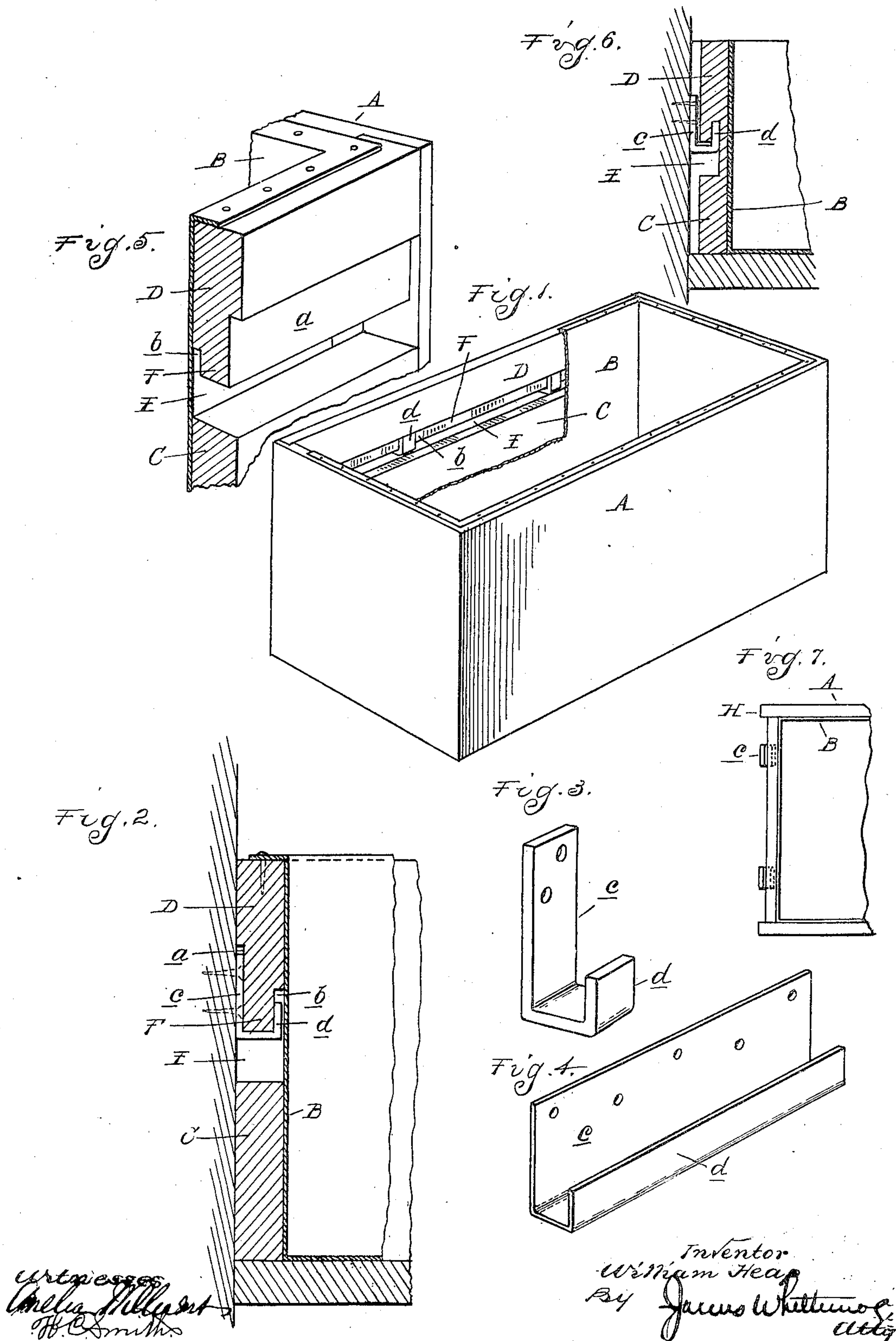


No. 828,603.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

W. HEAP.
FLUSHING TANK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HEAP, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN.

FLUSHING-TANK.

No. 828,603.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed June 17, 1905. Serial No. 265,785.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HEAP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flushing-Tanks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention relates to new and useful improvements in flushing-tanks; and it consists in the construction of such a tank combined with a supporting-bracket so constructed and combined that the bracket will lie
15 within a recess at the back of the tank between the back board and the walls to which it is secured and has a supporting portion projecting into and engaging with the back board, as more fully hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of such a tank with part of the lining broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the back portion of the tank, showing it suspended from the bracket on a wall.
25 Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of two different kinds of brackets. Fig. 5 is a sectional perspective illustrating the construction of the back board of the tank. Fig. 6 is
30 a section similar to Fig. 2, showing a slightly-modified form of my invention; and Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the construction shown in Fig. 6.

35 A is the outer wooden casing of a flushing-tank, showing the usual metal lining B. The back board of this tank I construct so that the tank may lie flush against the wall with the bracket between it and the wall and in a recess, the bracket having a securing portion
40 projecting into and engaging the back board.

The form which I prefer to use is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, in which the back board is made of the lower portion C, the upper portion D, and the two being separated by a slot
45 E. The upper portion of the back board has a tongue F along its lower edge, preferably formed by cutting two gains *a* and *b* upon opposite sides, the gain *a* being slightly longer than the gain *b*. To support such a tank in
50 position, I provide a bracket such as shown in Fig. 3 or Fig. 4, consisting of a supporting portion *c* and a hooked portion *d*. The supporting portion *c* being secured to the wall by the usual screws or nails, the tank may be
55 supported thereon by first engaging the

hooked portion through the slot E and then lowering it until the hook engages the tongue F. The parts will then be in the position shown in Fig. 2, the securing portion *c* lying
60 within the recess formed by the gain *a*, so that the back wall of the tank will lie flush against the wall to which it is secured and the hooked portion projecting beneath the lower edge of the upper section D and supporting the tank in position.

65 Instead of using a multiple of hooks, such as shown in Fig. 3, which may be stamped out of sheet metal, I may use a long hook, such as shown in Fig. 4, likewise stamped from sheet metal. If I use the construction
70 shown in Fig. 3, I preferably employ several hooks; but with the construction shown in Fig. 4 a single one will suffice.

75 Instead of making the recess in the back by forming the gain *a* I may make the recess for the bracket by projecting the end boards of the tank back beyond the back board the width of the securing portion *c* of the bracket, as shown at H in Fig. 7.

80 Instead of making the slot E all the way through the back board I may make it as shown in Fig. 6, in which it extends but part way through the board. This gives a continuous support for the lining the entire height
85 of the tank.

The construction just described is simple and economical to manufacture, gives me a means for supporting the tank flush against the wall without the securing-brackets being
90 observable and with but a single back board and also without occupying any unnecessary space for the securing means.

95 With the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5 the bracket is entirely within the space occupied by the back board, and in the constructions shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the only additional space required is that due to the thickness of the supporting portion *c* of the bracket.

100 What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a flushing-tank having a recess in the back and a tongue projecting into said recess, of a bracket for engaging said tongue adapted to lie completely within the recess and comprising a securing
105 portion and a supporting portion, for the purpose described.

2. The combination of a flushing-tank having a back board having a slot and a depending tongue above the slot, of a hooked
110

bracket adapted to engage said tongue, and a recess in the back of the tank within which the whole of said bracket is adapted to lie.

3. The combination of a flushing-tank having a back board made in two separated sections, the upper section having a tongue on its lower edge formed by two gains, of a supporting-bracket having a hook adapted to

engage the tongue, and a securing portion adapted to lie within the outer gain. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HEAP.

Witnesses:

LIONEL HEAP,
DAVID GIBSON.