No. 840,341. PATENTED JAN. 1, 1907.

F. W. KINGSBURY.

WATER CLOSET TANK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1905.

Fig. 1

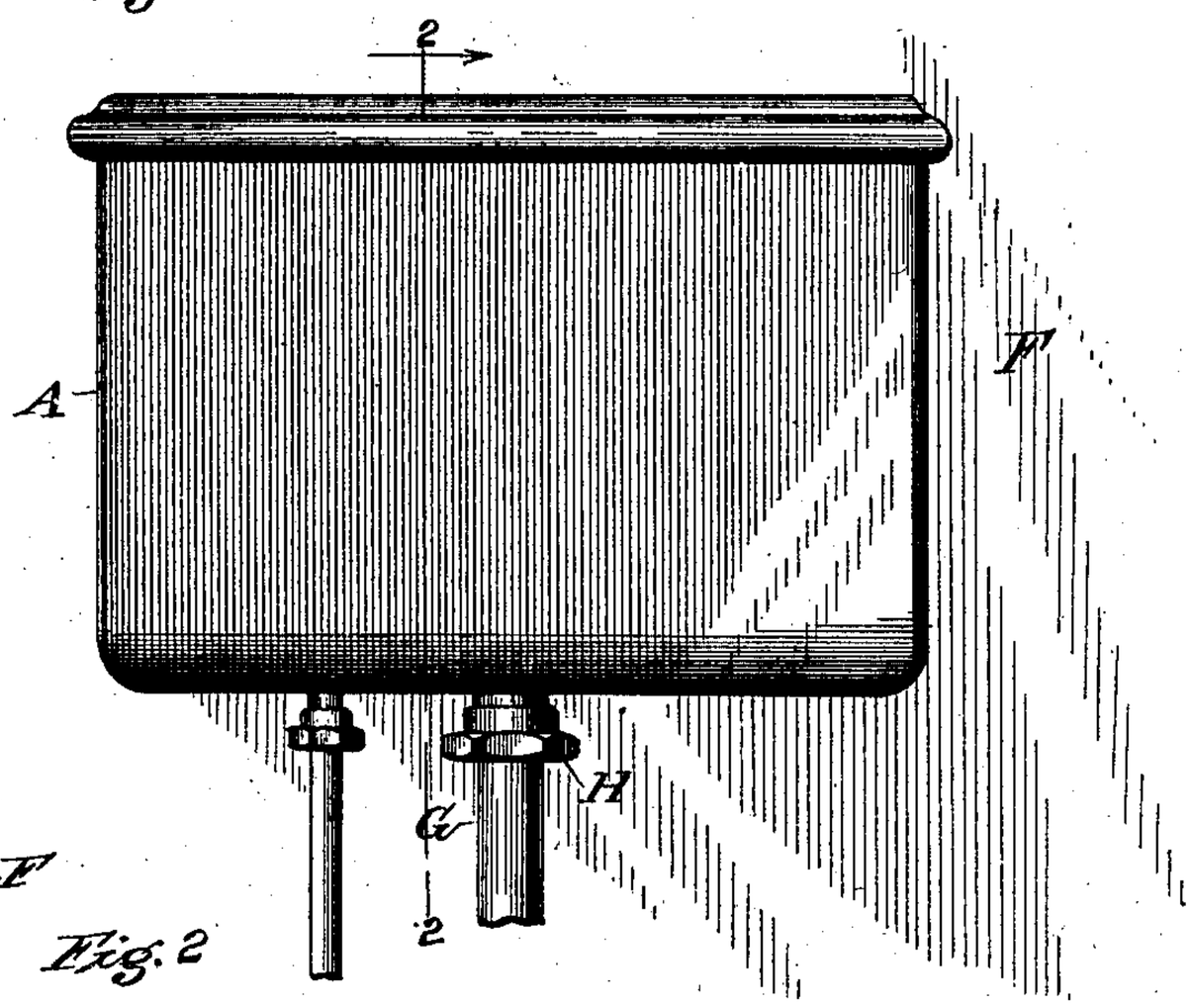

Fig. 2

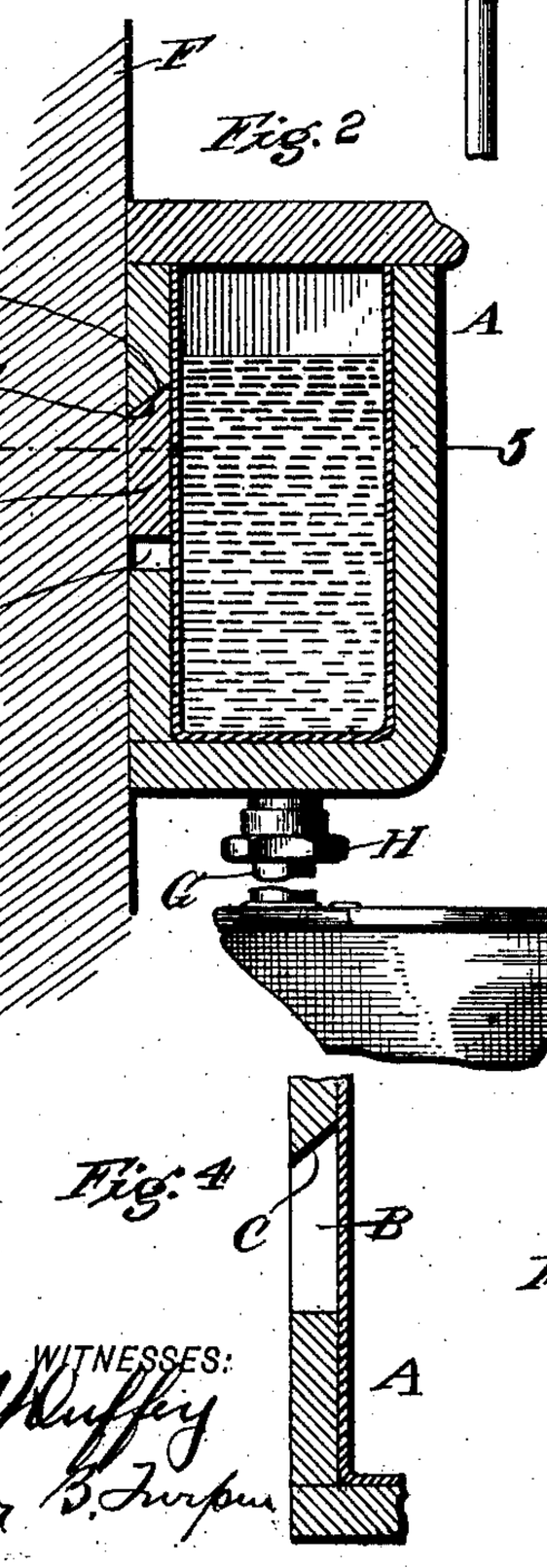

Fig. 3

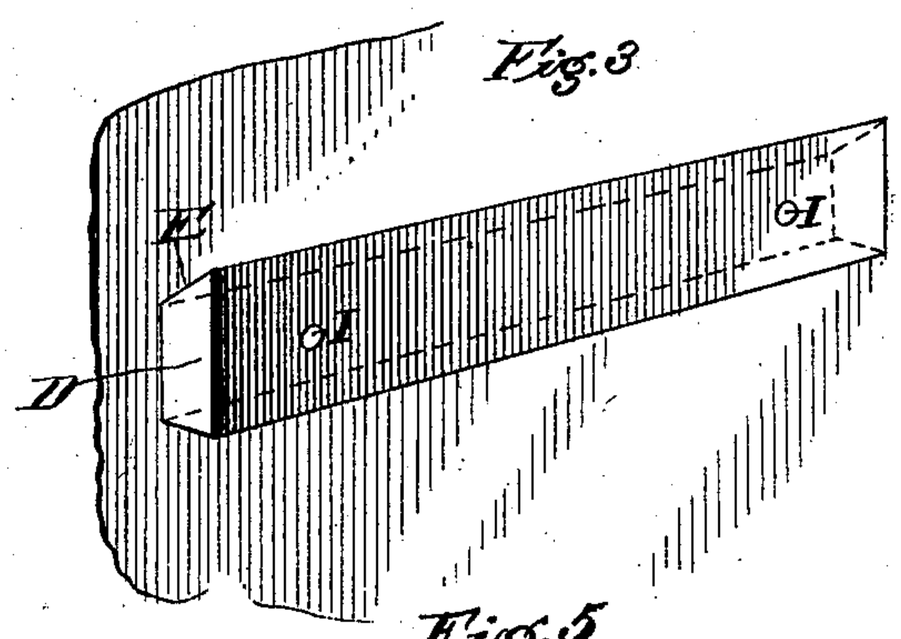

Fig. 5

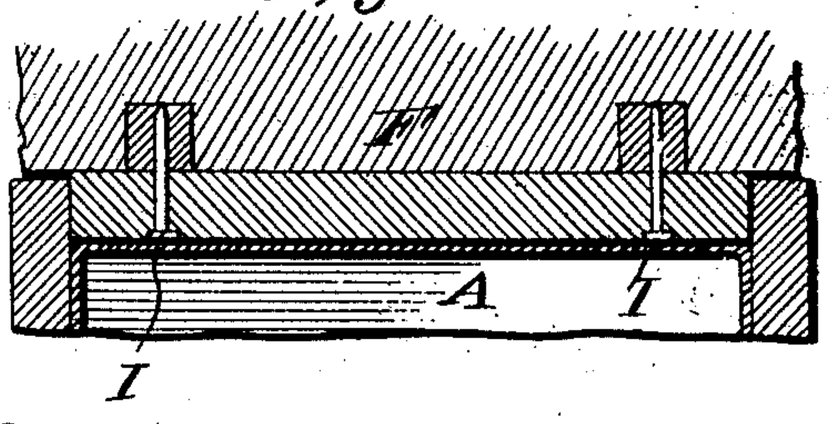

Fig. 4

Fig. 6

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WATER-CLOSET TANK.

No. 840,341. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 1, 1907.

Application filed December 26, 1905. Serial No. 293,257.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FORREST W. KINGSBURY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Closet Tanks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in water-closet tanks, and has for an object to provide a novel means for supporting the tank and for holding it by the plumbing connections in interlocked engagement with the supporting means; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a tank embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on about line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the supporting bar or block. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical section of the back portion of the tank; and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on about line 5 5 of Fig. 2, the front portion of the tank being broken away.

My improvement relates especially to the construction of water-closet-tank-supporting means.

The tank A may in general respects be of ordinary construction, except that it is provided in its back with a laterally-elongated opening B, whose upper wall C is undercut for interlocking engagement with a supporting bar or block D, whose upper edge E is undercut and which is made of such size that when the tank is applied as shown in Fig. 1 the supporting-block will be entirely obscured thereby and the tank will have the appearance of resting flat against the upright wall F. The undercut edge C of the tank coincides with the undercut edge E of the block D, and the opening B is of greater width vertically than the width of the block, as best shown in Fig. 2, so the tank may be readily adjusted into interlocked engagement with the block D and be easily removed therefrom when the fastening means are released. These fastening means consist, as shown, of the plumbing connection G, which comprises slip-nuts H. This construction holds the tank in interlocked engagement with the supporting-block and can be readily released by manipulating the nut H whenever it is desired to remove the tank.

In practice it is found desirable to manufacture the tank with the back solid, with the exception of one board D, which is left loose, so it can be taken out and fastened to the wall to form the supporting-bar or block, so that the tank as shipped includes its supporting bar or block ready for application to the wall. There is thus provided a tank-support, including the undercut block, of such size that it is obscured in use by the tank and is arranged for detachable interlocked engagement with the tank, as before described. An important advantage results from this construction, as by it the tank may be readily applied to and removed from its supporting-block without involving the removal of any fastening-screws, nails, or the like, and at the same time the tank will be securely held in interlocked engagement with the supporting wall, bar, or block by means of the plumbing connections which may be, as shown, of the ordinary character and yet can be readily detached to permit the removal of the tank whenever desired. It will also be noticed that the length of the block while less than the width of the tank is sufficient to overlap two adjacent studs, so that in the use of the invention in nearly every instance the tank-supporting block may be secured by nailing at I to two studs, and when it is impossible to have it overlap two studs its relation to the ordinary spaced studs is such that the block will be secured at or near its middle to the stud which forms an anchorage or support for the block in the use of the invention. It will also be noticed that the particular construction for supporting the tank avoids any unusual appearance on the side of the wall, while dispensing with the expensive and objectionable back plate or board and brackets ordinarily employed and presents a better appearance than the ordinary back-board construction apart form the important advantages resulting from the convenience in applying and removing the tank whenever desired.

Manifestly the form of undercut joint may be varied, and, if desired, an undercut such as shown in Fig. 6 may be employed.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination substantially as herein described of a supporting-block having its upper edge undercut, the tank having its back board provided with an opening whose upper wall is undercut and is adapted to interlock with the undercut upper edge of the supporting-bar, the said opening being of sufficient width vertically to permit the application of the tank to and its removal from the undercut supporting-bar, and plumbing connections whereby to hold the tank in interlocked engagement with the supporting-block and having detachable means whereby the tank may be readily released when it is desired to remove the same, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of a tank having the lining and the back board provided with an opening extending into the lining and whose upper wall is undercut, and a supporting bar or block fitting within the opening and against the lining and having its upper edge undercut and adapted for interlocked engagement with the undercut wall of the opening in the tank, said opening in the tank being of such size relatively to the width of the block as to permit the application to and removal of the tank from the block, substantially as set forth.

FORREST W. KINGSBURY.

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