

No. 840,342.

PATENTED JAN. 1, 1907.

F. W. KINGSBURY.
WATER CLOSET SEAT.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1905.

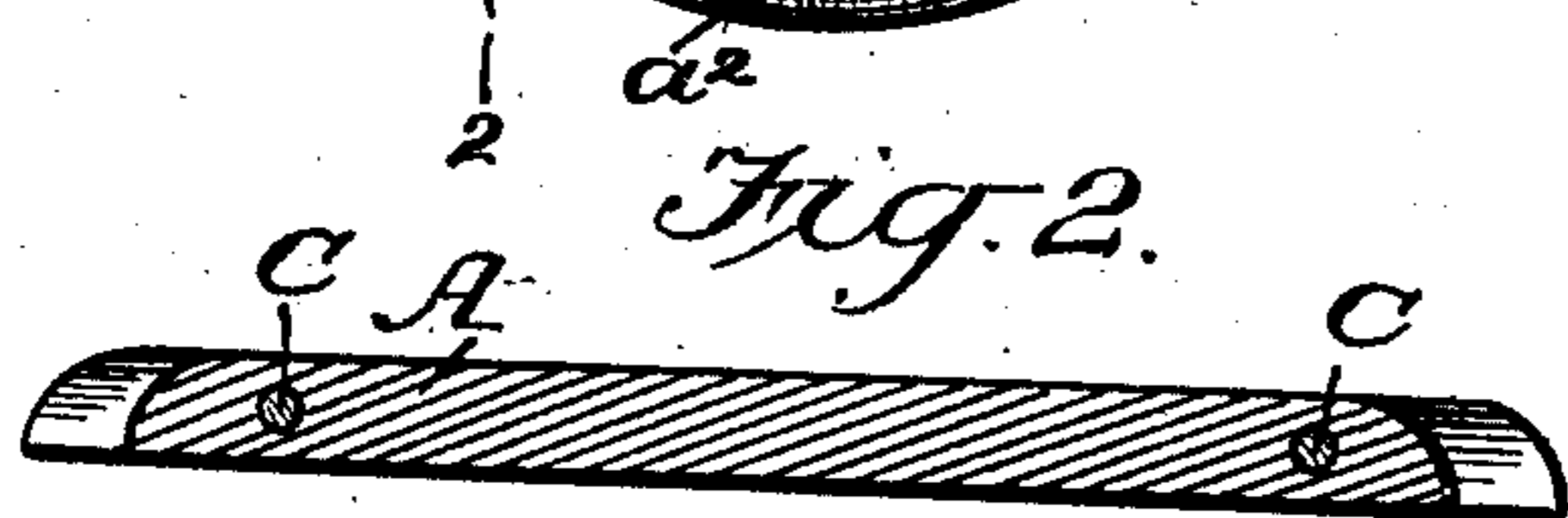
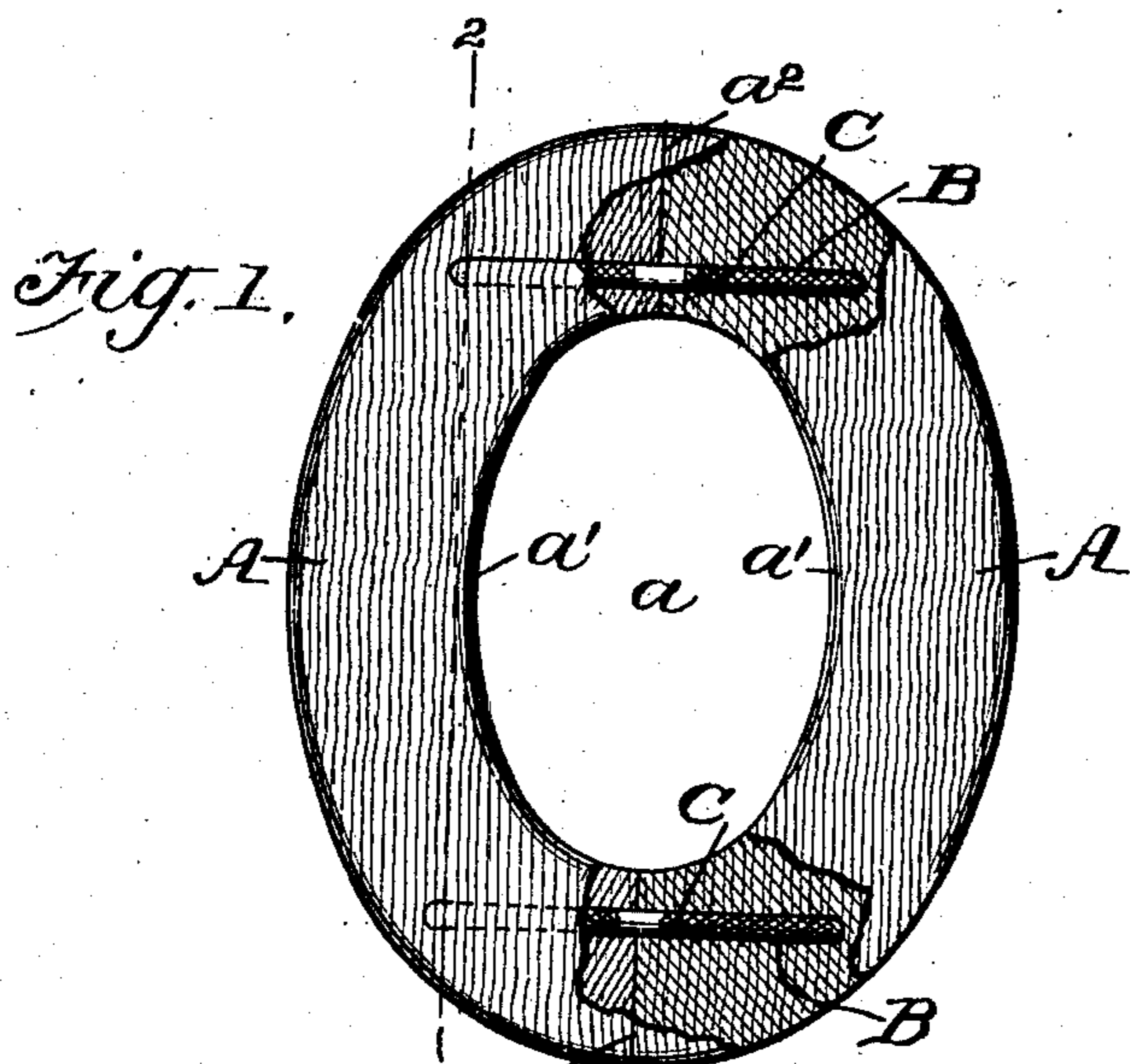


Fig. 4.

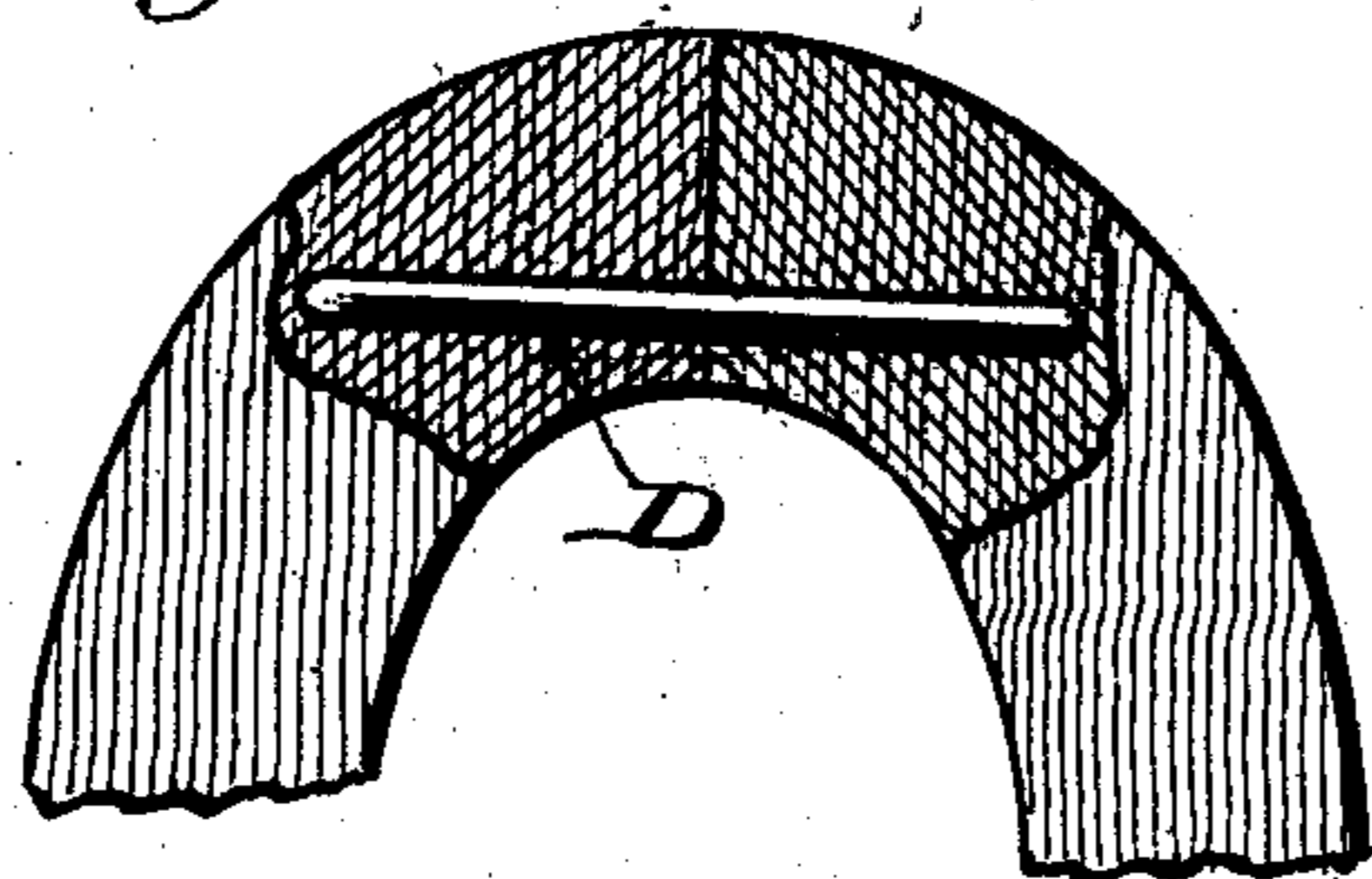
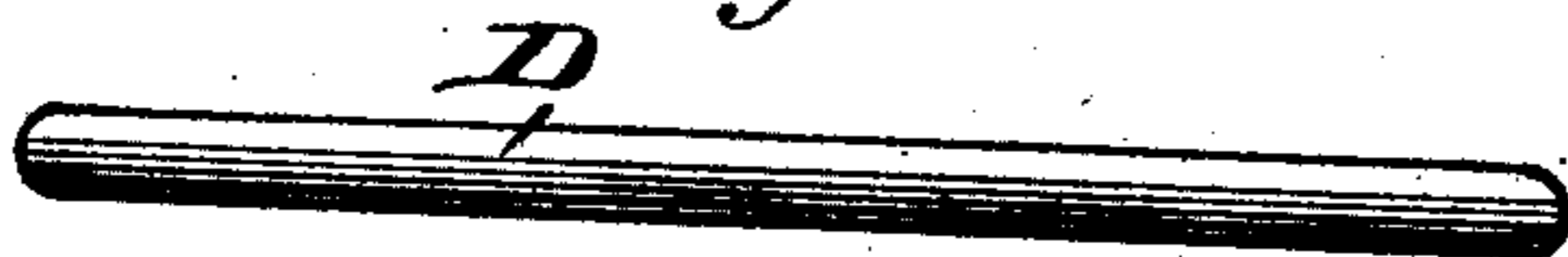


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Jos. A. Ryan
Perry B. Surpin

INVENTOR
FORREST W. KINGSBURY

BY *Wm. H. Co.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FORREST W. KINGSBURY, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO
PEERLESS TANK AND SEAT WORKS, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,
A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

WATER-CLOSET SEAT.

No. 840,342.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 1, 1907.

Application filed December 26, 1905. Serial No. 293,258.

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 Seats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in water-closet seats, and has for an object to provide a seat which will present no unusual appearance, will be strong and durable, and will have no sockets or other openings in its exposed faces to be filled by putty, litharge, cement, or the like; 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 top plan view, partly broken away in section, of a seat embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on about line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal section of the barbed pin. Fig. 4 shows a smooth pin in connection with the seat-sections, and Fig. 5 is a detail side view of the smooth pin.

The seat comprises the longitudinal sections A A, having the hole a produced by curving out their inner edges at a' and having their inner sides or edges adjacent to their ends abutting at a'' and forming close joints at the front and rear of the seat, as best shown in Fig. 1, and the openings or sockets B are formed from these inner edges a'' and extend laterally outward to points beyond the side walls of the hole a in order to brace the seat from side to side between points laterally outside of the hole a .

Where desired, the seat may be made of two sections, as shown, or of more sections, as is well known to those skilled in the art.

The sockets B do not open at any point except at the abutting jointed edges of the sections A, this being important in avoiding the necessity of using litharge, putty, or the like for closing openings appearing in the exposed faces of the seat.

It will be noticed that the longitudinal sections A abut each other near their ends and are provided in their abutting sides near their ends with the sockets B, which are in alignment and which open when the sections are united opposite each other and are made of a

diameter slightly less than the diameter of the pins C, which are designed to be driven in the said openings B for the purpose of uniting the sections firmly together. It will also be noticed that the openings B do not extend to the outer ends of the sections and that they have no open portion except that at the abutting side edges of the sections near the end of the latter. This is important, as by it I avoid any openings which have to be plugged or otherwise closed and which do not tend to improve the appearance of the article, and at the same time I provide for uniting the sections firmly together by pins which extend laterally sufficiently far to enter the lines of the wood, which are unbroken and which thus brace and strengthen the article, so that the danger of breaking the same is greatly reduced.

As before suggested, the pins are of a diameter slightly greater than the openings in which they are driven. This is important, as by it I am able to secure a sufficient frictional engagement between the wood and the pins to securely hold the pins in the wood and prevent any slipping apart of the abutting sections. This will be found to give good results with the use of a plain smooth pin, such as shown at D in Fig. 5; but it is preferred in practice to barb or beard the pin C, as shown in Fig. 3, from its ends toward its middle and with the barbs inclined toward the center of the pin so that when driven home there will be a positive engagement between the barbs of the pin and the wood of the sections. In both instances the ends of the pin are slightly rounded to prevent any tearing of the wood and the forcing of any particles thereof in advance of the pin to prevent the pin from reaching the bottoms of the openings. It will be noticed that the barbed pin has a smooth central portion at C', so that in forcing the sections together the pin may be readily held by its smooth portions, and the latter will permit any particles of wood, sawdust, or the like to be shaken out of the sockets preliminary to the final forcing of the pins into the sockets, so that I am able to avoid any obstruction between the sections just as they are forced together, which permits me to secure a close joint between the sections when completed.

It will be noticed that the article when

completed will present no unusual appearance, but will appear to be simply made in sections, which may, so far as appearances go, be glued together, and at the same time I
5 am able to give it great strength and to secure a tight union between the sections, as is very desirable in the practical marketing of devices of this character.

Having thus described my invention, what
10 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A closet-seat comprising sections having their side edges abutting against each other and having in said abutting edges in
15 front and rear of the hole, sockets opening at such edges and closed at all other points whereby no openings from said sockets appear on exposed faces of the sections, and pins of a diameter slightly larger than that of
20 their respective openings and pressed at their

ends in the coincident alined sockets of the abutting sections, the said pins having rounded ends and barbed or bearded from their ends toward their middles, the middle portions of the pins being smooth for short distances on opposite sides of the center of the
25 pins all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the seat-sections abutting at their side edges in front and rear
30 of the hole and provided in said edges with alined sockets and pins of slightly-greater diameter than that of the sockets and driven at their ends into the sockets and barbed or bearded to engage the walls of the sockets
35 substantially as set forth.

FORREST W. KINGSBURY.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON,
PERRY B. TURPIN.