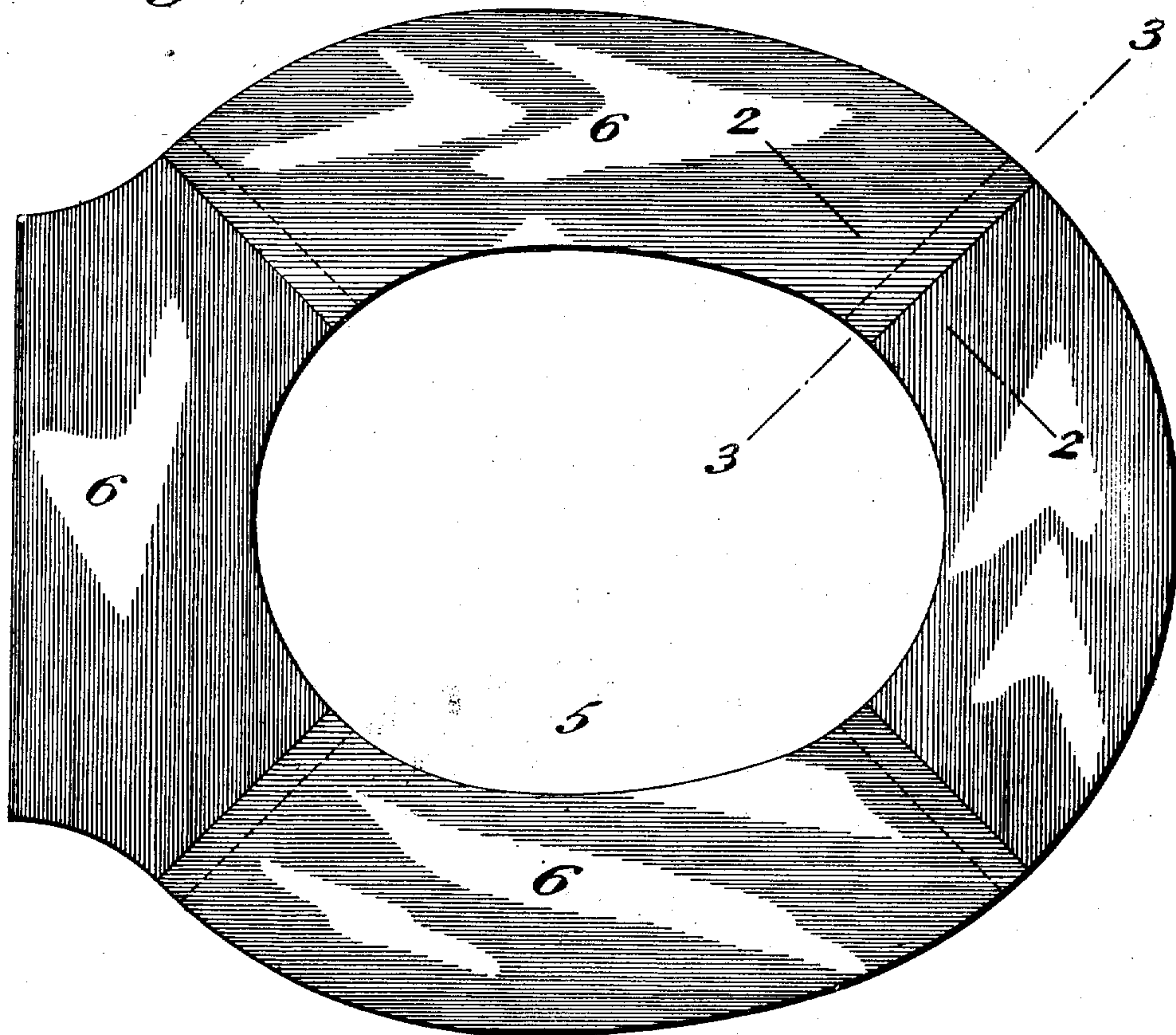


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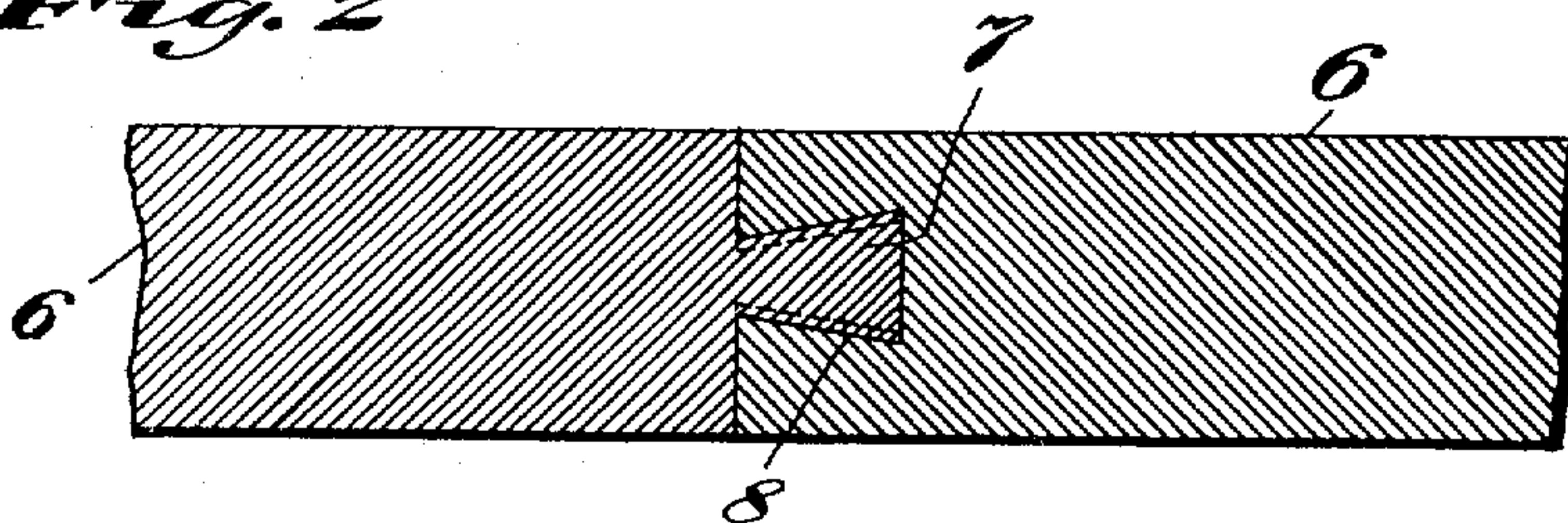
PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

J. A. LUND.  
WATER CLOSET SEAT.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1906.

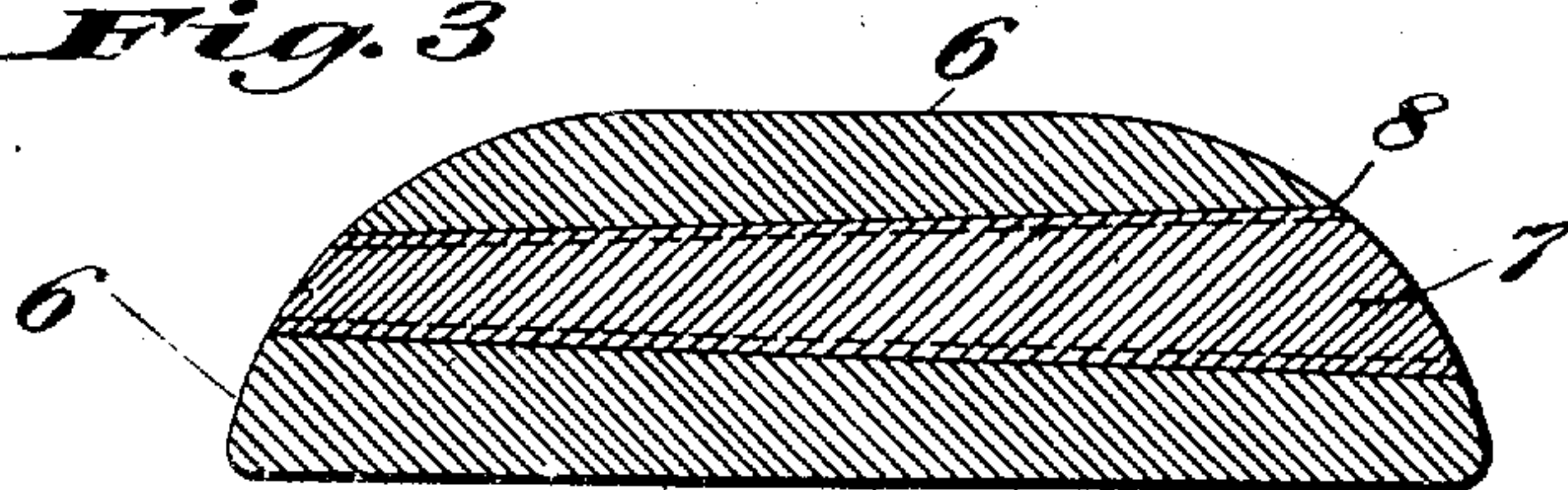
**Fig. 1**



**Fig. 2**



**Fig. 3**



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WATER-CLOSET SEAT.

No. 867,987.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed November 12, 1906. Serial No. 343,025.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB A. LUND, 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 Water-Closet Seats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in seats for water closets, and consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

As is well known, the seats of water closets are constantly located in close proximity to the water contained in the closet bowls, and for the reason of this fact are liable, unless properly constructed, to warp, crack or split, or when made up in sections, to part at their joints, besides, when a seat is hinged, as is often the case, it is subject to great strain throughout its entirety, and especially at the joints of the sections composing it, by reason of the jar, resulting from it being carelessly thrown up and down, this, together with the effects of the moisture and dampness to which the seats are exposed, soon render them useless, or requires frequent repairs.

It is, therefore, the object of my invention to provide a seat for water closets, which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong, durable, effective in operation, and so made that the joints between the sections composing the same will be proof against separation by reason of dampness or moisture and otherwise, unless considerable force is applied to separate them, and also so that the seat will not become warped or cracked.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the subjoined description and explanation.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a closet seat embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmental sectional view taken on line 2, 2 of Fig. 1, showing the manner of joining the sections of the seat together;—and—  
Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3, 3 of Fig. 1.

Like numerals of reference, refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views of the drawing.

The reference numeral 5 designates the complete seat, which is composed of a number of sections 6, usually four in number, although more or less may be employed. As shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing, the grain

of the wooden sections 6 extends longitudinally with each section or piece, and said sections are cut angularly at their ends, so that when they are joined together the grain of the wood of each section will extend at about a right angle to the grain of the wood of the adjacent section. The ends of the sections 6 are provided with key-shaped dove-tailed tongues and grooves to securely join them together, and the tongues 7, which are tapered inwardly as shown in Fig. 3, are preferably located on the end sections 6 of the seat, while the dove-tailed grooves 8, which are also tapered inwardly, are preferably located in the ends of the side sections 6 of the seat, but this arrangement may be changed and the tongues may be located on the ends of the side sections while the grooves may be formed in the ends of the end sections, without departing from the spirit of the invention. By making the tongues 7 key or wedge-shaped, as shown, and forming the grooves 8 correspondingly, and locating them with their enlarged portions outwardly, it is apparent that when the sections are adjusted or placed in their proper positions, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing, they will be firmly and securely held against displacement, unless considerable force is used, and that as the ends of the sections abut against each other, thus forming close joints, in which glue or cement may be applied, the sap-pores will be closed, thereby preventing moisture from entering them or being absorbed by the wooden sections, which will avoid warping and cracking, or splitting of the seat.

In assembling the sections to form the seat, two of the sections, for instance the side sections, are placed at a sufficient distance apart so that the inner ends of the tongues on the end pieces may be inserted in the outer ends of the grooves of the side pieces, when by pressing the end pieces inwardly and moving the side pieces outwardly, it is apparent that the sections may be adjusted to the proper positions to form the seat, with the opening in its center.

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

1. A closet seat consisting of a plurality of segmental sections having their ends mitered or formed angularly and provided integrally with key or wedge-shaped dove-tailed tongues and key or wedge-shaped dove-tailed grooves in engagement with each other, the said tongues and grooves being so located that their tapered ends will be directed inwardly with respect to the seat.

2. In a closet seat, the combination with two side segmental sections, of two end sections, each of said sections having its ends mitered or formed angularly, the ends of each of the end sections being provided integrally with key or wedge-shaped dove-tailed tongues and the ends of each

of the side sections being provided with key or wedge-shaped dove-tailed grooves to receive said tongues.

3. A closet seat, consisting of four segmental sections each having its ends mitered or formed angularly, two of  
5 said sections located opposite each other and each having in its mitered ends a wedge shaped dove-tailed groove, the other two of said sections located opposite each other between the ends of the first-named sections and having on each of their ends an integral wedge shaped dove-tailed

tongue to engage the grooves on the other sections, the 10 said tongues and grooves being so located that their tapered ends will be directed inwardly with respect to the seat.

JACOB A. LUND.

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