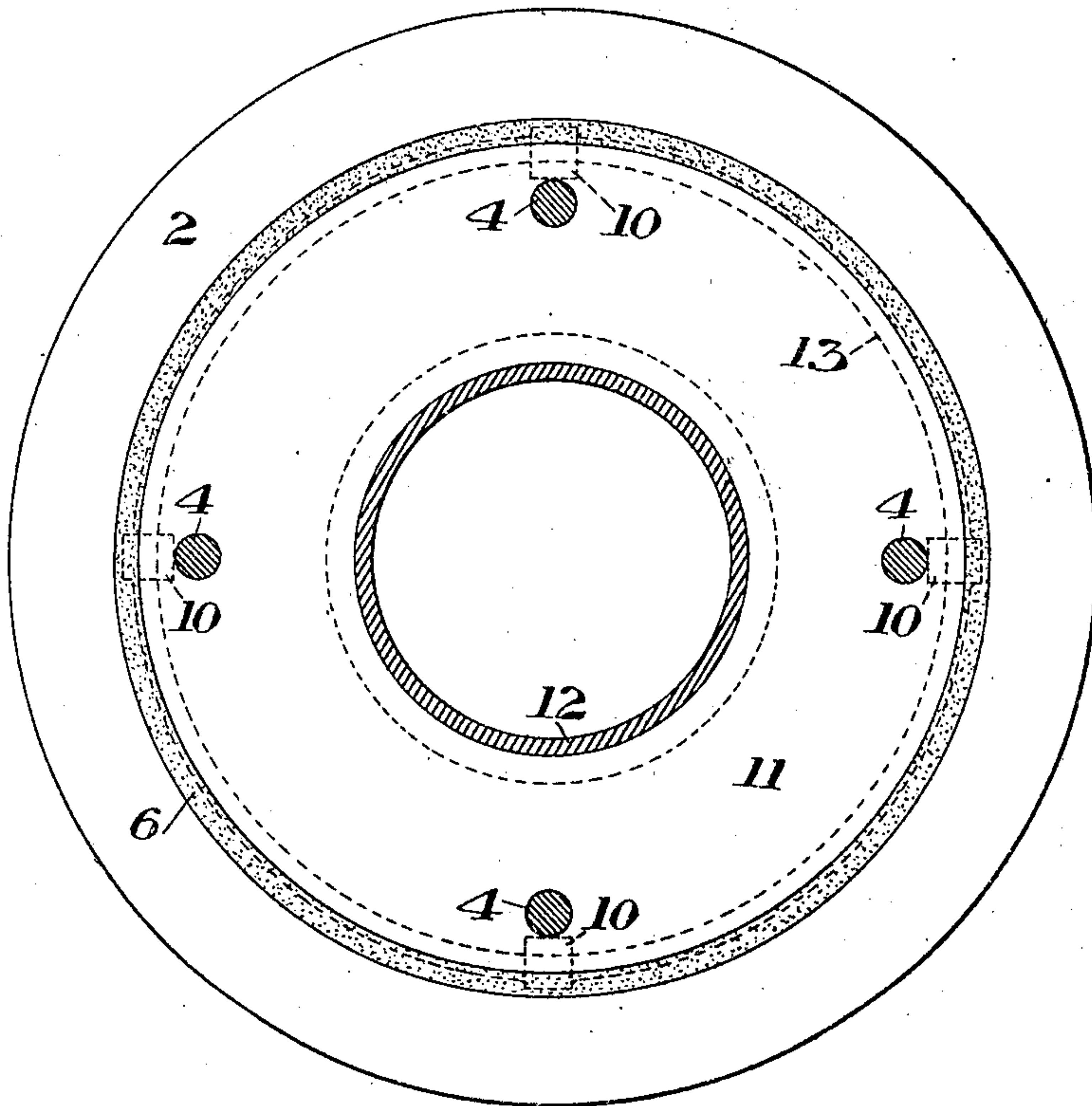


E. C. STOVER.  
JOINT FOR SANITARY FIXTURES.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1907.

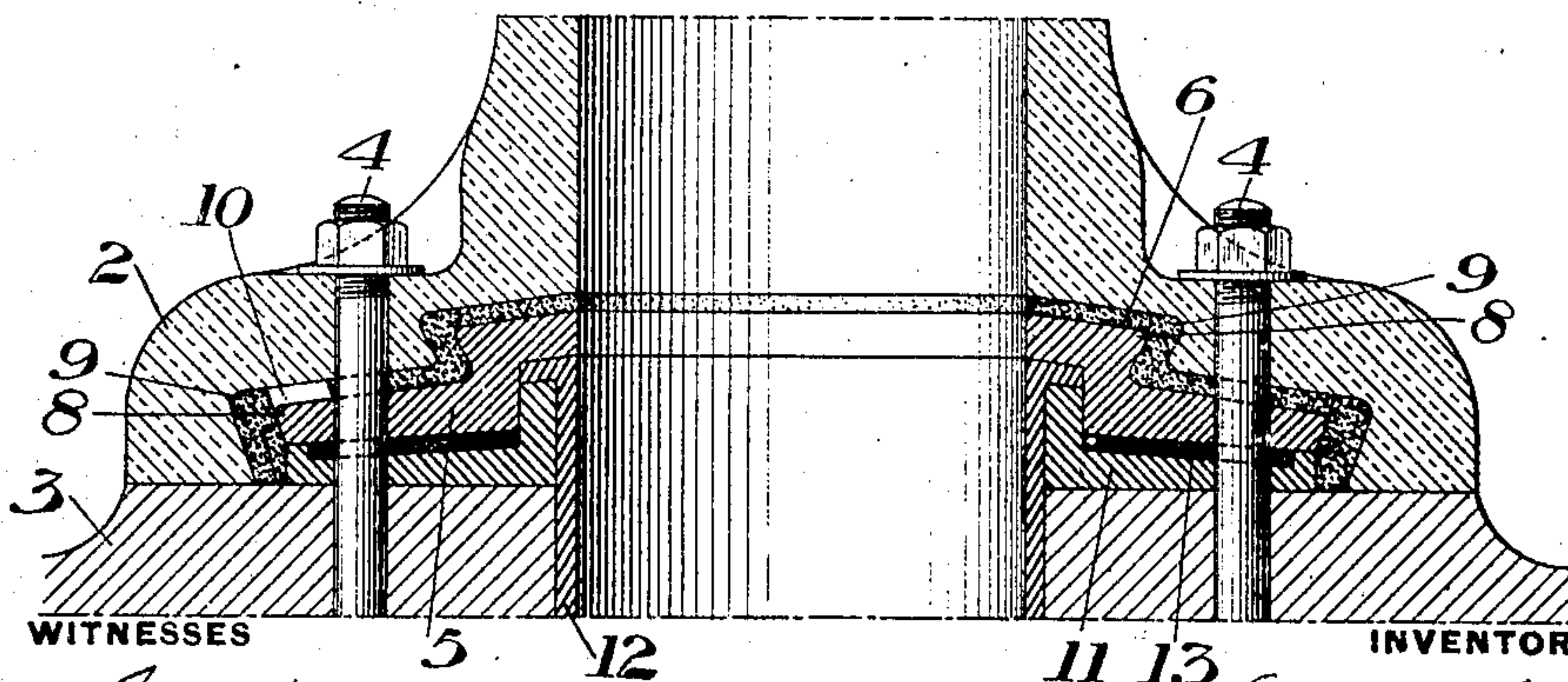
912,753.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## JOINT FOR SANITARY FIXTURES.

No. 912,753.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed April 12, 1907. Serial No. 367,821.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. STOVER, of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Joint for Sanitary Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of a fixture and joint embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section on lines II II of Fig. 1.

My invention has relation to joints for sanitary fixtures, such as closets, lavatories, tubs, sinks, basins, etc., and is designed to provide a joint so constructed that in case of gas leakage, each flush of the system will cause a leakage of water which will show on the floor of the room and at once notify the janitor or other attendant of the existence of the leak.

My invention consists in a joint which extends in a downward and outward direction from the interior of the fixture, and which, in case of a gas leakage, will form a path through which water will escape to the outside of the fixture.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which I have shown one embodiment of my invention, the numeral 2 designates the crockery foot of the closet or other fixture which is secured to the floor 3 by means of the usual screw bolts 4. The bottom end of the foot 2 is formed with an internal recess or chamber surrounding its central opening to receive a flange 5 of brass or other suitable metal, and which is secured within the foot by a setting 6 of the cement. This cement may be of any suitable hard setting water proof character, such as a mixture of litharge and glycerin. The adjacent surfaces of the flange 5 and of the inner wall of the recess or chamber in the crockery foot 2 which are separated by the cement filling 6, are of such contour that the space or opening in which the cement is placed has a general outward and downward course in all directions leading to the joint between the foot 2 and the floor or other support 3. These surfaces are also preferably provided with the shoulders 8 and 9 of complementary form, and which form means whereby the brass flange is more securely anchored in place. Such flange is also preferably provided with a number of lugs 10 which bear against the

wall of the crockery foot for the purpose of insuring the correct setting of the flange, so as to make a proper joint all the way around.

11 is a bottom flange into which is soldered the lead pipe or bend 12, a packing 13 of vulcabeston or other water proof material being inserted between said flange and the flange 5. Instead of the lead pipe 12, it is obvious that the connection may be made by means of a pipe screw-threaded into the flange 11 in the usual manner.

The advantages of my invention result from the construction, whereby I provide a joint of such character that in case of gas leakage each flush of the system will also cause the leakage of water to thereby indicate the presence of the gas leak. As ordinarily constructed, the joints will permit the leakage of gas while nevertheless the water will be carried past the joint into the sewer, so that no indication of the leak is given. A further advantage of my invention results from the fact that the metal flanges of the fixtures are secured without auxiliary bolts or grooves, and from the facility with which connection may be made with the sewer, either by a lead bend or by a screw threaded connection with the bottom flange.

While I have shown my invention in connection with a closet base, it will be readily understood that it is equally applicable to lavatories, sinks, basins and other sanitary fixtures.

Various modifications may be made in the details of construction and arrangement by those skilled in the art, without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, since

What I claim is:—

1. A joint adapted to connect a sanitary fixture to a base located upon a supporting surface and having its inner face exposed to water which passes through the fixture and arranged to indicate leakage on the passage of water through the joint.

2. A joint adapted to connect a sanitary fixture to a base located upon a supporting surface and having its inner face exposed to water, said joint having substantially a continuous inclination downward and outward from said face whereby a gas leakage will also occasion a water leakage.

3. A sanitary fixture adapted to be connected with a base by a joint, said base being fastened to a supporting surface, said joint



having an inner face exposed to the water passing through the fixture and forming a downwardly inclined passage to indicate leakage through the joint upon the wall or floor.

4. A sanitary fixture having a water passage and provided in one end with an annular recess having its walls continuously inclined downwardly and outwardly from the water passage and free from upward passes, a metal flange seated in and conforming to the configuration of the recess, and a layer of cement anchoring the flange in the recess and spacing the flange from the walls thereof, substantially as described.

5. A sanitary fixture having a water passage and provided in one end with an annular recess having its walls continuously inclined downwardly and outwardly from the water passage and free from upward passes, a metal flange seated in and conforming to the configuration of the recess, a layer of cement anchoring the flange in the recess and spacing the flange from the walls thereof, another flange fitting the first mentioned flange and formed for connection with an outlet pipe, and packing between the flanges, substantially as described.

6. A sanitary fixture having a water passage and provided in one end with an annular recess having its walls continuously inclined downwardly and outwardly from the water passage and free from upward passes, a metal flange seated in and conforming to the configuration of the recess, said flange having spacing lugs engaging the walls of the recess, and a layer of cement

anchoring the flange in the recess and spacing said flange from the walls thereof, substantially as described.

7. A sanitary fixture having a water passage, and provided in one end with an annular recess, a metal flange fitted in and conforming to the configuration of the recess, said flange being spaced from the walls of the recess and the annular space formed wardly and outwardly from the water passage and free from upward passes, and cement filling said space and anchoring the flange in the recess, substantially as described.

8. A sanitary fixture having a water passage and provided in its lower end with an annular recess, the wall of which is stepped and continuously inclined downwardly and outwardly and thereby free from upward passes, a metallic flange seated in and conforming to the configuration of the recess and spaced from the walls thereof, cement filling the annular space between the flange and the walls of the recess and anchoring the flange therein, another metallic flange fitting the bottom of the first mentioned flange and formed for connection with an outlet pipe, packing between the two flanges, and fastenings piercing the fixture and the two flanges, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD C. STOVER.

Witnesses:

B. M. WEBER,

A. C. HOFFMAN.