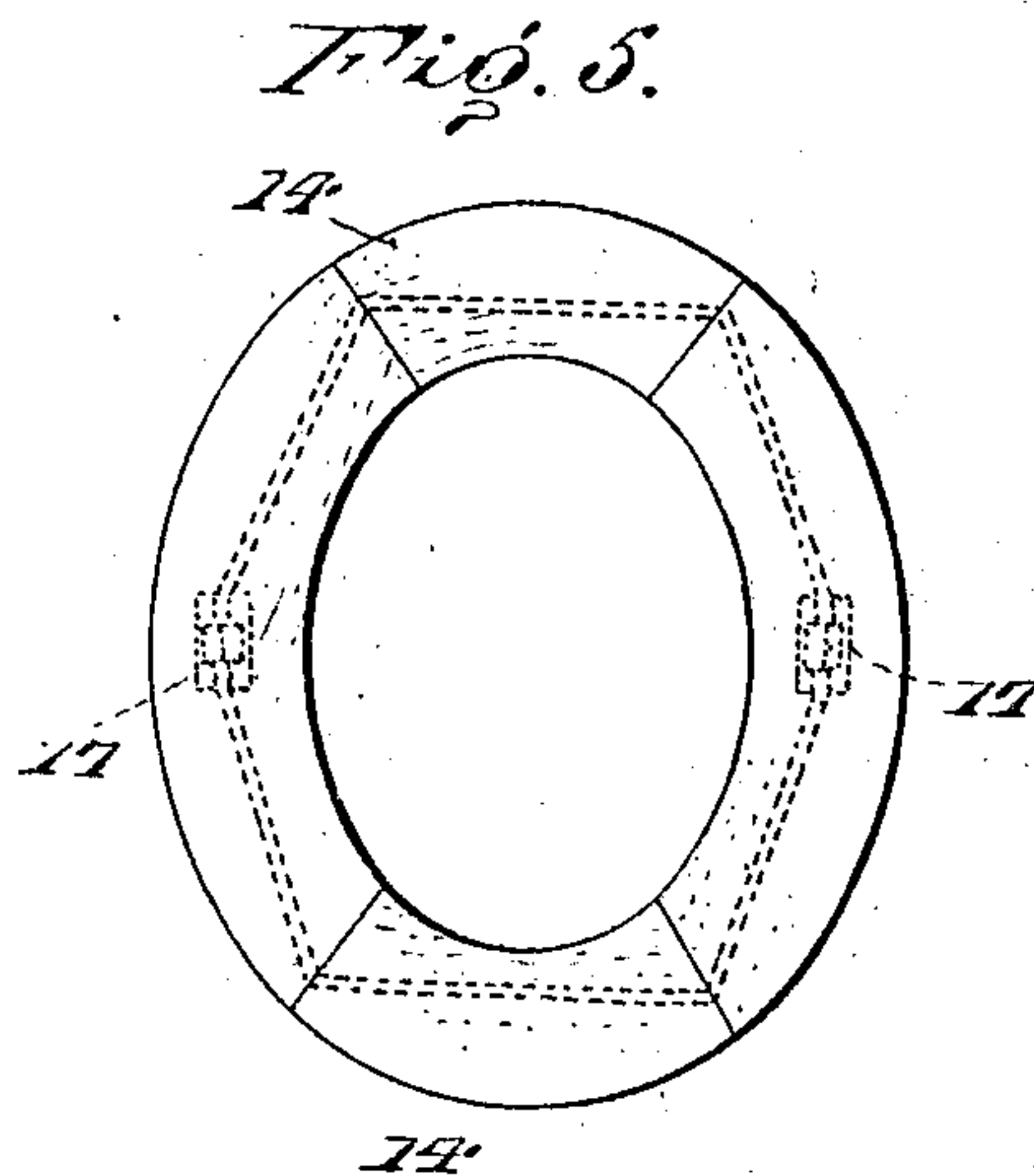
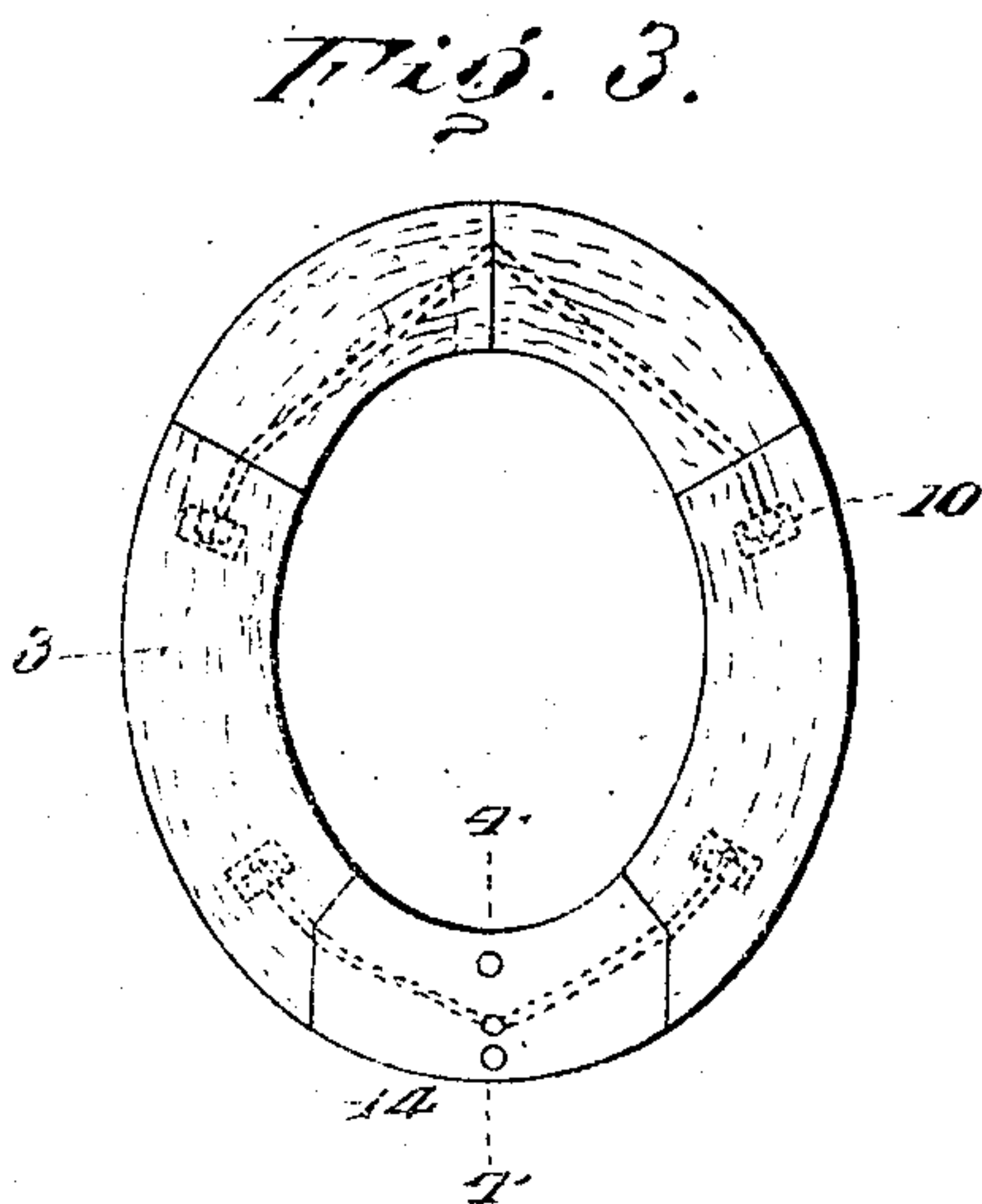
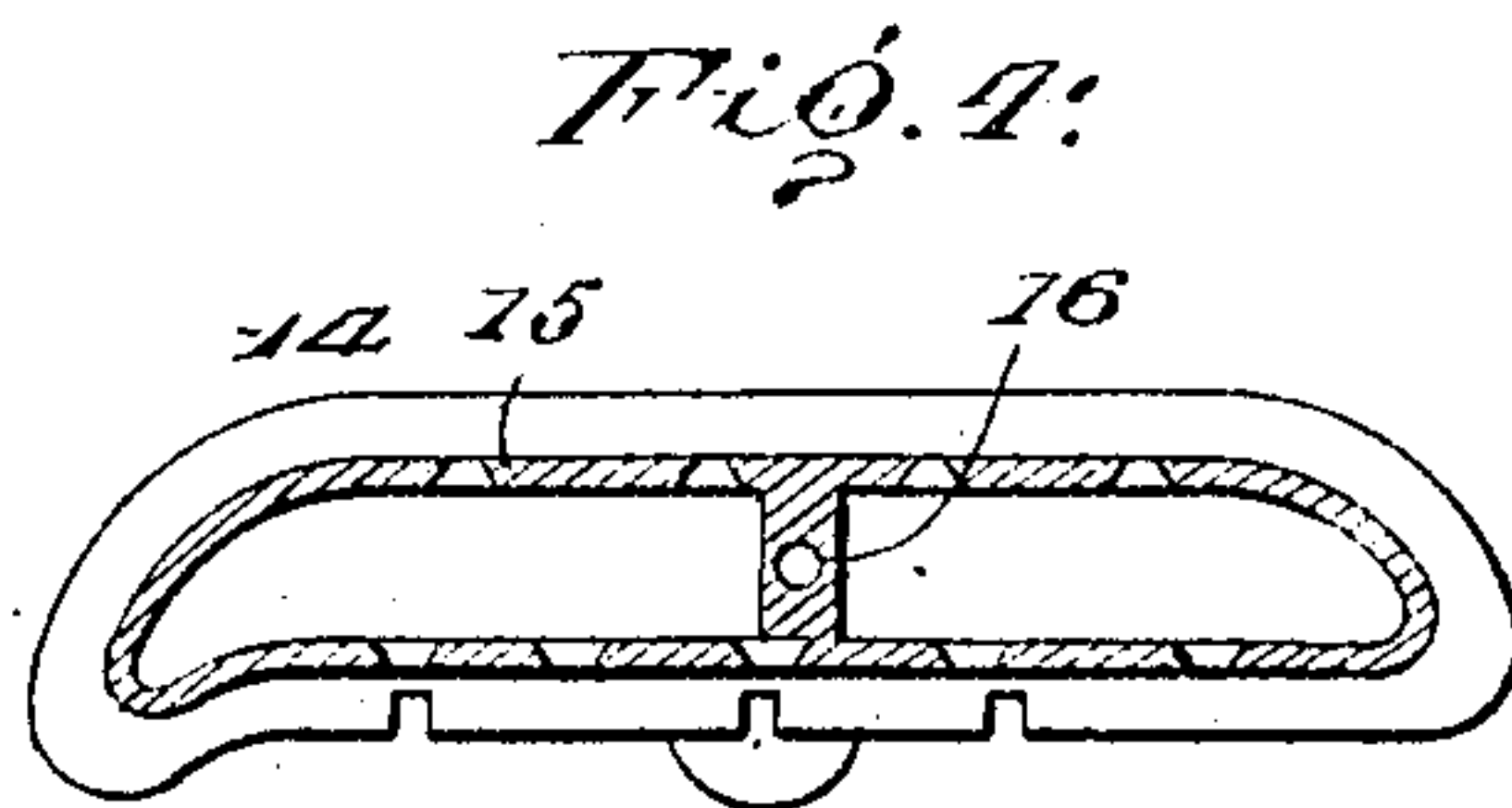
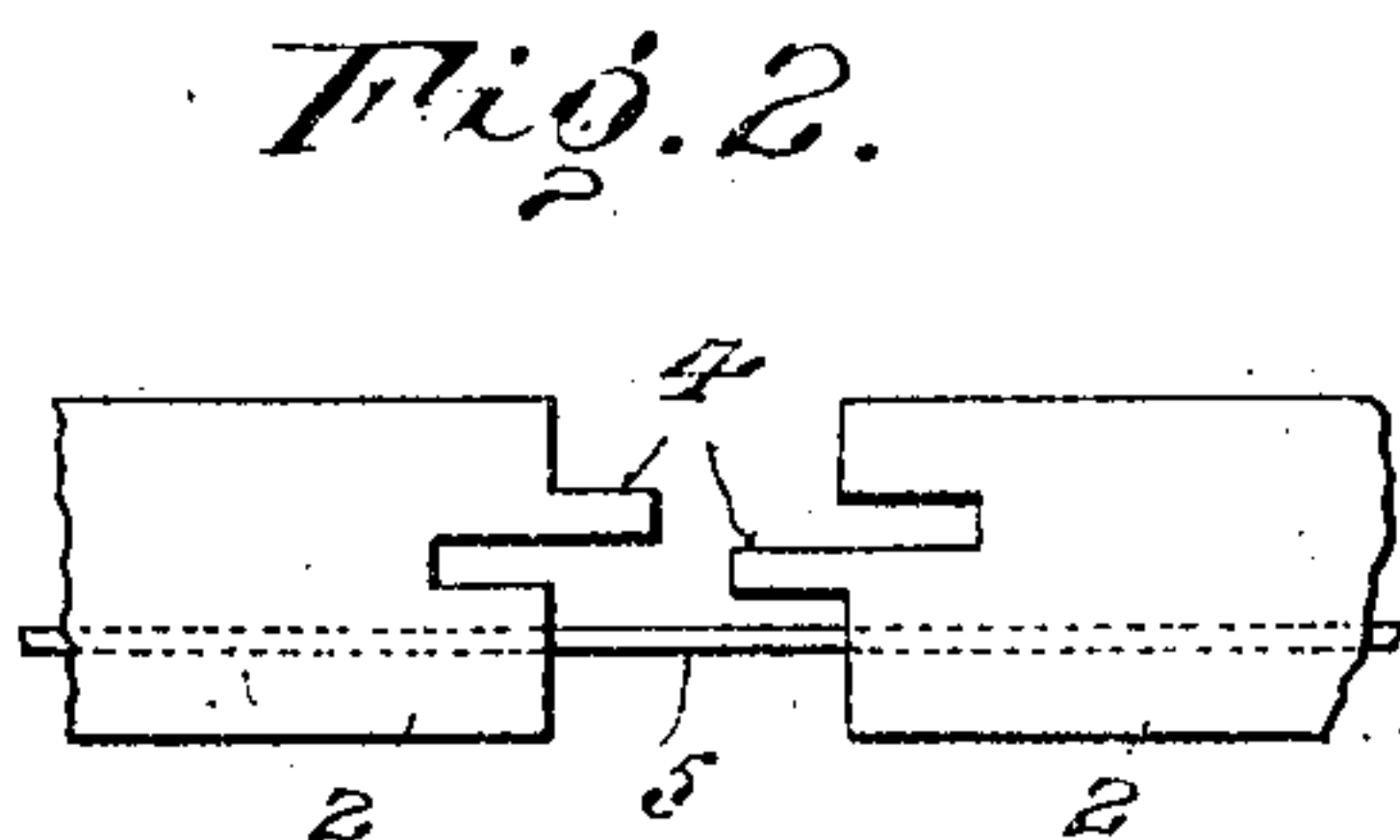
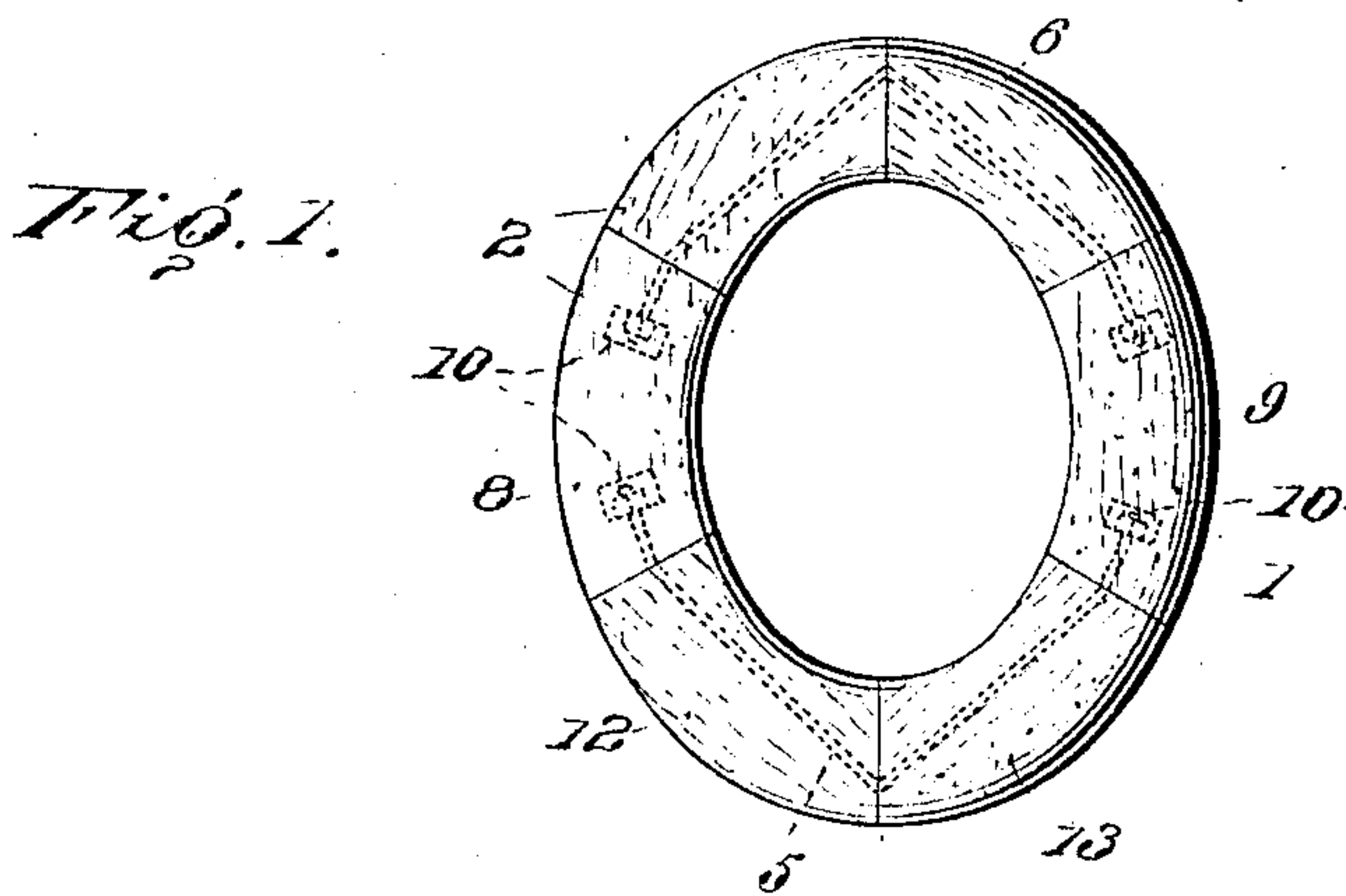


E. L. DELANY.
CLOSET SEAT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1908.

912,824.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.



Witnesses

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EDWARD L. DELANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOSET-SEAT.

No. 912,824.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. DELANY, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Closet-Seats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention contemplates an improved closet seat, having special reference to those comprising a plurality of sections united by bolts.

The primary object of the invention is to provide improved means for securely uniting the sections with the employment of less mechanical elements than heretofore found necessary.

Further objects are to increase the strength of the structure by the formation of the several sections, and to equip a seat having the improved coupling means with one or more sections of non-porous material.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 shows a plan view of a seat constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the manner of uniting and securing the sections. Fig. 3 shows slight modifications. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4-4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a further modification.

Referring to the drawing 1 designates the seat of approximately circular formation and comprising a plurality of sections 2. When of wooden material the grain of the respective sections runs substantially lengthwise of the section, this construction and the attendant advantages being well understood in the art. In some instances, however, I prefer to make the seat of bent wood sections, that is, by shaping or bending the respective sections so that when assembled they collectively form the desired contour. Such a section is indicated at 3, Fig. 3. In consequence of this construction the grain will run truly parallel with the curvature of the section. The durability of a section thus made will be apparent as it obviates corners having only a short length of grain and likely to warp or break.

4 designates the tongue and groove construction employed at the meeting edges of adjacent sections and 5 the bolts by which

the sections are secured together. I have shown means by which a plurality of sections may be held together by a single bolt. For this purpose the bolt extends entirely through one or more of the sections, terminating in other sections.

As shown in Fig. 1, the sections 6 and 7 are formed with slots or bores in alignment and extending entirely through the sections, while sections 8 and 9 have slots registering with those of sections 6 and 7 but extending only partially through their length and terminating in recesses 10 in which binding nuts may be turned upon the threaded extremities of the bolt. Thus it will be seen that a single angular bolt holds the four sections 6, 7, 8, 9 together. At the same time only two binding nuts are necessary and in tightening them the force exerted upon the angular bolt is equally distributed against all the sections which the bolt engages thus insuring an even, tight joint between adjacent sections. This construction may be duplicated in securing sections 8 and 9 to end sections 12 and 13.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated a form of embodiment in which only two binding nuts are necessary, each of the nuts 17 having a right and left thread and each of the bolts being correspondingly threaded and lengthened.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 5 I may dispense with two end sections and substitute a single end section, as 14, in their stead. In Fig. 3 I have shown this single section as made of non-porous material such as porcelain preferably having a core of cast iron formed with a slot 16 to receive the bolt. (See Fig. 4.) Any desired number of these sections of non-porous material may be used.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A closet seat consisting of an annulus formed by a plurality of circumferential sections, some of said sections having slots extending entirely therethrough and the adjacent sections having slots extending partially therethrough and terminating in recesses, and angular bolts for securing said sections passed through said slots and into said recesses, and nuts on said bolts within said recesses whereby said angular bolts collectively form a circular binding element extending approximately throughout said annulus and within its thickness, and said

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nuts within the recesses provide for tightening said circular binding element at a plurality of points thereof.

2. A closet seat comprising a plurality of
5 circumferential sections, one or more of said sections being of non-porous material, some of the sections having slots extending entirely therethrough, and the adjacent sections having slots extending partially there-
10 through and terminating in recesses, and

angular bolts passed through said slots and into said recesses for securing said sections together.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two sub- 15
scribing witnesses.

EDWARD L. DELANY.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. DELANY,
LOUISE MARSHEIM.