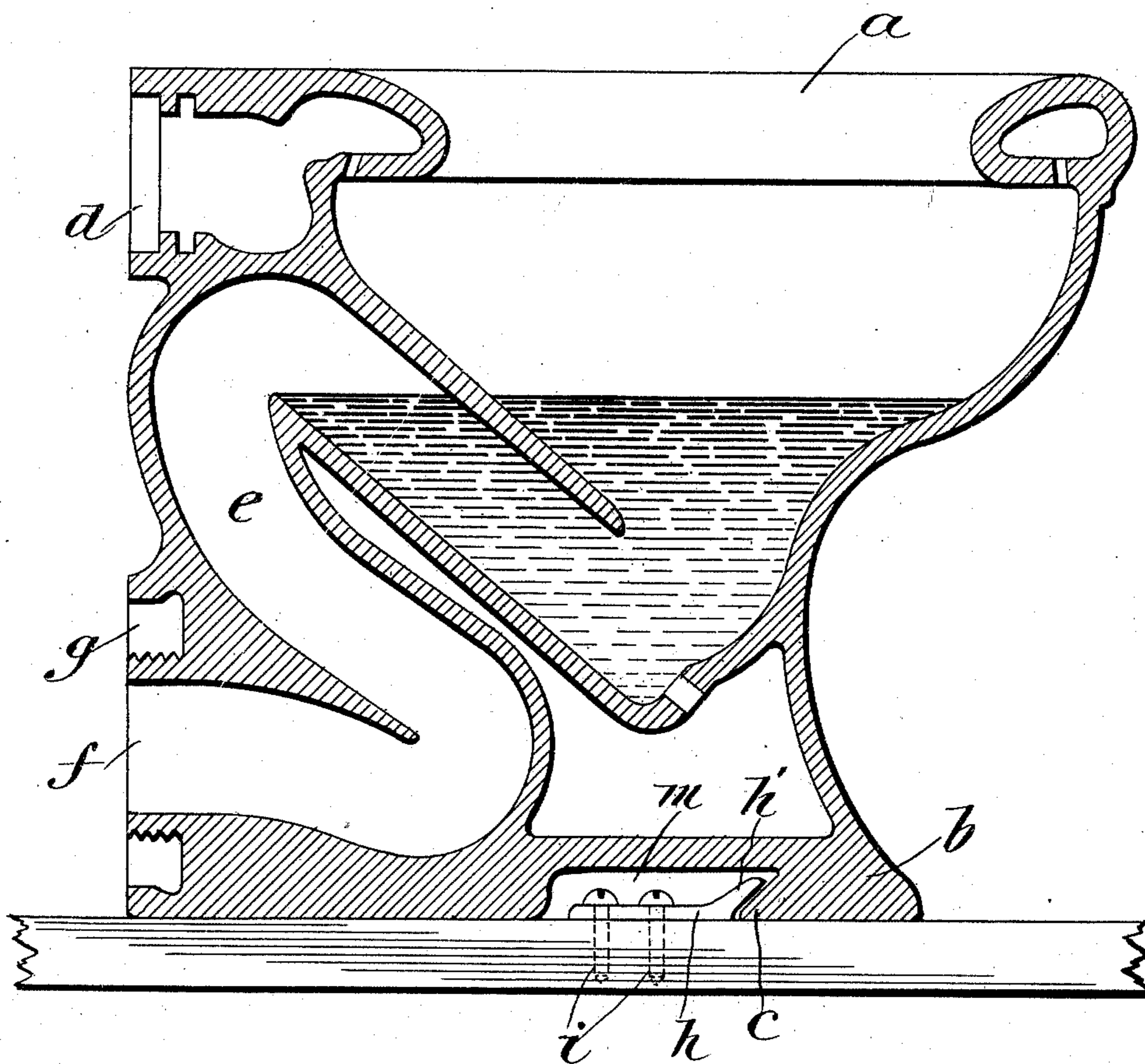
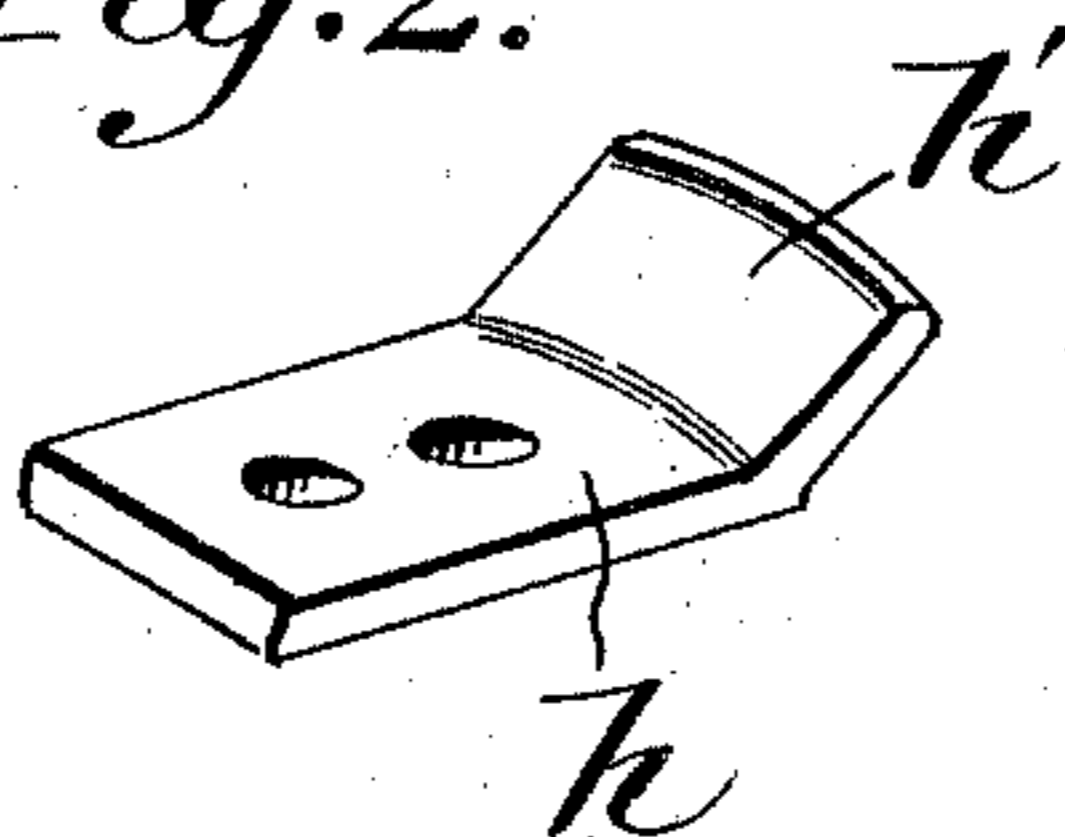


**928,523.**

*Fig.1.*



*Fig. 2.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. KELLY, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

## FASTENING DEVICE FOR WATER-CLOSETS.

No. 928,523.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed July 25, 1908. Serial No. 445,389.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. KELLY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Trenton, New Jersey, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Water-Closets; 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  
10 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to means for fastening water closet bowls in position and has for its object to provide a simple and effective means disposed wholly within and  
15 concealed by the base of the bowl for rigidly attaching the bowl to the floor or other support, as said bowl is moved to position.

A convenient embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings,  
20 in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through a closet bowl having the fastening applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastening member to be secured to the  
25 floor.

It has heretofore been customary to secure the bowls of water closets to the floor or other support to prevent accidental displacement by means of screws, bolts or other  
30 equivalent fastening means passed through or over the edge of the base or footing of the closet and while such holding means are effective enough if unmolested and unimpaired, it frequently happens that the fastening bolts or the like are deliberately removed  
35 by lunatics, criminals or mischievous persons, or in certain cases, are accidentally broken off or mutilated to such an extent that they no longer serve their intended purpose. Under such circumstances the bowl  
40 is readily moved out of position even in the course of ordinary usage, thereby impairing the water and sewer connections with the concurrent dangers of flooding the room  
45 with water and sewage or of allowing deadly sewer gas to enter the premises, and eventually rupturing the bowl itself. The present invention is intended to obviate these difficulties and, at the same time to provide a  
50 fastening for the bowl that is less expensive to manufacture and apply and that will furthermore hold the bowl rigidly against all vertical, as well as lateral movement without localizing the strain on the bowl as  
55 is occasioned by screw or bolt fastenings

which have necessarily to be set hard and fast to prevent the bowl lifting.

Referring to the drawings, *a* indicates the closet bowl having a base *b* and in the type shown having a horizontal flush pipe opening *d*, a siphon discharge *e* terminating in a horizontal outlet *f* at the back of the bowl and a socket *g*, by means of which the end of the soil pipe is connected to the discharge duct. Such a closet bowl is of the type commonly employed in schools, jails, reformatories and the like and while the invention is particularly adapted to such closet bowls it is to be understood that it is in no sense limited to the same, but is intended for use  
60 in connection with closet bowls generally.

In the lower face of the base of the bowl there is provided a recess *m*, which is surrounded laterally by the material of the base, but is open downwardly or toward the  
75 floor. The front wall of said recess *m* is undercut or recessed to form a shoulder *c*, inclined upwardly toward the front of the bowl. Secured to the floor by means of screws *i*, *j* or other appropriate fastening  
80 devices is a flat plate *h* having an upstanding inclined front lip adapted to engage and wedge against the inclined shoulder *c* on the bowl as the latter is moved into its final position. This lipped plate  
85 forms a locking cleat cooperating with the shoulder *c* and both the shoulder and the lip of the cleat are preferably rounded or struck on the arc of a circle to cause the bowl to draw accurately into position and preferably the shoulder *c* and lip *h'* are made relatively wide to afford broad bearing surfaces between them and prevent localization of the strain on the bowl. Although the particular form of shoulder and that illustrated have been found effective in practice,  
90 it is to be noted that the invention is not limited to the particular shape, size, location or character of the engaging parts which may, obviously, be varied to suit the exigencies of any particular case. In any case, however, it will be advisable to locate the cleat *h* within a recess in the base of the bowl to prevent access to said cleat except when the bowl is removed from its place  
105 after disconnection of the inlet and discharge pipes has been effected by some authorized person provided with the proper and necessary tools.

To apply the fastening it is only neces- 110

sary to fix the cleat *h* to the floor in proper position, place the bowl over the same so that the cleat enters recess *m* and then slide the bowl along the floor toward the inlet  
 5 and soil pipes thereby causing the lip of the cleat to move laterally over and engage the shoulder at the side of the recess with a wedging clamping effect that will prevent any vertical or sidewise motion of the bowl  
 10 when the pipes are connected therewith.

What I claim is;—

1. A water closet bowl provided with a shouldered recess within its base, in combination with a fastening cleat secured to the  
 15 floor below said recess and having a lip or projection against which the shoulder in the recess is moved in lateral direction when the closet bowl is placed in position.

2. A water closet bowl having an open recess within its base provided with an inclined shoulder at one side of said recess, in combination with a cleat secured to the floor below said recess, said cleat having an upstanding inclined lip under which the inclined  
 20 shoulder in the recess is moved laterally when the closet bowl is placed in position.

3. The combination of a water closet bowl having a pipe connection, and a member on  
 30 the floor with which the base of the bowl is drawn horizontally into locking engagement and which is adapted to be held in such engagement by connection of the pipe with the bowl.

35 4. The combination of a water closet bowl

having a pipe connection at the rear, and a member on the floor with which the base of the bowl is drawn into locking engagement by movement of the bowl in rearward direction.

5. The combination of a water closet bowl having a recess at the under portion of its base and a pipe connection at the rear, and a member on the floor with which one edge  
 40 of said recess is drawn into locking engagement by moving the bowl rearwardly.

6. In a water closet bowl, a body having pipe connections at the rear, a base for the body having a recess at its under portion, and means secured to the floor and coacting  
 50 with said recess to lock the bowl in position when the pipes are connected therewith.

7. In a water closet bowl, a body having pipe connections at the rear, a base for the body provided at its lower face with a recess  
 55 located at substantially the middle of the bowl and having an undercut edge at the side nearest the front of the bowl, and a cleat secured to the floor below said recess and provided with an upstanding lip which  
 60 is held in the undercut edge of the recess by the pipes when the latter are connected with the bowl.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. KELLY.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR L. BRYANT,  
 CHAS. J. O'NEILL.