T. G. PHILPOT.

CLOSET SEAT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1909.

956,410. **Patented Apr. 26, 1910.**

Fig. 1.

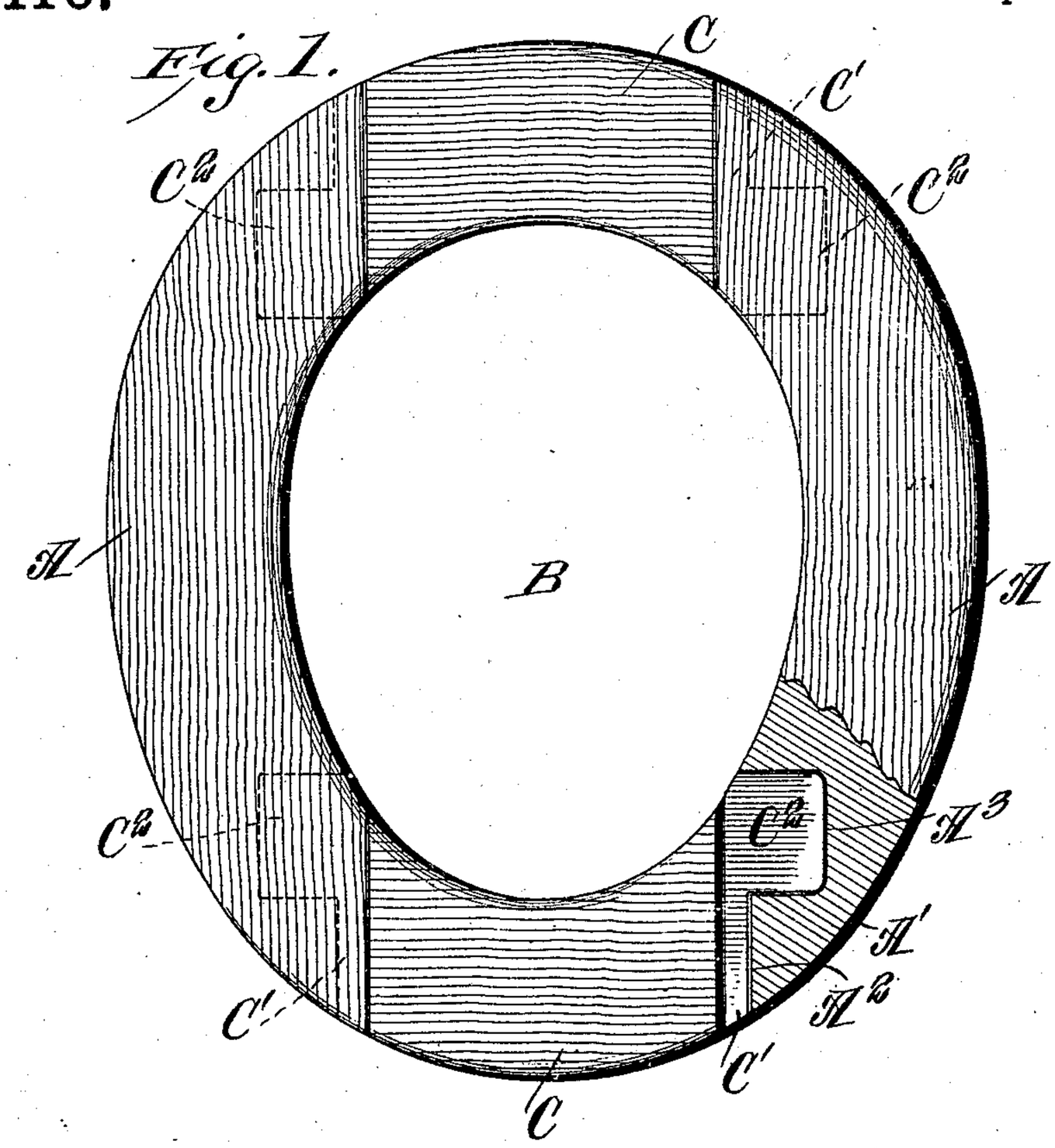


Fig. 2.

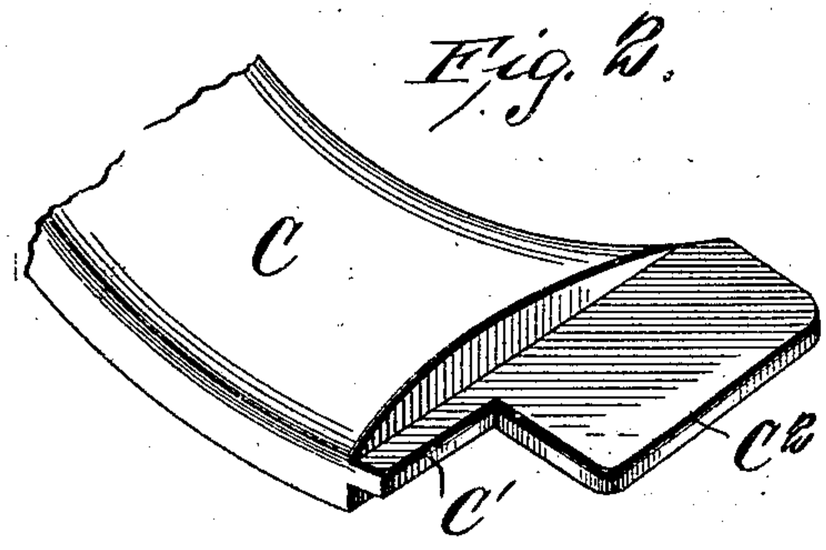
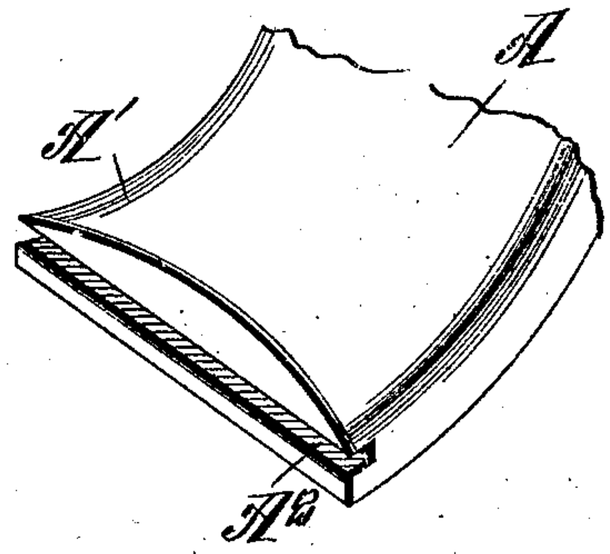


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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CLOSET-SEAT.

956,410. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS G. PHILPOT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Augusta, in the county of Richmond and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Closet-Seats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in water closet seats of wood, and the invention consists in certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing—Figure 1 is a plan view partly in section of a seat embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one extremity of one of the end pieces and Fig. 3 is a detail view of a part of one of the side pieces.

In seats of this class it is desirable to provide means for preventing the splitting of the side sections across their deflected ends and this is accomplished in the present instance by means of lugs extending from the ends of the front and rear sections as more fully described hereinafter.

As shown the side sections A are made of wood with the grain extending endwise thereof and the side sections have the lateral inwardly deflected wings A′ at their ends, the grain crossing these wings in a direction at a right angle to the direction of length of said wings, this grain running parallel with that in the body portion of the side sections as shown. In the extremity of these wings A′ I form the grooves A^2 extending from front to rear and near their rear ends these grooves A^2 communicate with recesses A^3 which extend beyond the base walls of the grooves outwardly to a point beyond the side line of the opening B in the seat so that said recesses cross that portion of the grain extending throughout the body portions of the side sections.

The end pieces C have at their extremities tongues C′ to enter the grooves A^2 and at their rear ends the tongues C′ are extended forming the longitudinally extending lugs C^2 at the inner edges of the end pieces and projecting into the recesses A^3 and extending across the line of the juncture of the lateral end wings with the body of the end piece and so strengthen and brace the side sections and operate to prevent the splitting thereof across the lateral wings as will be understood from Fig. 1 of the drawing. At the same time I avoid any considerable depth of groove at the outer edges of the lateral wings and facilitate the production of close joints at the front and back of the seat.

In forming the seat it will be noticed that the side sections are provided at their ends with lateral inwardly projecting wings and the grooves or recesses in the ends of the end wings are provided with extensions which project outwardly beyond the juncture of the end wings with the side sections. The end sections have their tongues C′ provided at their ends with projecting lugs which extend into the extensions formed from the grooves in the ends of the lateral wings of the side sections and when the seat is fitted together, the said lugs project across the line of juncture of the lateral wings with the side sections in such manner as to reinforce such juncture. In defining the juncture of the lateral wings with the side sections it may be regarded as a line drawn parallel with the direction of length of the side sections and coinciding with the inner edge of the side sections at the middle of the latter.

I claim—

A closet seat substantially as herein described composed of side sections of wood with the grain extending lengthwise thereof, lateral inwardly projecting wings at the ends of and integral with the side sections with the grain running transversely the said wings, grooves being formed in the ends of the said wings and having at their inner ends extensions projecting thence to points beyond the juncture of the wings with their respective side sections, end sections between the opposite lateral wings and having tongues fitting in the grooves of the lateral wings and lugs projecting outwardly from the inner ends of said tongues into the extensions of the grooves and projecting across the juncture of the end wings with the side sections, the direction of the length of the lugs being

parallel to that of their respective end sections and the grain in said lugs extending in the direction of their length and crossing the grain of the side sections at a right angle, said lugs reinforcing the lateral wings throughout their lengths and also reinforcing the juncture of said lateral wings with the side sections, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS G. PHILPOT.

Witnesses:
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