C. H. KIMBLE.

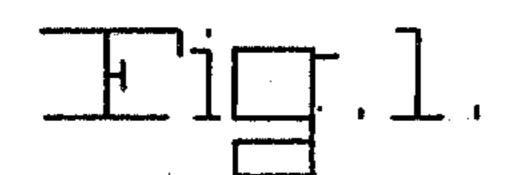
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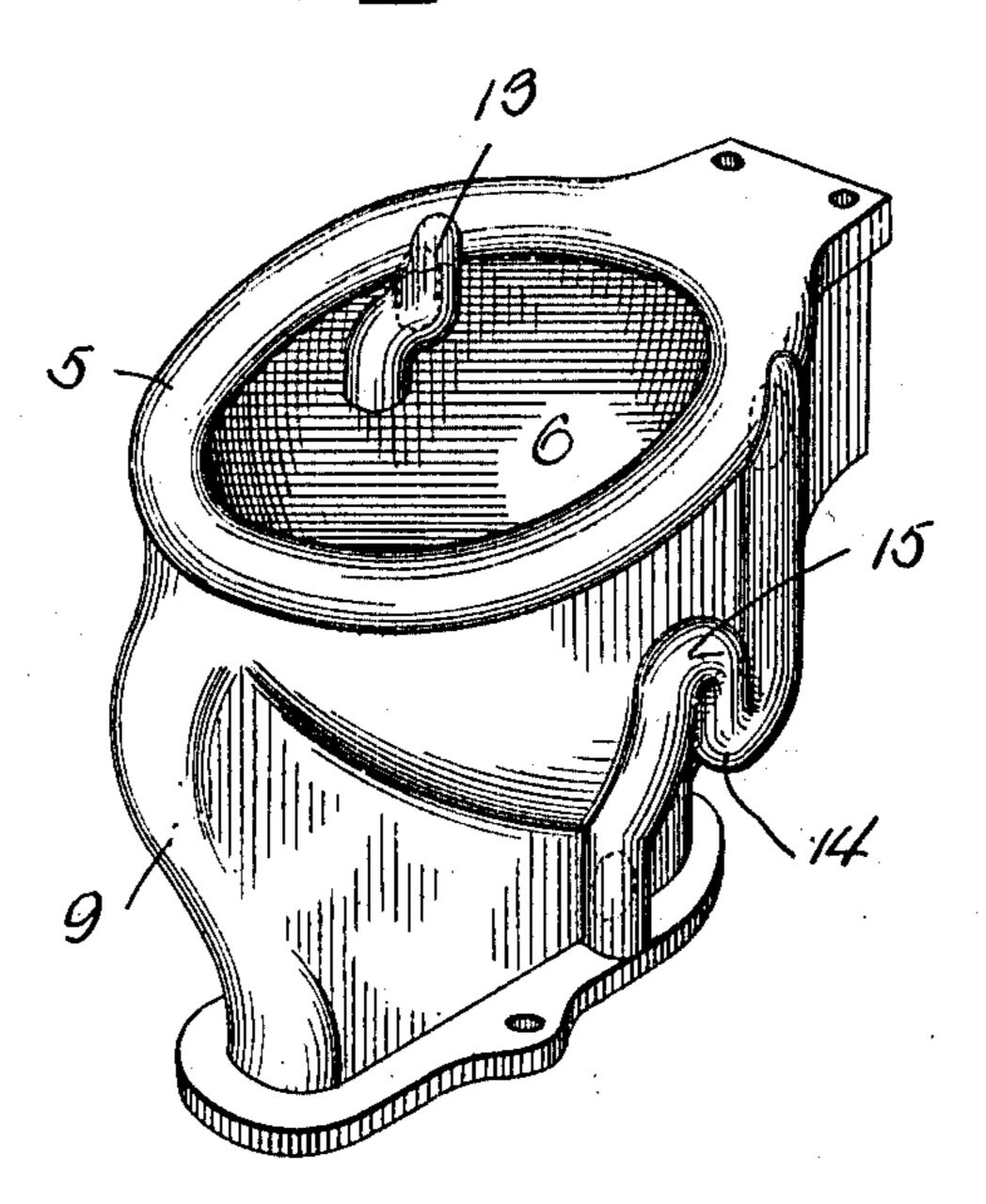
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1910.

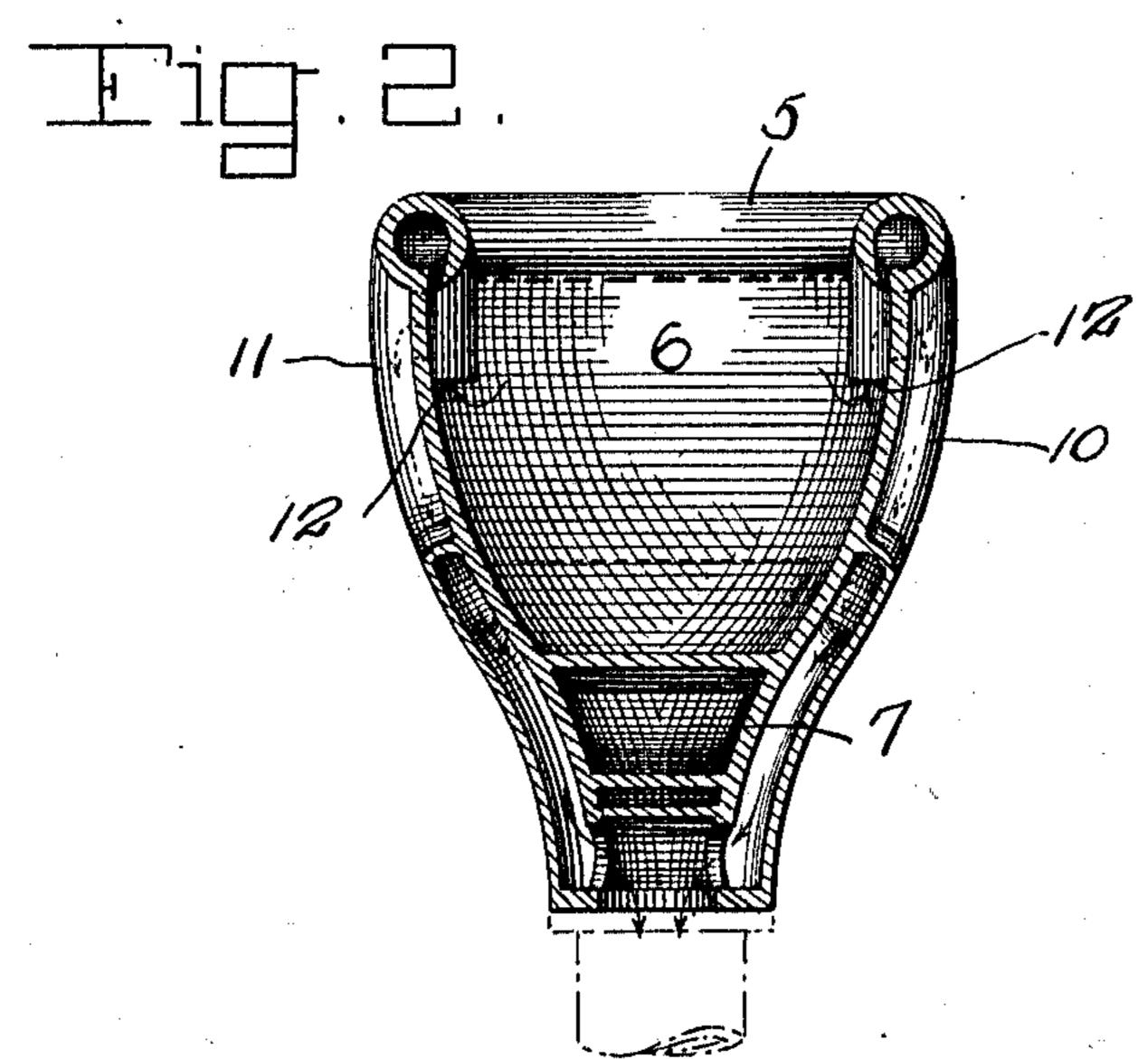
988,787.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.







Juventor

Charles H.Kimble

334 Mictor J. Evans

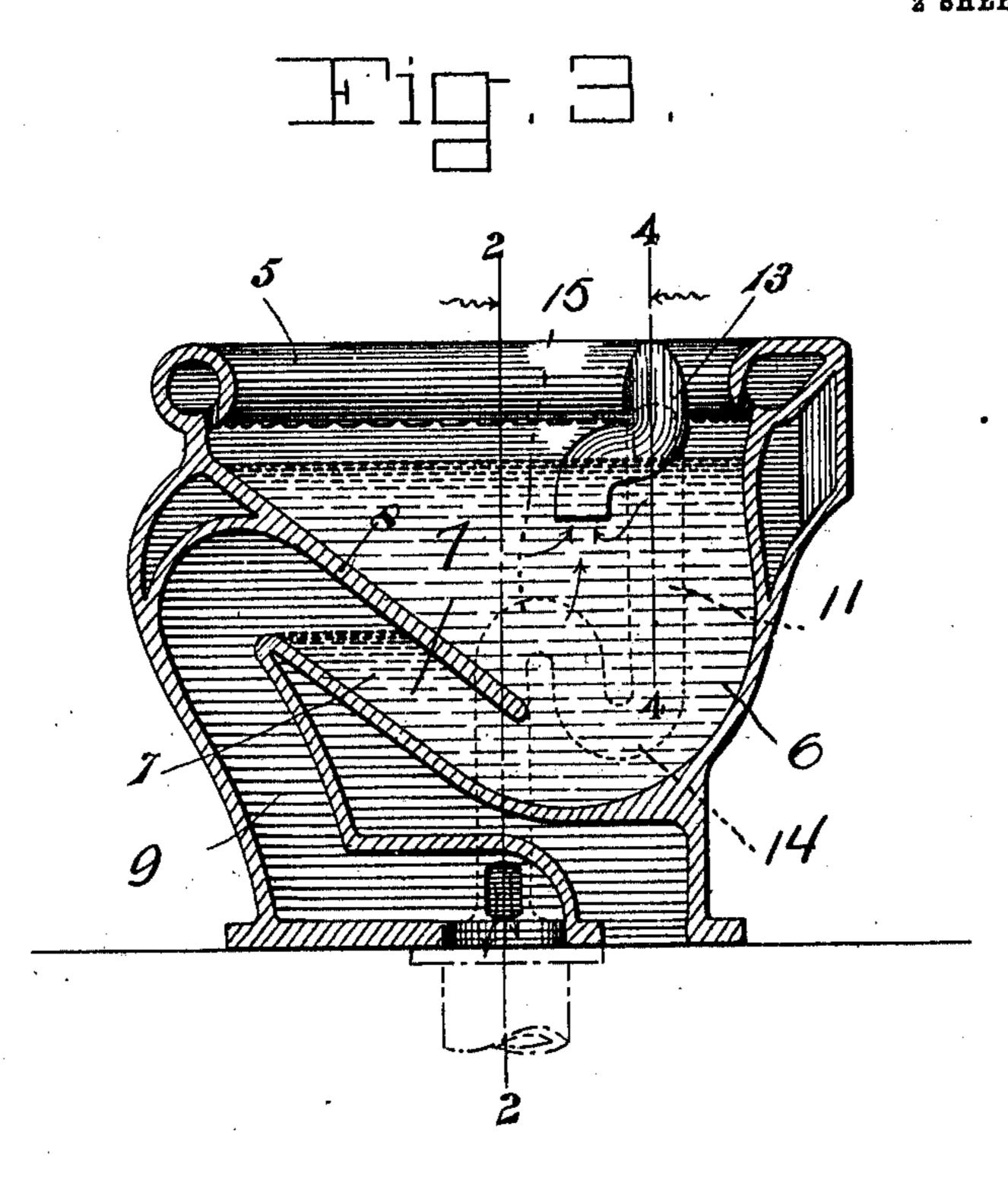
Attorney

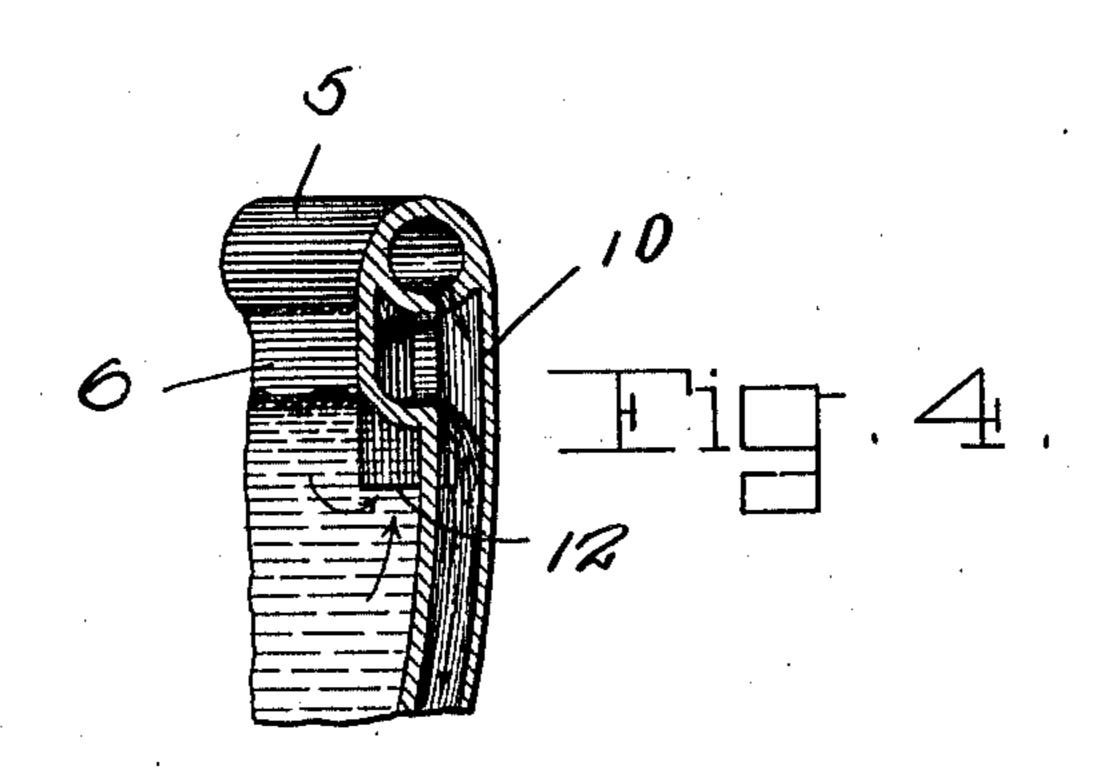
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C. H. KIMBLE. CLOSET BOWL. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1910.

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Patented Apr. 4, 1911. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.





Charles H. Kimble

By Victor J. Enance

Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. KIMBLE, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

CLOSET-BOWL.

988,787.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.

Application filed March 23, 1910. Serial No. 551,042.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. KIMBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State 5 of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Closet-Bowls, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in closet bowls and has for one of its objects 10 the provision of a closet bowl provided with an overflow duct, the opposite ends of which communicate with the basin and soil pipe in such manner that in the event of the uptake becoming clogged and water flowing 15 into the basin the usual result of the basin overflowing will be obviated by the excess water flowing through the duct and into the sewer pipe through the soil pipe.

Another object is the provision of an 20 overflow duct provided with a goose-neck or water seal, whereby the danger of sewer gas rising through the soil pipe and into

the duct will be positively prevented. With these and other objects in view, 25 which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing 30 and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made, within the scope of the appended 35 claim, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification;—Figure 1 is a 40 perspective view of a bowl provided with my improved device. Fig. 2 is a sectional end view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the bowl. Fig. 4 is a detail transverse | It will be evident when the up-take 7 100 45 section taken through the upper end of the | becomes clogged and the water rises to the bowl on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts

throughout.

The bowl herein shown is provided with a flushing ring designated by the numeral 5. It must be understood however, that I am not to be limited to the specific employment of a bowl provided with a flushing 55 ring, since it will be readily understood tively simple in structure and inexpensive from what will appear later, how the de- in manufacture, embodying few parts and

vice about to be described might be equally as well employed with bowls having a jet

or other flushing attachments.

The downwardly inclined wall, which ex- 60 tends from the forward end of the bowl and divides the latter into a basin portion 6 and up-take 7, is designated by the numeral 8. The continuation of the up-take commonly termed the down-take extends down- 65 wardly in the usual direction and is desig-

nated by the numeral 9.

The construction forming the subject matter of the present invention is applied to the opposite sides of the bowl, and is 70 shown to comprise a pair of ducts which communicate with the lower end of the down-take and upper end portion of the basin. The ducts are designated in general by the numerals 10 and 11, their upper ends 75 terminating at openings 12 formed in the inner face and at opposite points and adjacent to the rear end of the basin and directly below the flushing ring. From the openings 12 the ducts lead upwardly for a short 80 distance and then curve downwardly, whereby goose-necks 13 are provided, the said ducts then extending parallel with the vertical axis of the bowl to points adjacent the lower end of the latter, whence they ter- 85 minate in upward extensions 14 which extend to the middle of the bowl, and thence curve downwardly to provide a goose-neck or water seal 15, which terminates in a downward extension communicating with 90 the lower end of the down-take 9.

It will be observed by reference to Fig. 4. that the openings of the flushing ring adjacent to the rear end of the bowl are so positioned that the water passing there- 95 through will be directed into the ducts each time the bowl is flushed so that the water within the seals will at all times be kept fresh.

openings 12, it will continue to rise to a point in a plane with the goose-necks 13 before passing through the ducts and out through the down-take, whereby matter 105 within the basin will float on the surface of the water and not pass through the openings 12.

From the foregoing, it is evident that I have provided a device which is compara- 110

these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

I claim:—

A closet bowl provided with an overflow duct, the major portion of which is arranged on the exterior of the bowl and medially provided with a goose-neck, one end of said duct being extended laterally and inwardly and leading through and communicating with the flush inlet of the bowl and a goose-neck depending from the flush inlet

of the bowl and located on the inner surface of the bowl and forming a continuation of the inner end of the duct, the opposite end of the duct communicating with the lower 15 end of the down-take of the bowl.

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

CHARLES H. KIMBLE.

Witnesses:

A. J. Compton, Wm. L. Vandewater.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."