Sept. 4, 1928.

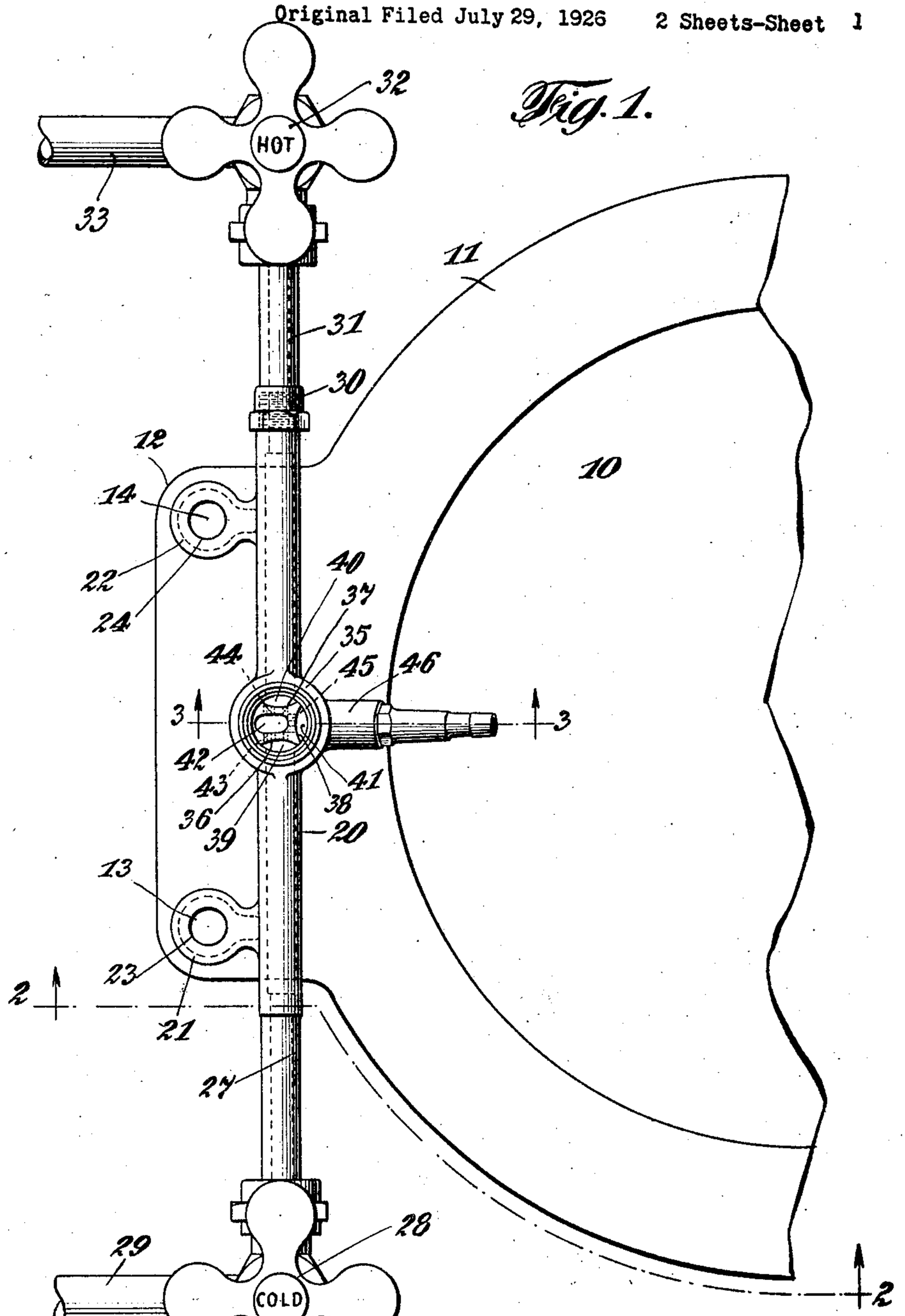
1,683,063

C. C. CAMPUS

WATER CLOSET FITTING

Original Filed July 29, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



INVENTOR
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BY
his ATTORNEYS

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Fig. 2.

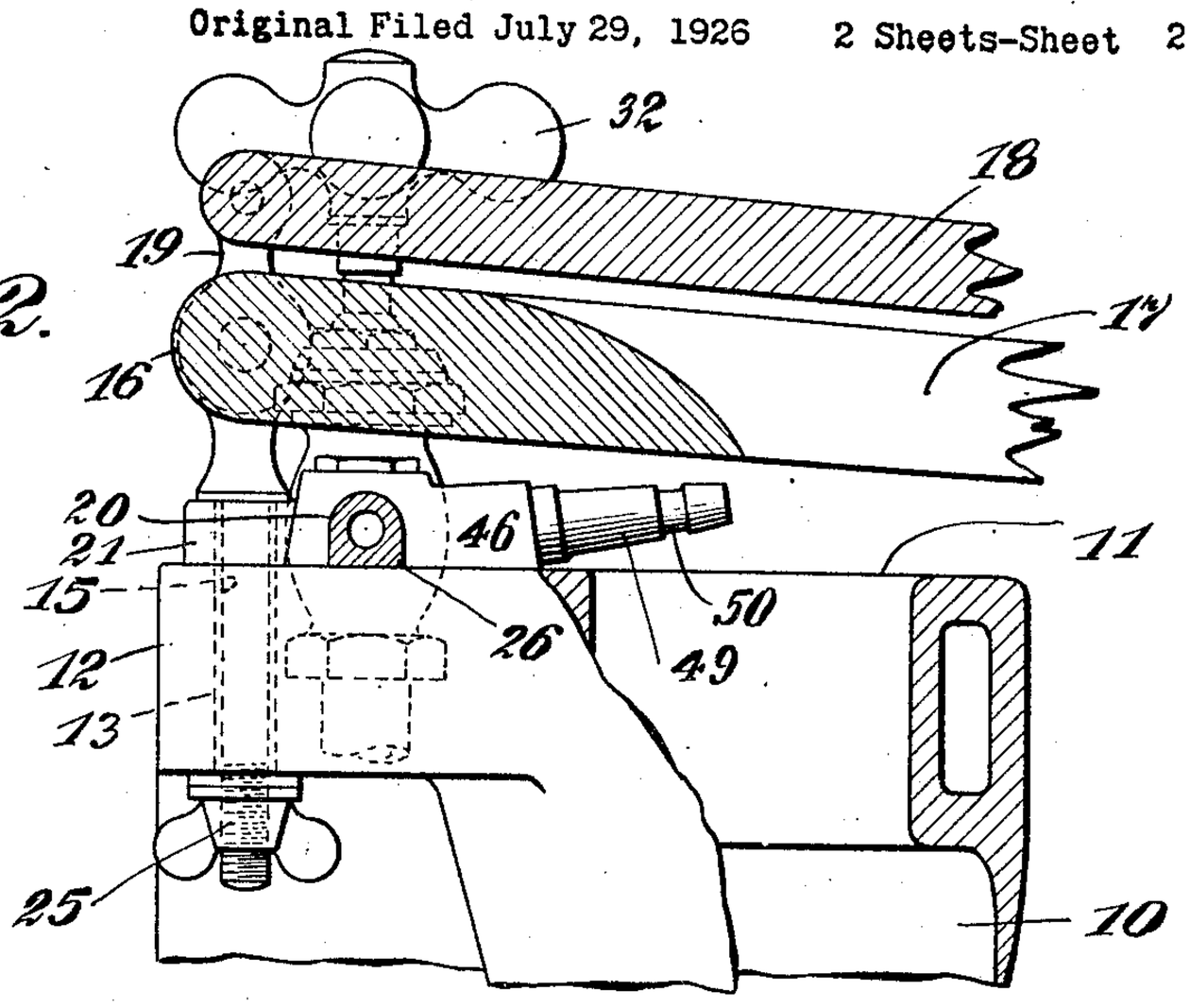


Fig. 3.

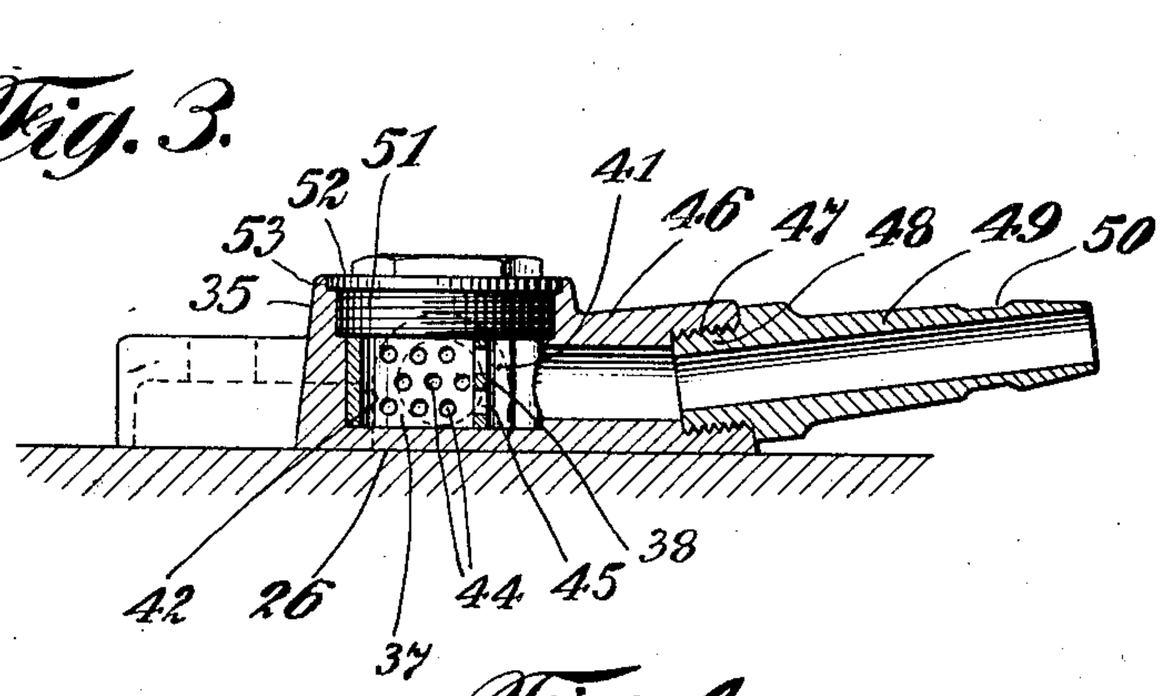
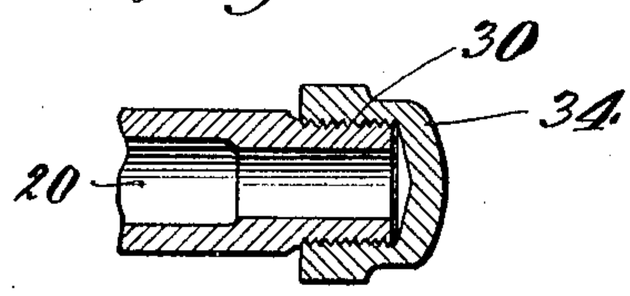


Fig. 4.



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Patented Sept. 4, 1928. 1,683,063

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CESARE C. CAMPUS, OF SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA.

WATER-CLOSET FITTING.

Application filed July 29, 1926, Serial No. 125,627. Renewed July 23, 1927.

My invention relates to a water closet fitting and more particularly to a bidet device adapted to be connected to the type of closet bowl now commonly in use, in which at the rear of the bowl there is provided a laterally extending flange by which the closet seat and cover are connected by suitable mountings.

The fitting made in accordance with my invention is preferably so designed as to be secured in place by the same bolts or other mounting devices by means of which the seat and cover are fixed in position on the bowl.

In carrying out the invention, the fitting made in accordance therewith comprises a tubular member adapted to extend across the top of the flange at the rear of the bowl and is provided in a centrally disposed position with an extension or discharge head preferably fitted with a nozzle so placed as to properly direct a stream of clean water to the anus or other parts of the body for cleansing the same. The nozzle is preferably so placed as to lie at the top rear portion of the bowl and between the same and the adjacent portion of the seat when the seat is in position, in such a manner that the nozzle is so situated as not to interfere with any ordinary use of the bowl and also to be out of sight when the seat is in its position for use. The invention also includes suitable means for supplying either cold or hot water or both cold and hot water to the fitting and the discharge element of the fitting is preferably so constructed as to include a mixing chamber to which the water, when both hot and cold water are employed, is directed and caused to pass through before it is emitted from the discharge head of the fitting, all of which will be hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a plan illustrating my improved water closet fitting, showing the same in its associated relationship with the upper rear portion of the toilet bowl;

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on line 2—2 Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, made on a somewhat larger scale; and

Fig. 4 is a partial longitudinal section illustrating one end of the tubular fitting.

Referring to the drawing, I have illustrated a portion of a toilet bowl and designated the same by the reference numeral 10. As is customary, the upper portion of the bowl terminates in a rim 11; and in accordance with the prevailing form in which to let bowls are made, the back or rear portion thereof at the top of the bowl, is provided with a transverse flange 12; also as is customary, this flange 12 is provided in suitably spaced positions with holes 13 and 14 for the reception of bolts 15, having heads 16, in which in the usual manner the seat 17 is pivotally mounted and thus secured in position relatively to the closet bowl. Also as is usual, associated with the seat 17 is a cover 18, and the cover is pivotally connected to the seat by means of brackets 19 or otherwise.

The structure to which the invention more particularly relates includes a tubular fitting 20. In suitably spaced positions, corresponding to the positions in which the bolt holes 13 and 14 are placed, this tubular fitting is provided with lugs 21 and 22. These lugs are provided with holes 23 and 24 preferably of the same diameter as the bolt holes 13 and 14 and adapted to align with the bolt holes in order that the seat bolts 15 may be employed to simultaneously secure the fitting in place and fix the seat and cover in position relatively to the toilet bowl. It will be understood, of course, that these bolts are sufficiently long to extend through the lugs 21 and 22 and also through the flange 12, so that at their lower ends each bolt may be fixed in place by means of a nut 25 turned down thereon or otherwise.

It is to be understood that the lower side of this tubular fitting is preferably flat as indicated at 26, so as to be adapted to lie closely in contact with the upper surface of the flange of the bowl. The body of the fitting is sufficiently long to project appreciably beyond the oppositely disposed edges or sides of the flange, and as illustrated, one end of the fitting terminates in a projection 27, adapted to have a valve 28 mounted thereon. The valve 28 is connected by a pipe 29 with any suitable source of water supply, which as indicated is cold water.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the opposite end of the body of the fitting is exteriorly screw fitted as indicated at 30, so as to be adapted to receive a pipe connection 31, serving as a counterpart to the extension or projection 27 and on which in a similar manner a valve 32 may be fitted. Leading from a suitable

source of hot water supply, a pipe 33 connects with the valve 32. It will be understood however that in some places particularly in warm climates it may not be necessary to make provision for a hot water supply and in such instances this end of the tubular fitting may be provided with a cap 34 as indicated in Fig. 4 and the hot water connection dispensed with entirely.

As illustrated the tubular fitting 20 is provided in a centrally disposed position with an enlarged section indicated at 35. This is preferably circular in plan and is recessed to provide the water chambers which are formed between the walls of the same and a partition member placed therein. This partition member may be an integral structure or be formed of separate walls. In either event it provides a partition wall 36, a partition wall 37, and a partition wall 38. In view of the comparatively small dimensions of this section of the fitting, it is desirable to provide the partition walls with concave outer faces in order to increase as far as possible the size of the outer compartments or chambers formed between the same and the wall forming the enlarged section of the fitting. It will therefore be understood that there is a chamber 39 between the partition wall 36 and the wall of the enlarged section which comprises an inlet chamber from the cold water supply. In like manner there is a chamber 40 between the partition wall 37 and the adjacent wall of the enlarged section of the fitting, which chamber is an inlet from the hot water supply. This construction also provides for a discharge chamber 41 between the partition wall 38 and the adjacent wall of the enlarged section of the fitting. Furthermore, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing, these partition walls enclose a central chamber 42, which is a mixing chamber. In the partition wall 36 there are apertures 43 making communication between the cold water supply and the chamber 42. In the partition wall 37 there are apertures 44 making communication between the hot water supply and the mixing chamber 42. In the partition wall 38 there are apertures 45 making communication between the mixing chamber 42 and the discharge chamber 41.

The centrally disposed enlarged section of the tubular fitting is provided with an extension 46 having a bore or passage therein leading from the discharge chamber 41. This extension is also adapted to lie against the upper face of the transverse flange 12 at the rear of the bowl and at its outer end is provided with a tapped socket 47. Fitting in the tapped socket 47 is the screw-threaded end 48 of the nozzle 49. As illustrated in the drawing this nozzle is set at a slight upward inclination although this forms no necessary part of the invention. Adjacent this outer end the nozzle may be provided with a circumferentially disposed recess 50 in order to readily maintain a catheter or other tube in connection therewith.

The centrally disposed enlarged section of the fitting and the chambers contained within the same are normally closed by a plug 51 which is adapted to be turned down therein so that the inner end of the plug contacts with the upper or outer surfaces of the partition walls. Furthermore, in order to make a tight joint merely by the use of white lead, for example, the outer portion of the plug is provided with a flange 52 adapted to be received in a recess 53, the shoulder defining which forms a seat for the flange.

From the foregoing description it will now be understood that the fitting made in accordance with my invention is preferably secured in place on the upper rear surface of a toilet bowl by the same devices which secure the seat and cover in position relatively thereto and that the extension from the fitting and the nozzle connected thereto are so placed as to properly direct the path of a stream of water to the anus or other parts of the body to cleanse the same, and that while particularly adapted for this purpose it may be employed to equal advantage for enemas, douches, and other similar purposes. It will also be understood that the device may be connected with a cold or hot water supply or with both cold and hot water supplies as hereinbefore stated and described.

It will be readily understood that by permanently fixing the fitting in place at the top of the bowl at the rear thereof and by connecting the nozzle thereto to lie directly beneath the upper rear portion of the closet seat when in position the moving parts of bidet apparatus as heretofore employed are entirely eliminated and the use of holes in the toilet bowl are entirely unnecessary. It will also be obvious that by regulating the pressure of the water the necessary quantity may be readily obtained for cleansing the body and that by increasing the pressure sufficient water may be obtained for any other use to which the apparatus may be put. It will also be appreciated that the body of the user cooperates with the seat to prevent the water from running from the bowl or splashing outside thereof in any manner whatsoever.

I claim as my invention:—

1. In an apparatus of the class described, a closet bowl having the upper rear portion thereof constructed for the attachment of a closet bowl seat thereto, a tubular supply fitting constructed to lie on that portion of the bowl adapted for the attachment of the closet bowl seat, and a nozzle member extending from the said tubular supply fitting

in a position immediately below the rear portion of the closet bowl seat and adapted to direct a stream of water in a centrally disposed line from the rear toward the front of the closet bowl.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, a closet bowl having an extension at the upper rear portion thereof constructed for the attachment of a closet bowl seat thereto, a tubular supply fitting constructed to lie on the extension at the rear of the closet bowl, a unitary means for connecting the said tubular supply fitting and the toilet bowl seat to the said extension of the toilet bowl, and a stationary nozzle extending from the said tubular supply fitting and adapted to lie directly beneath the rear portion of the toilet bowl seat and adapted to direct a stream of water in a centrally disposed path from the rear to the front of the toilet bowl.

3. In an apparatus of the class described, a closet bowl having a transverse flange at the upper rear portion thereof for the attachment of a seat thereto, a tubular fitting member adapted to lie on the said flange and to extend across the same, means for securing the tubular fitting member to the said flange, a nozzle fixed in position extending from the said tubular fitting and adapted to direct a stream of water in a centrally disposed line from the rear toward the front of the closet bowl, and means for supplying water to the said fitting.

4. In an apparatus of the class described, a closet bowl having a transversely disposed flange at the upper rear portion thereof, a tubular fitting member adapted to extend transversely across the said flange, means for simultaneously connecting the tubular fitting member and the toilet bowl seat to the said flange, a nozzle fixed in position extending from the said tubular fitting to lie directly beneath the said seat at the rear portion thereof and adapted to direct a stream of water in a centrally disposed path from the rear toward the front of the bowl, and means for supplying water to the said fitting.

5. In an apparatus of the class described, a closet bowl having a transverse flange at the upper rear portion thereof for the attachment of a seat thereto, a tubular fitting member adapted to lie on the said flange and to extend across the same, means for securing the tubular fitting member to the said flange, a nozzle extending from the said tubular fitting and adapted to direct a stream of water in a centrally disposed line from the rear toward the front of the closet bowl, and means for connecting one end of the tubular fitting to a water supply.

6. In an apparatus of the class described, a closet bowl having a transversely disposed flange at the upper rear portion thereof, a tubular fitting member adapted to extend transversely across the said flange, means for simultaneously connecting the tubular fitting member and the toilet bowl seat to the said flange, a nozzle extending from the said tubular fitting to lie directly beneath the said seat at the rear portion thereof and adapted to direct a stream of water in a centrally disposed path from the rear toward the front of the bowl, means for connecting one end of the tubular fitting to a cold water supply, and means for connecting the other end of the fitting to a hot water supply.

7. In an apparatus of the class described, a closet bowl having a flange at the rear for the attachment of a closet seat thereto, a tubular fitting extending across the said flange, means for connecting the tubular fitting to the said flange so that the fitting lies against the upper surface of the flange, the tubular fitting being provided with a centrally disposed enlargement, partition walls in the said centrally disposed enlargement dividing the same into inlet chambers, a mixing chamber and a discharge chamber, an extension leading from the said centrally disposed enlargement for directing the discharge of water from the discharge chamber, means connected to the said extension for directing a stream of water forwardly from a position directly beneath the rear central portion of the closet bowl seat toward the forward part of the bowl, and means for connecting the opposite ends of the said tubular fitting to sources of water supply.

8. In an apparatus of the class described, a closet bowl having a transverse flange at the upper rear portion thereof for the attachment of a seat thereto, a tubular fitting adapted to lie on the said flange, means for securing the fitting in place and connecting a seat to the said flange, and a nozzle extending from the tubular fitting and adapted to lie immediately below the rear portion of the seat when in position with the orifice of the nozzle adjacent the inner edge of the seat whereby a stream of water may be directed from the said nozzle in a centrally disposed line from the rear toward the front of the bowl.

9. In an apparatus of the class described, a closet bowl having the upper rear portion thereof constructed for the attachment of a closet bowl seat thereto, a tubular supply fitting extending across that portion of the bowl adapted for the attachment of the closet bowl seat, means for attaching the said tubular supply fitting to that portion of the bowl adapted for the attachment of the closet bowl seat, and a nozzle member connected to the said tubular supply fitting and lying in a position immediately below the rear portion of the closet bowl seat and adapted to direct a stream of water in a

centrally disposed line from the rear toward the front of the closet bowl.

10. In an apparatus of the class described, a closet bowl having a transverse flange at the upper rear portion thereof for the attachment of a seat thereto, a tubular fitting member adapted to extend across the said transverse flange, means for securing the tubular fitting member to the said flange, a nozzle fixed to the said tubular fitting member to lie in a position immediately below the rear portion of the closet bowl seat and to direct a stream of water in a centrally disposed line from the rear toward the front of the closet bowl, and means for supplying water to the said fitting.

11. In an apparatus of the class described a closet bowl having the upper rear portion thereof constructed for the attachment of a closet bowl seat thereto, a tubular supply fitting constructed to be associated with the upper rear portion of the bowl and the rear portion of the closet bowl seat, and a nozzle member extending from the said tubular supply fitting in a position immediately below the rear portion of the closet bowl seat with the orifice of the nozzle at approximately the edge of the opening in the seat, the nozzle being adapted to direct a stream of water in a substantially centrally disposed line from the rear toward the front of the closet bowl.

12. In an apparatus of the class described a closet bowl having a transverse flange at the upper rear portion thereof for the attachment of a seat thereto, a seat for the closet bowl, a tubular fitting, means for securing the fitting in place and connecting the seat to the closet bowl, and a nozzle extending from the said tubular fitting and adapted to lie immediately below the rear portion of the seat with the orifice of the nozzle adjacent the inner edge of the seat whereby a stream of water may be directed from the nozzle in a centrally disposed line from the rear toward the front of the bowl.

Signed by me this 26th day of July, 1926.

CESARE C. CAMPUS.