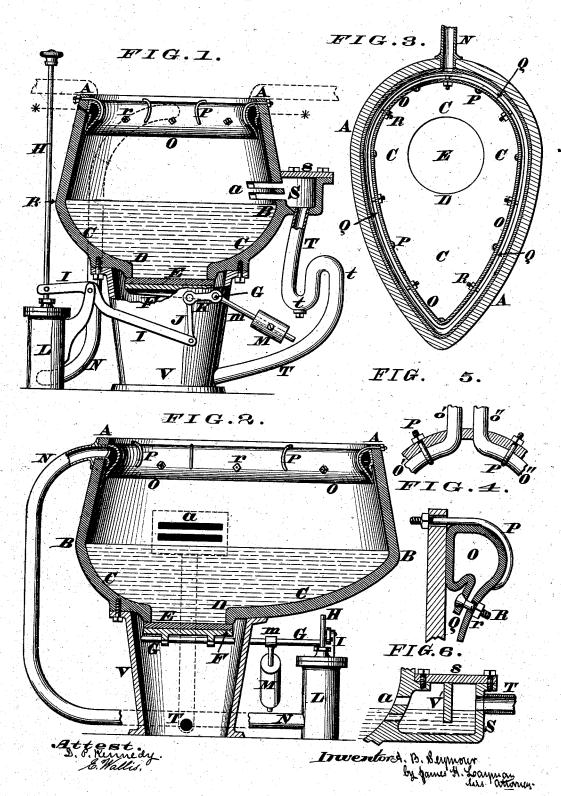
A. B. SEYMOUR.

WATER-CLOSET.

No. 192,021.

Patented June 12, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED B. SEYMOUR, OF PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO IDA MAY SEYMOUR, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,021, dated June 12, 1877; application filed May 7, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED B. SEYMOUR, of Portsmouth, Scioto county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Closets, of which the following is a specification:

The first part of my invention comprises a novel construction of the basin or bowl, which is so shaped as to effectually prevent fecal deposits or other offensive substances adhering to the walls or sides of the same, as hereinafter more fully explained.

The second part of my invention consists in applying to the basin or bowl of a water-closet a wash-pipe adapted to discharge an unbroken sheet of water down against the walls of the bowl, so as to cleanse it in the most thorough manner, as will presently appear.

The third part of my invention consists in constructing this wash-pipe with an adjustable ventage, so as to discharge a greater or less quantity of water at will, the details of these adjusting devices being fully explained

In the annexed drawing, Figure 1 is a transverse section of my improved water-closet, the lower portion of the stand and its accessories being shown in elevation. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the closet, a portion of the supply-pipe being broken away. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the basin at the line * * and Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section of the wash-pipe. Diagrams 5 and 6 represent modifications of the invention.

The basin, bowl, or pan, which may be made of any suitable material, flares outwardly on all sides from its extreme upper edge or margin A down to the line B, where said straight sides or walls of the basin join the concave bottom C. This concave bottom or pit curves toward the exit or discharge opening D, located near the rear of the basin, which latter is preferably ovate in its horizontal section, as seen in Fig. 3.

Closing up snugly against this outlet D is an india-rubber or other suitable gasket, E, applied to the upper surface of a disk-valve, F, which latter is secured to a rock-shaft, G, operated from lifter H through the instrument-

being adapted to actuate any suitable valve in the chamber L. Valve E F is maintained in its normal or closed position by a weight, M, adjustable on an arm, m, which latter is attached to the rock-shaft G. Proceeding from chamber L is a supply-pipe, N, that enters the basin at its rear side, and near the top of the same, where said inlet communicates with the wash-pipe O, that is secured to the bowl with hooks or staples P. This washpipe is located as near the upper edge of the basin as is practicable, and extends completely around within said basin, as seen in Fig. 3. Furthermore, this wash-pipe is pierced on its lower side with a ventage or continuous slot, Q, capable of discharging an unbroken sheet of water down against the walls of the basin or bowl. The area of this ventage is regulated with a series of bolts R and nuts r, as more clearly seen in Fig. 4.

Cast with the basin A B C, or otherwise secured thereto, is a box, S, having a dischargepipe, T, which may communicate either with the stand or base U, or else with the soil-pipe of the water-closet. s is a cap, capable of ready removal for the purpose of cleaning out any trash that may accumulate in said box S. a are slots, or a series of apertures in the walls of the basin. The united areas of these openings should somewhat exceed the ventage of pipe O, in order to prevent any overflow of the basin in case the lifter H should be maintained in an elevated position, and valve E F

As represented in diagram 5, two washpipes, O' O", are used, and each pipe is provided with an independent inlet, o' o". Diagram 6 represents a modification of box S, in which a partition, V', is substituted for the trap t of the discharge-pipe T of said box.

In fitting up my water-closet, the seat should overlap the margin of the basin about as far as the pipe O, as indicated with dotted lines in Fig. 1, the lifter H being projected through said seat, so as to be convenient for use.

When the closet is used it is evident the flaring walls of the bowl will deflect into the water any fecal or other impure excretions, and, consequently, no offensive deposits will ality of lever I, link J, and arm K, said lifter | lodge against the sides of the basin. It is

also evident that the elevation of handle H | will open valve E F, so as to empty the basin, and, at the same instant, an unbroken sheet of water will issue from the continuous ventage Q of wash-pipe O, and thus wash down the walls of said basin in the most thorough manner. As this unbroken sheet of water is projected against the outwardly-flaring walls of the basin, it is apparent that the water will not be splashed up against the occupant of the seat, no matter how violently the current may flow through the ventage Q. Finally, it is evident that this outward flare A B prevents any contact of the person with the walls of the basin, and, therefore, there will be no danger of contracting diseases from such a closet when used in steamboats, hotels, and other frequented places.

I claim as my invention-

1. A water-closet basin, having an outward flare from its extreme upper margin A to the junction B, with concave bottom C, which lat-

ter converges from all sides to the outlet D, substantially as herein described, and for the

purpose set forth.

2. The wash-pipe O, applied near the top of a water-closet basin, and passing completely around within the same, said pipe being furnished with a continuous slot or ventage, Q, for discharging an unbroken sheet of water against the walls of the basin, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the continuouslyslotted wash-pipe, of a water-closet basin, the bolts R and nuts r for adjusting the area of said ventage, substantially as herein described,

and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

ALFRED B. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:
JAMES H. LAYMAN,

GEORGE O. NEWMAN.