J. P. GOVERTS.

SANITARY CLOSET RINSING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1912.

1,088,696.

Patented Mar. 3, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

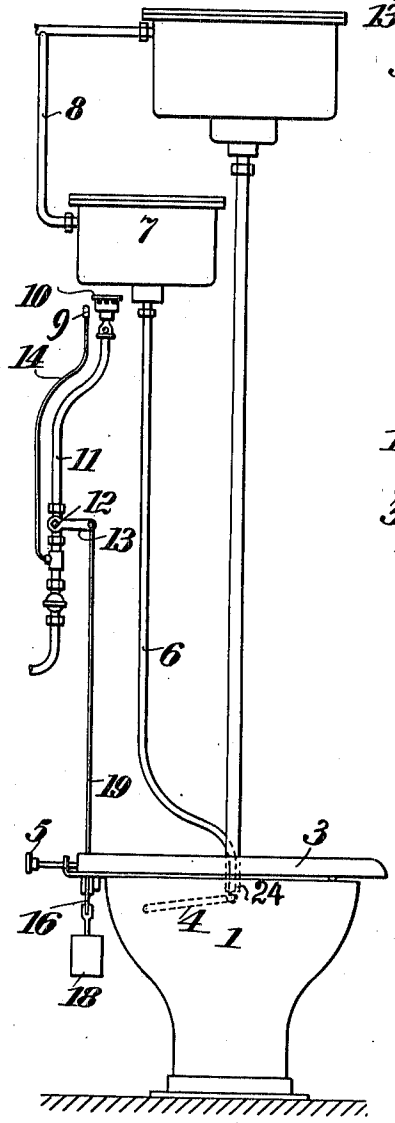


Fig. 3.

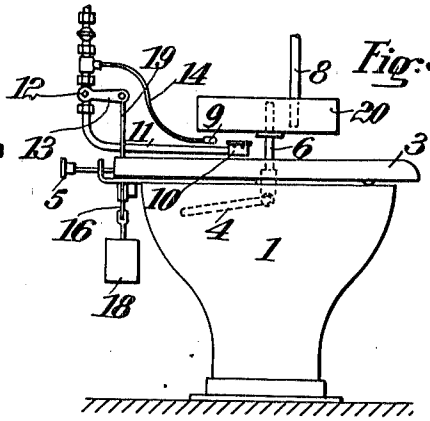


Fig. 4.

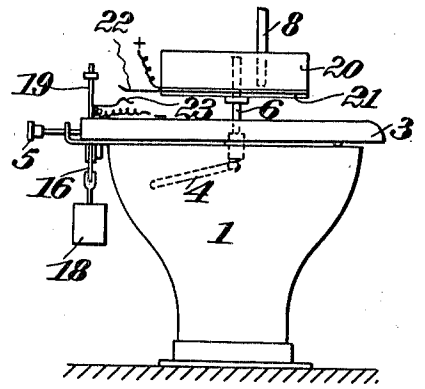
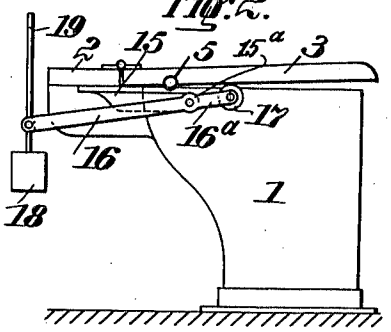


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

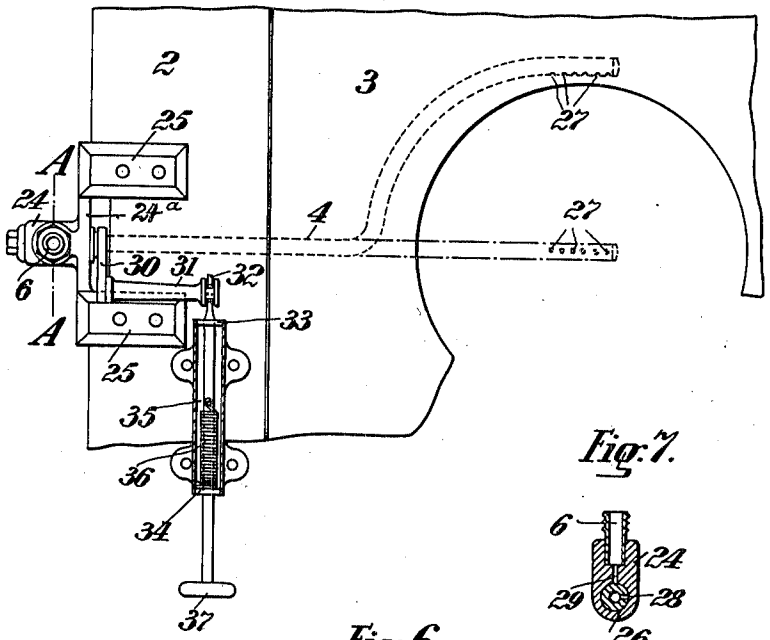
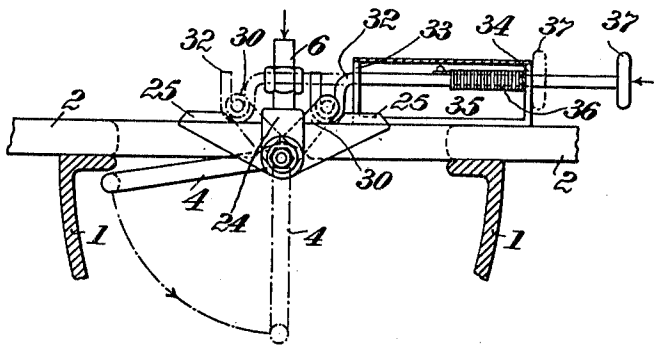


Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SANITARY CLOSET-RINSING DEVICE.

1,088,696. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 3, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN PETER GOVERTS, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, residing at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Sanitary Closet-Rinsing Device, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in water-closets, and consists especially in a sanitary seat and jet arrangement in connection with and on a water closet, whereby the maximum cleanliness during the use of the closet is obtained.

The chief improvement consists in the disposition of a bent rinsing tube turnable in a cock casing in such a manner that the axis of this tube is coincident with the longitudinal axis of the closet, whereby the cock casing is connected with the discharge tube from the reservoir and adapted to normally occupy an approximately horizontal position beneath the closet seat around the opening and when brought into use to swing down into a vertical position so that the discharge holes point the jets of water toward the anus of the user, a device being employed for mechanically turning the bent rinsing tube.

Another improvement consists in the disposition of a device for heating the rinsing water in a reservoir directly before use.

I will now proceed to describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of an improved water-closet in one mode of execution, Fig. 2 is a side view of the lower part of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is an elevation of a modification of the improved water-closet, the heating of the rinsing water being effected by means of gas, Fig. 4 is an elevation of a further modification of the improved water-closet, the heating of the rinsing water being effected electrically, Fig. 5 is a plan view on an enlarged scale of a closet seat with a device for mechanically turning the bent rinsing tube from its normal horizontal position into the vertical one and vice versa, Fig. 6 a rear view of the same and shows the device for turning by hand the bent rinsing tube, parts of the basin being shown in section, and Fig. 7 is a vertical section through the line A—A in Fig. 5.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the closet basin 1 is shown as provided with a seat consisting of a rear stationary part 2 and a front movable part 3, the two parts being hinged together in a known manner. The water-reservoir 7 above, connected with the supply tube 8, is connected with the closet by means of a discharge tube 6 and a cock-casing 24 attached to the basin 1 (omitted from Fig. 2). In the cock-casing 24 a bent rinsing tube 4 (Fig. 1) is turnable, which will be referred to later on and described with reference to Figs. 5 to 7.

A gas tube 11 connected with any known source of gas terminates in a burner 10 of any known construction beneath the water-reservoir 7 and is provided with a gas-cock 12 which can be opened and closed by means of an arm 13. Beneath the cock 12 the gas tube 11 has connected to it a small gas tube 14 which terminates in a pilot burner 9 near the large burner 10 beneath the reservoir 7. The stationery part 2 of the seat is provided with a suitable bracket 15 (Fig. 2) having a pin 15^a on which a two-armed lever 16, 16^a is mounted to rock. The rear arm 16 of this lever is pivotally connected with the arm 13 by means of a rod 19 loaded with a weight 18. The front arm 16^a of the lever 16, 16^a carries a roller 17 which by the weight 18 is pressed upward against the underside of the movable seat part 3. Any known stop (not shown) is provided for limiting the turn of the seat part 3. This stop is so adjusted and the parts 16^a, 16, 13 are so proportioned, that on the movable seat part 3 being depressed by the user, the gas-cock 12 is opened for supplying to the main burner 10 gas which is instantaneously ignited by the flame from the pilot burner 9, so that the rinsing water in the reservoir 7, which may be measured in any suitable manner, is heated during the time the seat is being used.

To rinse the body the user depresses a knob 5 in order to turn the bent tube 4 downward from its initial position shown in Fig. 1 into the vertical position in a manner which will be explained later on with reference to Figs. 5 to 7. Thereby the cock 24 is opened, so that the heated rinsing water is permitted to pass from the reservoir 7 to the bent tube 4 and to discharge through the holes 27 thereof so that a vertical jet is directed against the corresponding part of the body

of the user, cleansing the same in a more perfect manner than hitherto. On releasing the knob 5 the bent rinsing tube 4 is automatically turned upward into its initial position shown. When the seat part 3 is released by the user after use and is turned upward by the weight 18, the gas-cock 12 is again closed so that the flame on the main burner 10 is extinguished.

Instead of disposing the reservoir 7 at the ordinary height above the seat 2, 3 as in Fig. 1, the reservoir may be disposed at a small height above the seat part 2 but in such a manner as not to disturb the user. Such a modified reservoir is denoted by 20 in Figs. 3 and 4. In such a case of course the gas-tubes 11 and 14 are so modified as to place the two burners 9, 10 beneath the reservoir 20, similar to Fig. 1. Otherwise the arrangement of the water-closet shown in Fig. 3 remains much the same as before.

Instead of gas also electricity may be employed for heating the rinsing water, as is for example illustrated in Fig. 4. Here the reservoir 20 is provided with an electric heater 21 of any approved construction. The heater 21 may be provided with two contact springs 22 and 23, of which the lower one 23 can be pressed upward against the upper contact spring 22 for closing the current, whereby the heating of the rinsing water in the reservoir 20 is started. For example the lower contact spring 23 may be connected with the short rod 19 and insulated therefrom. Then the operation of the rod 19 will be much the same as described above with reference to Fig. 2.

A plate 24ª (Figs. 5 and 6) may be made in one piece with a cock-casing 24 (Fig. 7) and two ears 25, 25 which latter may be fastened on the upper side of the stationary seat part 2 in any known manner and thus support the cock. The casing 24 is connected with the reservoir discharge tube 6 and provided with a passage 29. The plug 26 is provided with a passage 28 adapted to register with 29 on the plug being turned through an angle of 90°. Into the plug 26 is screwed the end of a straight portion of a bent tube 4, while an arm 30 is rigidly connected with the plug and carries a pin 31. This pin engages in the hooked end of a rod 32, which is longitudinally movable in the upper arms 33, 34 of a U-piece fastened upon the seat part 2. The rod 32 is connected with one end of a helical spring 36 surrounding it, while the other end of this spring is connected with the arm 34. A knob 37 (corresponding to 5 in Figs. 1 to 4) provided at the free end of the rod 32 can be pressed inward in the direction of the arrow into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 6 for turning the arm 30 through an angle of about 90° against the action of the spring 36, whereby the bent tube 4 is turned from the initial position shown in full lines into the vertical position indicated by the dotted lines. On the knob 37 being released the tube 4 will be automatically returned by the spring 36 into its initial position. The tube 4 is so bent as to pass in its normal position along the opening of the movable seat part 3. Then it will be hidden and protected by the seat part 3 and be out of the way. The end of the tube 4 is provided with perforations 27 for the rinsing water. It will be now evident, that on depressing the knob 37 the perforated end of the tube 4 will be brought above the closet outlet (as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 5) and the passage 28 in the plug 26 (Fig. 7) will register with the passage 29 in the casing 24, so that the heated water can pass from the reservoir 7 or 20 through the tubes 6, 4 and the perforations 27 and stream up against the anus or the anus and vagina respectively of the male or female user, to thoroughly rinse these parts of the body thereby acting as an excellent sanitary device.

Where so preferred, the device for turning the bent tube 4 may be disposed wholly beneath the upper surface of the seat part 3, in which case the knob 5 is also beneath the said surface as shown in Figs. 1 to 4 and the device requires to be altered in a manner too obvious for any expert as to require any further explanation.

I claim:

In a device of the character described, in combination, a closet basin, a seat therefor, a water reservoir, a discharge pipe having one end connected therewith, a casing at the rear of said basin to which the other end of said discharge pipe is connected, a tube having a curved portion and a straight end portion rotatably journaled in said casing, the axis of rotation of said tube being in line with the longitudinal axis of the basin, said tube having perforations in its curved portion, means normally holding said tube in a horizontal position, and means for turning said tube into a vertical position, the curved portion of said tube being so shaped that it will be entirely covered by the seat when in its normally horizontal position.

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Witnesses:
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