Sept. 9, 1941. J. H. RASMUSSEN 2,255,272

AUXILIARY TOILET SEAT

Filed March 30, 1940

Fig. 1.

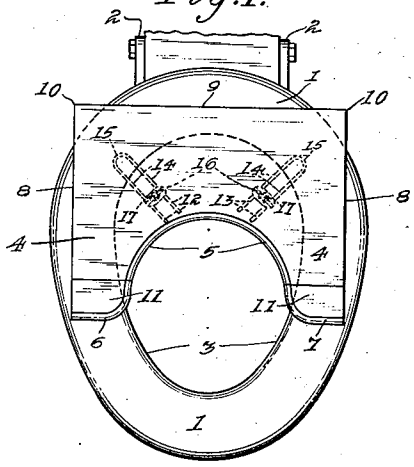


Fig. 2.

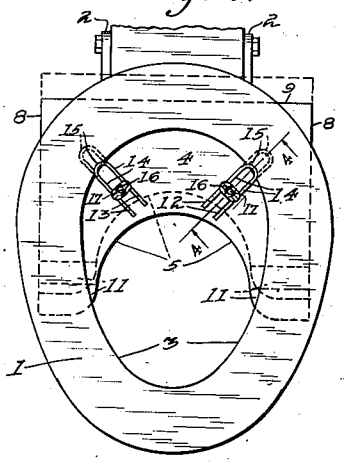


Fig. 3.

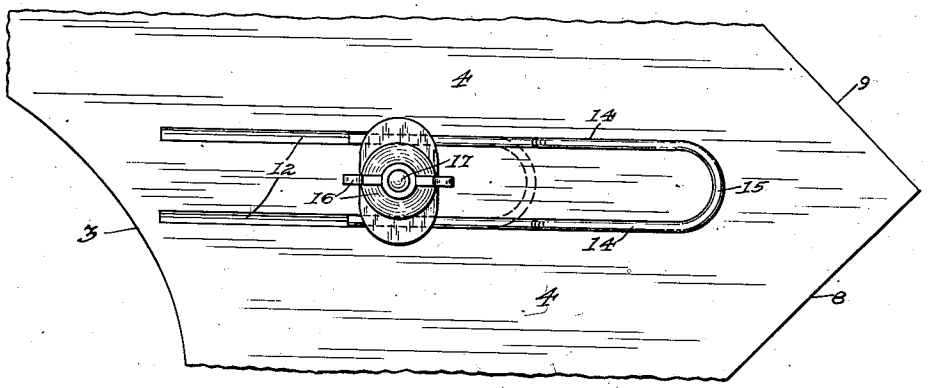
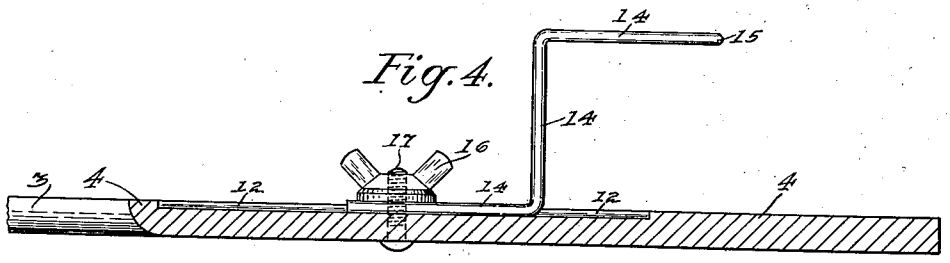


Fig. 4.



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2,255,272

AUXILIARY TOILET SEAT

John H. Rasmussen, Chicago, Ill.

Application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 326,900

1 Claim. (Cl. 4—239)

This invention relates to improvements in auxiliary toilet seats and more particularly to a seat adapted to be removably and adjustably secured to the conventional toilet seat for the purpose, chiefly, of accommodating children. A further object is to provide an auxiliary toilet seat of simple construction adapted to be so applied to the regular seat as to provide a seat opening of any size desired. When used by a child over a considerable period of time the size of the seat opening may be slightly enlarged from time to time as may be found desirable.

A further object is to provide an auxiliary toilet seat that is inexpensive to manufacture, neat in appearance, sanitary in use, durable, and one that a child may readily apply to or remove from the regular seat.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the seat showing its application.

Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of Fig. 1 showing two positions of the seat.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary plan view, inverted, of the seat.

Fig. 4 is a view of Fig. 3 in side elevation.

Like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout.

The reference numeral 1 denotes a conventional toilet seat having the hinge 2 and formed with the opening 3, said opening 3 being here shown as substantially oval with the larger end toward the rear. The auxiliary seat is formed of a flat piece of material 4 such as wood, fibre or composition. The seat is substantially of rectangular shape but with a large deep rounded recess 5 in its forward edge so that a pair of prongs 6, 7 are formed upon opposite sides of said recess between the same and the straight side edges 8, the rear edge 9 being preferably a straight edge also. The prongs 6, 7 and the corners 10 formed by the junction of the side and rear edges are preferably covered by tiny leather shields or protective tips 11, said prongs 6 and 7 being beveled.

The width of the auxiliary seat is preferably slightly greater than the length thereof and in any event such width is great enough to span and overlap the conventional seat opening 3. The top or face side of the auxiliary seat is preferably smooth as is the under side except that the latter is formed with a pair of parallel spaced elongated grooves 12 disposed at an oblique angle to one side edge and the rear edge of the seat, and a like pair of grooves 13 disposed at a like angle to the opposite side edge and rear edge thereof.

A resilient bracket of wire or like material substantially Z-shaped but bent to form parallel sides 14 and a closed end 15 has the spaced sides forming its open end disposed movably in the grooves 12 or 13, the closed end and the intermediate or riser portion of said bracket depending from the seat face, the closed bracket end being spaced materially from the seat, the open end being secured in adjusted position in said grooves by the butterfly or wing nut 16 in engagement with the screw 17 that extends through the seat, the head of said screw being countersunk if desired, in the opposite face of the seat. Snug fitting pieces of rubber tubing (not shown) may be applied to the bracket sides to provide or increase friction, with an object engaged.

To apply the auxiliary seat to the common seat 1 the rear edge 9 is disposed toward the rear end of said seat with the auxiliary seat spanning the opening 3. The auxiliary seat is moved into such position that the closed ends of the brackets 14 will ride beneath the seat 1 frictionally engaging the lower face thereof, the space between the closed ends of said brackets and the auxiliary seat being substantially equal to the thickness of the conventional seat at this point. The recessed edge of the auxiliary seat is disposed toward the forward end of the seat 1 and the size of the exposed part of the opening in seat 1 is diminished and is now defined by the wall of the recess 5 and the wall of the forward end of the seat 1 opening. To enlarge or diminish the opening exposure in the seat 1 the auxiliary seat is moved rearwardly or forwardly relative to said seat 1.

What is claimed is:

An auxiliary toilet seat for removable and adjustable connection to a conventional toilet seat, said auxiliary seat being of lesser length than the toilet seat but of greater width than the opening therein and being superimposed upon said toilet seat to partially cover the opening therein from the rear end forwardly, said auxiliary seat being formed with a deep rounded recess cooperating with the forward end of the toilet seat to define a seat opening, and Z-shaped brackets adjustably secured each at one end to the auxiliary seat, the opposite ends of said brackets depending therebeneath to provide spaces of a depth substantially equal to the thickness of the toilet seat wherein to frictionally receive the same and yieldingly retain the seats in adjustable relation.

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