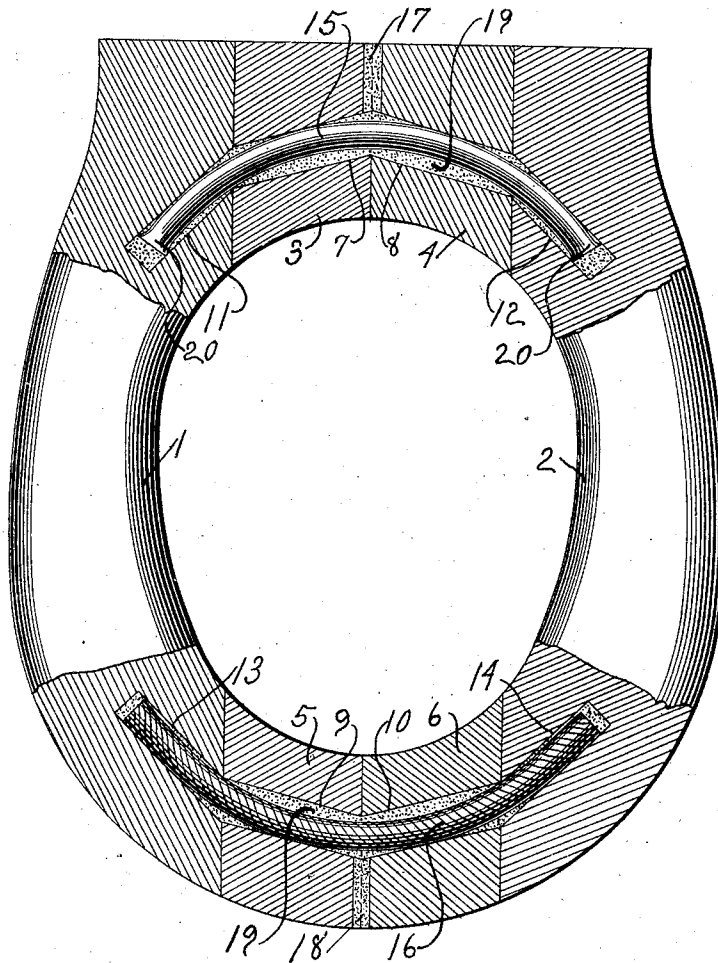


J. H. BECKER.
WATER CLOSET SEAT.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1909.

965,063.

Patented July 19, 1910.



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WATER-CLOSET SEAT.

965,063.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 19, 1910.

Application filed June 19, 1909. Serial No. 503,121.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. BECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marietta, in the county of Washington, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Closet Seats, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improved water closet seat, and more particularly to such types of water closet seats as are made from a plurality of comparatively narrow boards secured together to thereby form a unitary seat structure; and the objects of my invention are to provide a seat of the type specified wherein a more perfect union is secured between the several boards of which the seat is composed and a stronger seat thereby produced and one less likely to come apart in use, and to produce a seat which may be readily and cheaply manufactured.

My invention is illustrated in the drawing submitted herewith; and is described in the following specification and particularly claimed in the clauses of the concluding claim, and, while I have illustrated my invention as embodied in a water closet seat it is obvious that the principle of my invention may be embodied in other similar structures made up of a plurality of comparatively narrow boards, as, for instance, in a cover for water closet seats and in analogous devices.

The accompanying drawing is a plan view of a water closet seat with portions sectioned to illustrate the application of my invention thereto.

In the drawings, 1 and 2 are side strips, and 3, 4, 5, and 6 intermediate strips interposed between the ends of said side strips, all of said strips being narrow as compared with the width of the finished seat and all being designed to be secured together to thereby form a single unitary seat structure. It is obvious that more or less than two intermediate strips such as 3, 4 or 5, 6 may be interposed between the ends of the side strips 1 and 2.

The intermediate strips 3, 4, 5, and 6 are provided with transversely extending pas-

sages 7, 8, 9 and 10; the passages 7, 8, 9 and 10, respectively, communicating with one another in the finished seat, and the side strips 1, 2 are provided with recesses 11, 12, 13 and 14 adjacent the ends as shown. The recess 11, passages 7 and 8, and recess 12 communicate and form a continuous passage closed at both ends at one end of the seat, and the recesses 11 and 12 are preferably so disposed in the side strips 1 and 2 that their axes will be inclined or at an angle to the axes of the passages 7 and 8 and the axes of the passages 7 and 8 are preferably inclined to one another as shown, and the recesses and passages at the other end of the seat are similarly disposed and related as will be understood from the drawing.

15 and 16 are holding members located within the passages and recesses above disclosed at each end of the seat, the purpose of which is to secure the upper and lower ends of the several parts of the seat above specified together to thereby form a single unitary structure. These holding members may be of various forms, the holding member 15 being shown as comprising a metallic rod or heavy wire having, preferably, its ends upset or enlarged as shown at 20; while the holding member 16 is shown as comprising a wire rope, which form of holding member I consider the best of such forms as I have experimented with in developing my invention. The holding members are located within the passages and recesses above disclosed at each end of the seat, and 17, 18 are passages communicating with the transverse passages 7, 8 or either of them, and 9, 10 or either of them, and extending to the periphery of the seat. The holding members 15, 16 are of materially less diameter than the passages and recesses within which they lie, so that a suitable fluid cementing material may be poured into the passages and recesses and about such holding members as hereinafter disclosed.

In forming a complete water closet seat I assemble the side strips 1, 2 and the intermediate strips 3, 4, 5, and 6, the holding members 15, 16 being placed in the passages and recesses at each end of the seat before the strips are placed together as will be understood, and I then pour a suitable fluid

cementing material indicated at 19 through the opening 17 and 18, which material flows into the passages and recesses aforesaid and around the holding members 15, 16, thus filling all interstices between the holding members and the walls of the passages and recesses and securing the parts permanently and securely together into a single structure. Any suitable cementing material may be used for the purpose above disclosed, and, of the various materials which I have used with success, I recommend melted sulfur as a material with which I have secured the best results thus far.

As above pointed out I prefer to form the transverse passages 7, 8, 9, and 10 in the intermediate strips and the recesses 11, 12, 13 and 14 in the side strips so that when the seat is assembled communicating passages and recesses will extend at an angle to one another as shown in the drawing. In such a seat the holding members 15, 16 are straight at the beginning, but as the side strips are forced toward the intermediate strips in assembling the seat said holding members are bent and assume, in the embodiment of my invention illustrated, a curved form substantially as shown because of the action of the walls of the passages and recesses upon the holding members. The holding members being of a material which is necessarily more or less resilient especially if in the form of a rod as at 15, and which material may be selected with reference to its resilient properties, they are thus forced into firm contact with the walls of the passages and recesses within which they lie and, because of the friction between the walls and the holding members, thus secure the parts together independently of the cement material above referred to.

The action of the holding members brought about by bending them as the parts of the seat are forced together as above will in some cases be sufficient to hold the parts together and form a satisfactory seat. I prefer, however, to fill the interstices between the holding members and the walls of the passages and recesses with a cementing material, whereby the holding actions of the cement material and of the holding members are added and increased strength and durability of the finished seat are secured.

It will be understood that the edges of the various strips which come into contact with one another in the finished seat will be first coated with a suitable cement.

Having thus described my invention and explained the way in which it is produced, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A water closet seat comprising two side strips each provided with a recess adjacent

one of its ends; an intermediate strip interposed between the ends of said side strips and provided with a passage extending transverse thereof and the ends of which passage register with the recesses of said side strips; and a holding member of less diameter than said passage and recesses and extending through said transverse passage and into both said recesses, the water closet seat being provided with a passage leading from its periphery into the space occupied by said holding member and through which passage a suitable cement may be poured to fill the interstices between said holding member and said first mentioned passage and recesses.

2. A water closet seat comprising two side strips each provided with a recess adjacent one of its ends; an intermediate strip interposed between the ends of said side strips and provided with a passage extending transverse thereof and the ends of which passage register with the recesses of said side strips, and the axes of said passage and said recesses being inclined to one another; and a holding member of less diameter than said passage and recesses and extending through said transverse passage and into both said recesses, the water closet seat being provided with a passage leading from its periphery into the space occupied by said holding member and through which passage a suitable cement may be poured to fill the interstices between said holding member and said first-mentioned passage and recesses.

3. A water closet seat comprising two side strips each provided with a recess adjacent one of its ends; an intermediate strip interposed between the ends of said side strips and provided with a passage extending transverse thereof and the ends of which passage register with the recesses of said side strips, and the axes of said passage and said recesses being inclined to one another; and a rod extending through said transverse passage and into both said recesses, said rod being bent by the action of the walls of said recesses upon the ends thereof as the seat is assembled, whereby said rod is forced into firm contact with the walls of said passage and recesses.

4. A water closet seat comprising two side strips each provided with a recess adjacent one of its ends; an intermediate strip interposed between the ends of said side strips and provided with a passage extending transverse thereof and the ends of which passage register with the recesses of said side strips, and the axes of said passage and said recesses being inclined to one another; and a rod extending through said transverse passage and into both said recesses, said rod being bent by the action of the walls of said recesses upon the ends thereof as the seat is

assembled, whereby said rod is forced into
firm contact with the walls of said passage
and recesses, and said rod being of less di-
ameter than said passage and recesses and
5 the interstices between said rod and passage
and recesses being filled with a suitable
cement.

This specification signed and witnessed
this 12th day of May A. D. 1909.

JOHN H. BECKER.

In the presence of—
W. E. SYKES,
ISABEL M. PEGG.