

May 17, 1927.

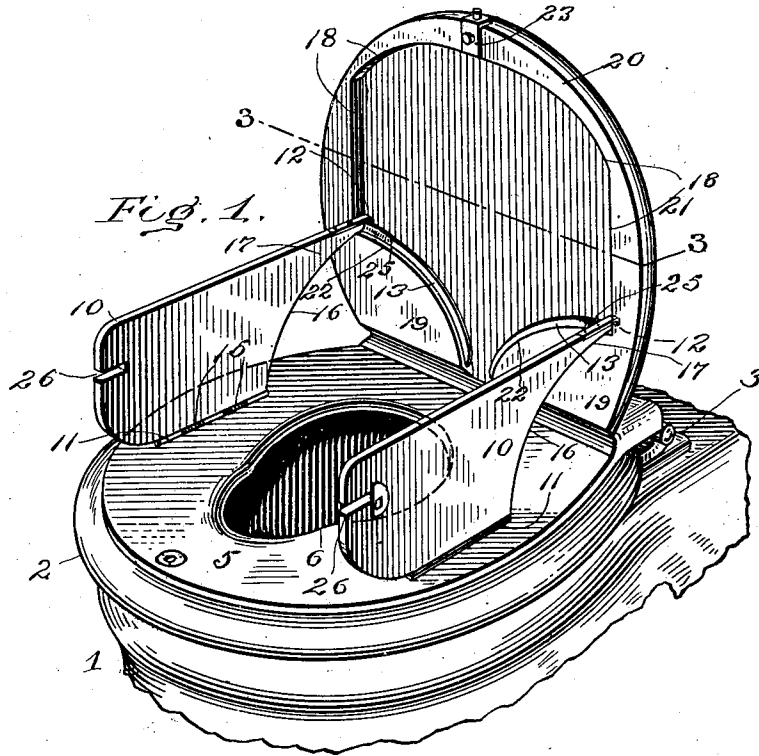
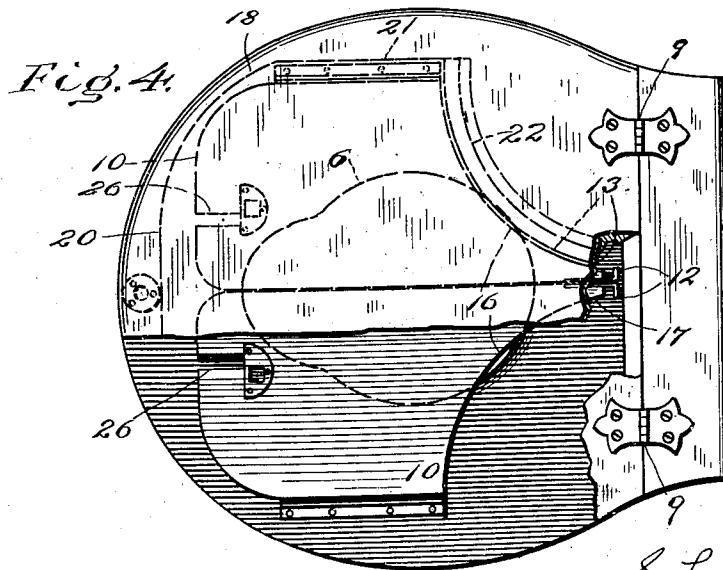
1,628,830

S. L. EASTBURN

WATER CLOSET SEAT

Filed June 8, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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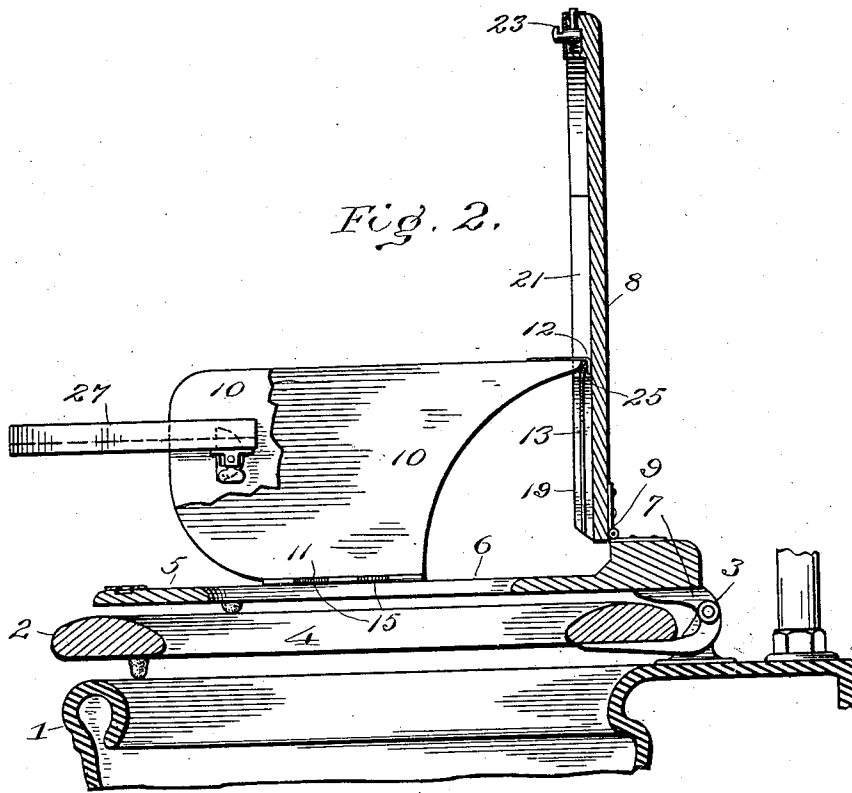
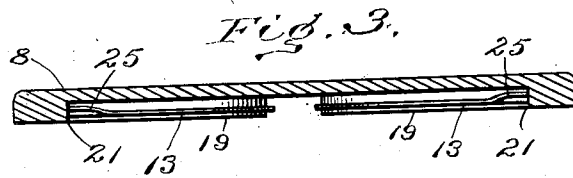
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL L. EASTBURN, OF SLOATSBURG, NEW YORK.

WATER-CLOSET SEAT.

Application filed June 8, 1925. Serial No. 35,541.

This invention relates to water closet seats of the type adapted to be employed in connection with adults' seats to accommodate children or infants. In one form of seat of this type, as for instance in U. S. Letters Patent granted to me October 7, 1913, No. 1,074,701, a seat with a relatively small opening suitable for use by a child, is hinged to the usual adult's seat so as to be superposed thereon when it is to be used by a child, and there is hinged to the superposed seat, suitable side arms or guards adapted to occupy an upright position and prevent the child from falling, and adapted to be folded down on the seat when not in use, the said seat being covered by a lid hinged thereto and adapted when closed down to cover and house the folded guards or arms, the said child's seat, its side arms and lid when thus folded, constituting a unit forming in effect, and serving as, a lid for the adult's seat.

The present invention is directed to certain improvements in seats of this form, designed to provide a serviceable and efficient structure which will be light, and will be compact in form when folded out of use, in which the parts will be strong and durable and connected together for relative movement in such manner as not to be liable to breakage or separation, and which will be economical to manufacture and easy to keep in a clean and sanitary condition. With these and other objects in view the invention consists of the improved construction and arrangement of parts which will be described in detail in the specification to follow and the novel features of which will be set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a closet seat embodying my invention, as it appears when in use.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional elevation through the same.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the housing lid on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the supplemental seat structure showing the parts folded when out of use.

Referring to the drawings:

1 designates the upper portion of a closet bowl, and 2 designates the usual seat therefor which is hinged at its rear to the bowl by the usual hinges 3, and is formed with an

opening 4 of a size to adapt the seat for use by adult persons.

5 designates a supplemental seat having an opening 6 of relatively small size to adapt the same for use by children, which seat is hinged at its rear as at 7 preferably to the hinged support of the main seat so that the supplemental seat may be raised and lowered independently of the main seat, or they may be raised and lowered together, the supplemental seat when lowered for use being superimposed on the main seat as shown in Fig. 2, and when raised out of use, exposing the main seat so that it can be used.

8 designates a cover or lid for the supplemental seat which is pivotally connected at its rear end, as by hinges 9, to the rear portion of the supplemental seat on a horizontal transverse axis, and 10, 10 designate two side arms or guards pivoted at their lower edges to the upper side of the supplemental seat on fore-and-aft axes, as by means of the hinges 11, these arms cooperating with the lid in such manner, presently to be described, that when they are in upright position they will serve as side arms for the seat and will prevent the child from falling or moving from the same, and will maintain the cover or lid in an upright position to serve as a backrest for the child; and when folded down they will cover the hole in the seat and will be covered and housed by the lid. To enable the side arms to thus cooperate with the lid, these arms are provided at their rear ends with fingers 12 which engage behind curved guides 13 on the lid when the lid is in an upright position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and by such engagement will hold the lid in position. The side arms are acted on by springs 15 which in the present instance are incorporated in the hinges 11 and tend constantly to swing the arms upwardly to active position. The arrangement of these parts is such that, as described in my said patent above referred to, when the lid is raised from its folded lowered position, the fingers 12 will automatically engage behind the guides at their lower ends, and will under the action of the springs in raising the arms, travel upwardly along the guides as the arms swing outwardly and upwardly from their lowered position.

The present invention is concerned more

particularly with the specific form of the side arms or guards 10 and with the specific form of the lid to enable it to house said arms when the parts are folded down out of use, and with the manner of mounting the guides 13 on the lid, which features and details will now be described.

On reference to Figs. 1 and 2 it will be seen that the side arms are cut out at their rear ends on inwardly curved lines 16 thereby forming rearward extensions 17 on the arms, to the rear ends of which the fingers 12 are fastened. This form of the arms provides a light and open structure which adds to the neatness and compactness of the structure as a whole, and makes it sanitary in that the parts of the seat are more readily accessible for cleansing. To house the arms when the latter are folded down as shown in Fig. 4, the lid is recessed as at 18, which recess however is confined to the outer portion of the lid thereby leaving the inner portion 19 intact and of relatively greater thickness than the recessed portion, so that increased thickness of material at the inner end of the lid is left for the attachment of the hinges 9. As best shown in Fig. 1 the recess in the lid extends at its outer end along and inward of the upper edge of the lid and follows the contour thereof, thereby forming a curved edge flange 20. From the ends of this flange the sides of the recess follow straight lines 21, and from the ends of these lines the inner end of the recess is formed by two curved lines 22 which extend inwardly towards each other thereby forming curved ledges at the inner end of the recess. From the foregoing it will be understood that when the two arms are folded down as shown in Fig. 4, the outer ends of the same will be received within the curved flange 20 on the lid, the straight outer sides of the folded arms will be received within the straight sides 21 of the recess, and the rear curved edges 16 of the arms will be received within the two curved ledges 19 of the recess, the arms being thus completely housed, and the lid closing down flatly on the seat, in which position it is releasably fastened by means of a latch 23 on the outer end of the lid engaging a keeper on the seat.

It will be noted on reference more particularly to Figs. 1 and 4, that the cutting away of the inner ends of the side arms, and the form of the recess in the lid at the inner end of said recess, are peculiarly related to each other in the housing of the side arms within said recess when the lid is folded down, since in the folded position, the inner end of the recess conforms to the cutaway portions of the side arms. In other words, the intact portions 19 at the sides of the lid at its inner end extend into the cutaway end portions of the side arms when

the parts are in folded position as shown in Fig. 4, thereby enabling the side arms to be completely housed by the lid.

The guides 13 before alluded to are in the form of curved plates having their inner edges seated and confined in slots formed in the ledges 19 of the lid, and having their outer edges projecting outwardly beyond the surface of the ledges and thus constituting the guides proper, the fingers 13 on the rear ends of the arms overhanging the outer edges of the plates and engaging behind the same. At their outer ends the guide plates are bent back or offset as at 25, see Fig. 3, so that while the fingers will have ample freedom of movement between the rear face of the guide plates and bottom of the recess as the plates are swung upwardly, they will be confined more closely between these surfaces when they reach their upright positions, so that the lid will be held firmly by the fingers and without looseness when in an upright position.

It will be understood that the supplemental seat with its cover, is, as described in my said patent above referred to, designed to be substituted for the cover usually provided with the main seat, although it will be realized that the novel features above described are capable of use without regard to the main seat, as for instance where the bowl is equipped only with a seat for children. The side arms are provided in their front ends similarly to the side arms in my said patent, with recesses 26, in which a tray 27 is supported and detachably held when the arms are in an upright active position, which tray serves as an additional means for preventing the child from falling from the seat.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a closet seat structure, the combination of a seat, side arms hinged thereto to fold down on the seat when not in use, said arms being cut out at their rear ends and forming rearward extensions thereon, a lid hinged to the seat and adapted to be engaged by said extensions when the arms are in an upright active position, said lid being formed with a recess adapted when the lid is closed down on the folded arms to receive and house said arms, and the end of said recess being formed to follow the contour of the cut away portions of the arms.

2. In a closet seat structure, the combination of a seat, side arms hinged thereto to fold down on the seat when not in use, a lid hinged to the seat and provided with a recess adapted to receive and house the side arms when folded down thereon, ledges at the end of the recess, and guide plates sustained by and projecting from said ledges and adapted to be engaged by the inner ends of the side arms.

3. In a closet seat structure, the combination of a seat, side arms hinged thereto to fold down on the seat when not in use, a lid hinged to the seat and formed with a recess
5 adapted to receive and house the side arms when folded down thereon, ledges at the end of the recess, guide plates sustained by and projecting from said ledges and spaced from the bottom of the recess, and fingers on the

rear ends of the arms adapted to engage 10 behind the guide plates, said guide plates being offset at their outer ends toward the bottom of the recess so as to more closely confine said fingers at that point.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my 15 signature hereto.

SAMUEL L. EASTBURN.