No. 645,686. Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

W. K. JOHNSON.

CLOSET BOWL.

(Application filed Sept. 16, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

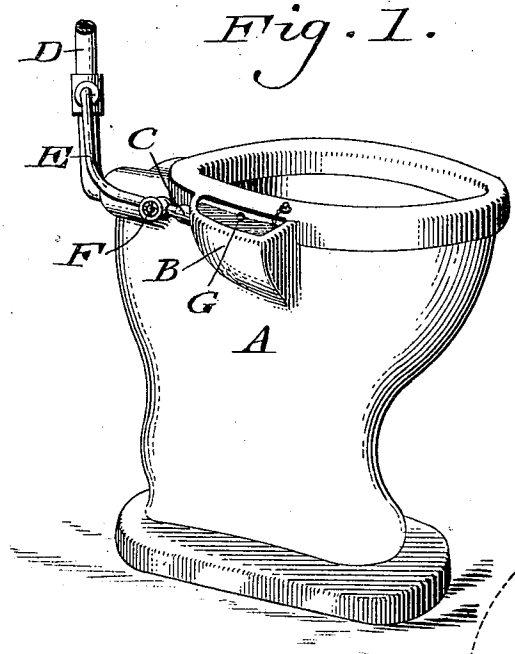


Fig. 4.

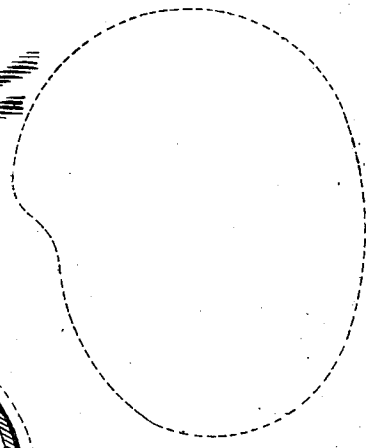


Fig. 2.

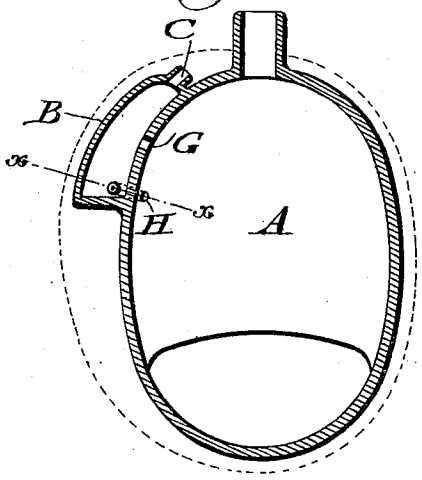
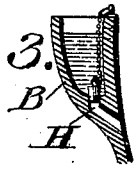


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
P. F. Hagler.
L. Howville.

Inventor
By William K. Johnson,
Wiedersheim & Fairbanks.
Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM K. JOHNSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOSET-BOWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,686, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed September 16, 1899. Serial No. 730,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM K. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Closet Bowls, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to water-closet bowls; and it consists of a cup or receptacle at the side of the bowl to contain water for cleansing the person by means of a piece of toilet or other paper, &c., to be dipped into the water in said reservoir and applied to the person.

The invention further consists of means for conveniently filling and emptying said receptacle and preventing overflow and of the structural details hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a closet-bowl embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a fragmentary vertical section on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a plan of one form of seat-cover employed in connection with my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a water-closet bowl of familiar construction, and B designates an auxiliary cup or receptacle forming a basin at the side thereof, conveniently situated at or near the rear of the bowl adjacent to the upper rim of the latter, it being open at top. At one end of said receptacle is the inlet-port C, which is connected with a suitable water-supply—for instance, the flush-pipe D—by means of a pipe E, the latter being provided with a valve F, as it is not necessary to fill said cup or receptacle at every flushing of the bowl. The cup or receptacle is deepest and widest at the end opposite to its inlet, forming a broad and flat surface to prevent overflow when the water enters under a head at the supply-port C. The inner wall of the cup or receptacle is provided with an overflow-port G, leading to the bowl A, and at the deep end of the cup or receptacle is an outlet H, leading also to the bowl and which can be closed by a plug, as shown.

In Fig. 2 I have shown in dotted lines a seat-cover that projects sufficiently beyond the side of the bowl at which the cup or receptacle is situated to cover the same, and in Fig. 4 is shown a cover with a lateral extension to cover said cup or receptacle. It is evident that the cup can be made integral with the bowl or attached thereto in any suitable manner.

The operation is as follows: The cup or receptacle B is filled by opening the valve F during the flow of water through the flush-pipe, which is only necessary when the water is to be renewed. The overflow G determines the height of water in the said cup or receptacle, and the same can be emptied by the outlet H. When desired, a piece of toilet or other paper or suitable material may be dipped into the water in the receptacle and applied to the person to wash or cleanse the same.

I am aware that an auxiliary receptacle has been combined with a closet-bowl to admit water into the latter for flushing so as to fill the bowl to a desired height or to continue the flushing for a certain period; but in my case the auxiliary receptacle is not employed for flushing purposes, and water is turned into the same when required by hand operation of the valve F, and said water is let out when fresh water is needed by hand operation of the plug or stopper H without in any manner disturbing or affecting the flushing operation of the water admitted into the bowl through the pipe D.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A water-closet bowl and an open-top basin connected therewith, said basin being adapted to contain water for washing the person and provided with an inlet-port, an overflow, and an emptying-port, in combination with a supplementary pipe, which is intermediate of the inlet-port of said basin and the flushing-pipe of said bowl and connected therewith, a hand-controlled valve on said supplementary pipe and a hand-controlled stopper for said emptying-port.

2. A basin adapted to contain water for washing the person, the same being open at top, of gradually-increasing depth, having an inlet-port at the shallow end thereof, and an emptying-port at the deepest end thereof, in

combination with a water-closet bowl to which said basin is attached, a supplemental pipe intermediate of said inlet-port and the flushing-pipe of said bowl and connected therewith, a hand-controlled valve on said supplemental pipe, and a hand-controlled stopper for said emptying-port.

3. A water-closet bowl, in combination with a basin thereon adapted to contain water for washing the person, a flushing-pipe for said bowl, a supplemental pipe intermediate of said pipe and basin and connected therewith, a hand-controlled valve on said supplemental pipe, said basin being open at top, provided with an inlet-port to which the supplemental pipe is attached, an overflow and an emptying port, and a hand-controlled stopper for the latter-named port.

WILLIAM K. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
WM. CANER WIEDERSHEIM,
HARRY C. C. KENNEDY.