Oct. 13, 1936. J. L. JOHNS 2,057,149

FLUSHING TANK AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

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Fig. 1.

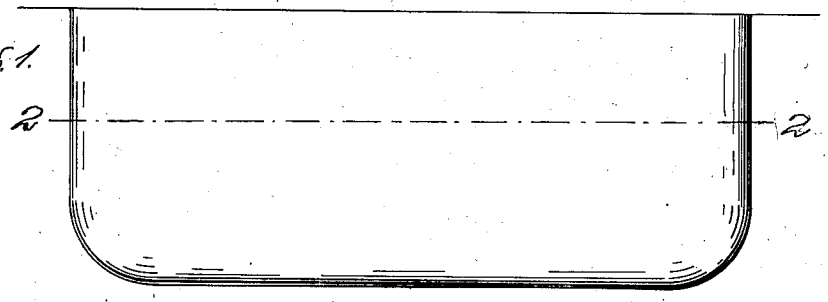


Fig. 2.

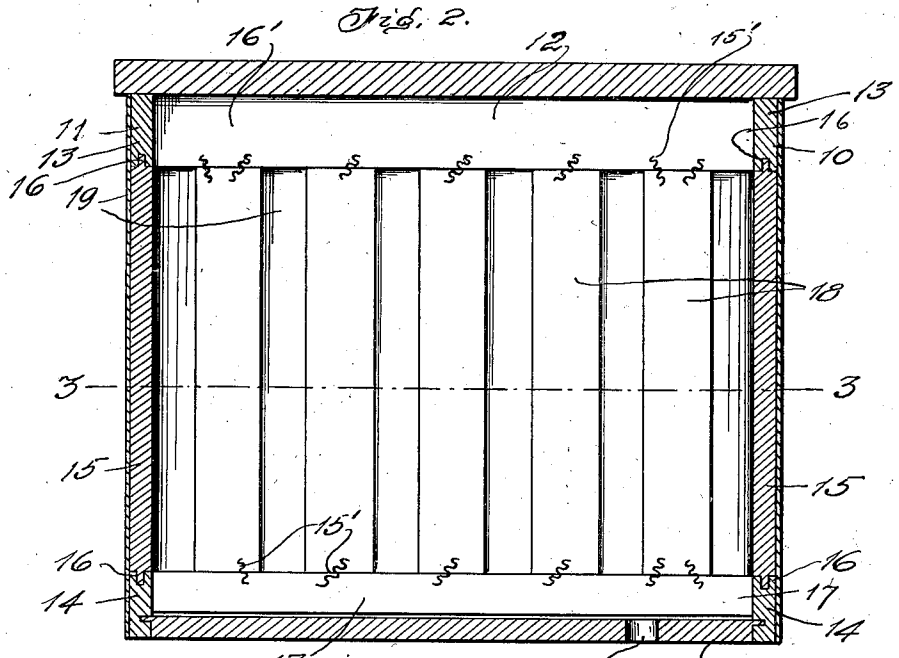
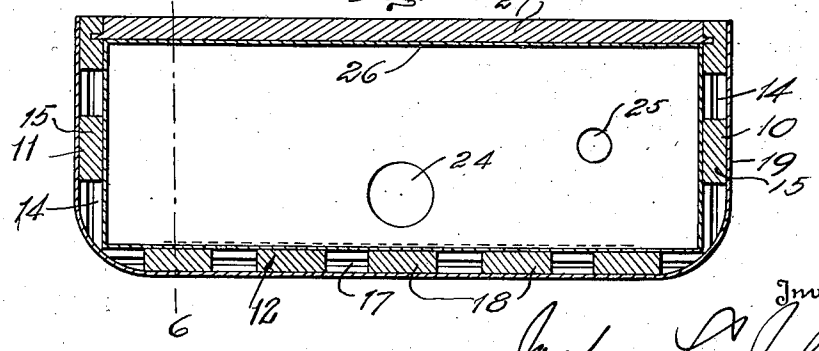


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

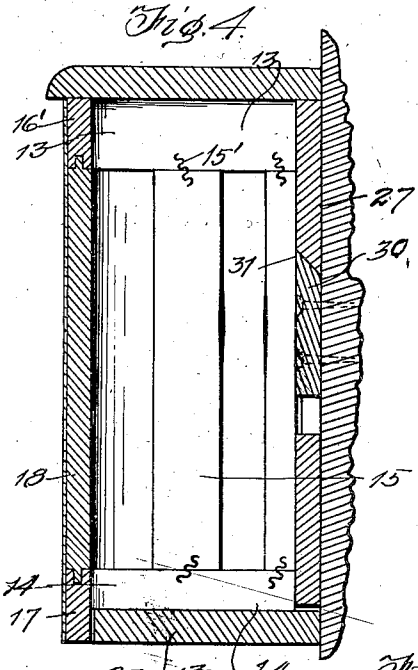


Fig. 5.

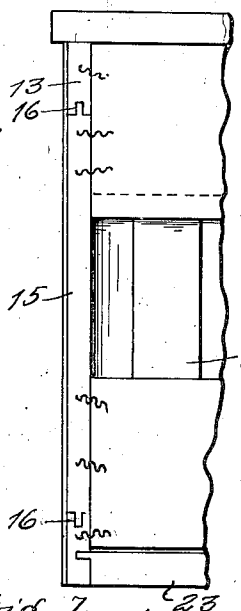


Fig. 6.

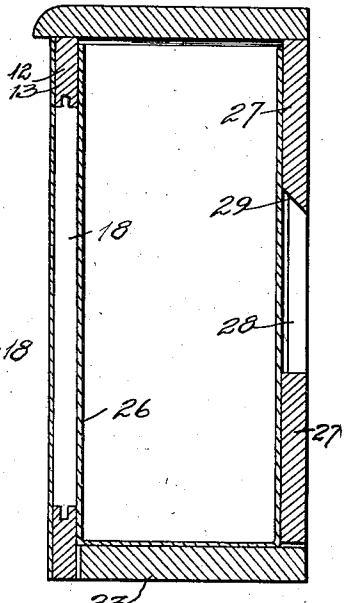


Fig. 7

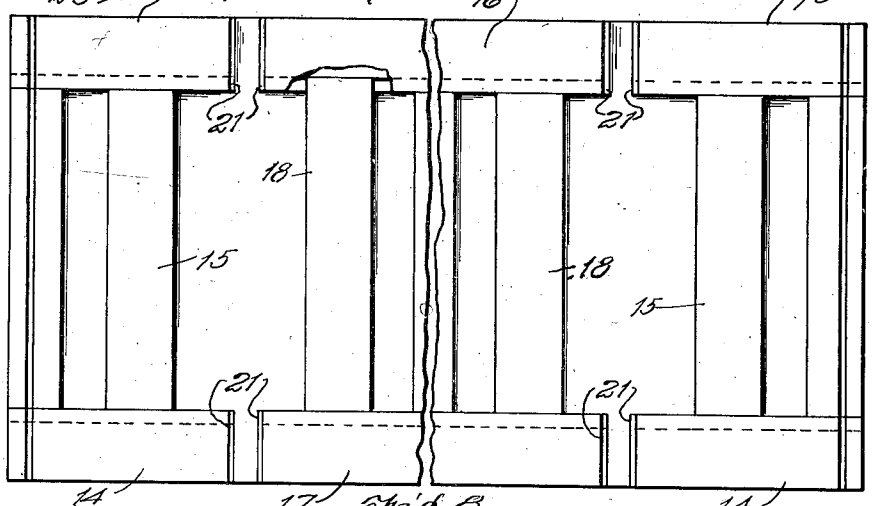


Fig. 8.

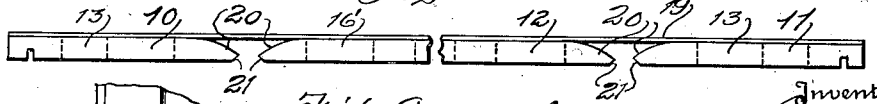
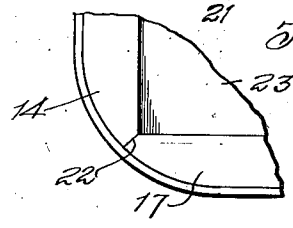


Fig. 9.



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Patented Oct. 13, 1936 2,057,149

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,057,149

FLUSHING TANK AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Joshua L. Johns, Algoma, Wis.

Application June 8, 1936, Serial No. 84,191

6 Claims. (Cl. 4—68)

This invention relates to flushing tanks for water closets, and particularly to a suitably ornamented tank having an external surface of veneer and which may be decorated to simulate mother of pearl, or it may consist of mother of pearl or other suitable material.

It is an object of this invention to provide a tank having structural features which enables the manufacture of the tanks in sections which are assembled and secured together.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a tank having a front panel and sides to which an ornamental veneer is attached, the said sections then being positioned so that they constitute the front and two sides of the tank with the external veneer in place.

It is a still further object of the invention to form the front and side members as frames, the parts of which are held by mechanical fastenings such as corrugated brads, and preferably, the sections of the panels are formed of members which are tongued and grooved to insure a strong and durable structure.

It is furthermore an object of the invention to provide novel means associated with the back plate or member of the tank which acts in conjunction with a cleat for suspending the tank when installed.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction, and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a top plan view of a tank showing only the cover thereof;

Figure 2 illustrates a sectional view of the tank on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Figure 3 illustrates a horizontal sectional view of the said tank;

Figure 4 illustrates a vertical sectional view of the tank and its support;

Figure 5 illustrates a detail view showing the manner of securing the parts together;

Figure 6 illustrates a sectional view of the tank with the lining applied thereto;

Figure 7 illustrates a plan view of fragments of the tank before they are shaped to form the front and sides of the tank;

Figure 8 illustrates a top plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 7; and

Figure 9 illustrates a detail view of the joint of the tank between the front and sides at the bottom thereof.

In constructing the tank, the side or end members 10 and 11 and the front panel or member 12 are similar and frame-like. Each of the sides or ends of the tank comprises head and foot members or rails 13 and 14, respectively, with interposed slats 15 having a tongue and groove connection, such as 16, at each end of the said slats. When the parts are assembled as shown in Figure 3, the structure is further reinforced by the employment of corrugated brads or staples 15', although other mechanical fastenings may be employed in this connection.

The front panel 12 likewise comprises upper and lower rails 16' and 17 and interposed slats 18 having a tongue and groove connection at the ends of the slats and these parts are likewise reinforced by corrugated brads or staples such as 15'.

As shown in Figure 8, the members 10, 11 and 12 formed as before described, are arranged in spaced relation to one another and a veneer 19 is secured to the outer surfaces of the members. It is shown in Figure 8 that the adjacent edges of the side panels and front panel are so located that when the veneer is bent during the assembly of the sides or ends in positions at right angles to the front panel, the edges of the adjacent sections become contiguous, when the said sides or ends and front panel are in position to form a rectangular or square enclosure, this relation of parts being shown in Figure 3. In order that the said joints between the sides and the front panel may assume the positions and appearance illustrated, the outer surface of each of the contiguous sections of the sides and front panel is curved, as shown at 20, so that when they are in positions at right angles to each other, a rounded or curved corner results. It is furthermore shown that the contiguous edges of the aforesaid sections are beveled, as shown at 21, so that a proper abutting joint is formed.

In Figure 9, the joint between the bottom rails 14 and 17 of the front frame and one end frame is shown, the joint being identified by the reference character 22.

A suitable bottom for the tank, identified by the reference character 23, is secured to the structure in any appropriate manner and this bottom may have appropriate openings 24 and 25, through which pipes such as are employed in tanks of this kind may be inserted. Furthermore,

the tank is provided with the usual or any suitable lining **26** for holding water and this lining may likewise be provided with appropriate openings registering with those of the openings **24** and **25**.

The back or rear enclosing member **27** has an elongated slot **28** whose upper edge is beveled, as shown at **29**. A cleat or anchoring plate **30** is anchored or secured on the wall where the tank is to be suspended and when the tank is to be hung or installed, the slotted portion of the back of the tank is inserted over the cleat and then permitted to descend slightly until the beveled upper surface of the back engages the beveled upper surface **31** of the cleat, so that by this means the tank is securely suspended, although readily removable by lifting the tank until it clears the cleat, after which it can be drawn outwardly from the support. It is, of course, to be understood that the slot is of such dimensions that the tank can be raised without encountering the bottom of the cleat to a degree that would cause the back wall of the tank to clear the edge of the cleat.

I claim:

1. The method of making the front and ends of flushing tanks which includes arranging front and end panels for the tank on a plane edge to edge and spaced apart, securing a veneer facing to the outer surfaces of said panels, positioning the end panels parallel to each other and at right angles to the front panel whereby the ends of the end panels abut the ends of the front panel.

2. The method of making the front and ends of flushing tanks which includes arranging front and end panels for the tank on a plane edge to edge and spaced apart, curving the outer surfaces of the panels toward their ends to reduce the contacting ends of the panels, securing a veener facing to the outer surfaces of said panels, positioning the end panels parallel to each other and at right angles to the front panel whereby the ends of the end panels abut the ends of the front panel.

3. In a flushing tank, front and end adjoining panels, said end panels being positioned at approximately right angles to the front panel, each panel comprising an upper and lower member and members connecting them at their ends, vertically arranged slats having tongue and groove joints with the upper and lower members, the outer surfaces of the panels at their adjoining ends being curved, an ornamental veneer facing covering the front and end panels, a rear enclosing member secured to the end panels having an opening and the edge of the opening being beveled, and a cleat of less width than the opening and having a bevel corresponding to the aforesaid bevel, said cleat being adapted to be anchored to a wall to engage and support the tank.

4. In a flushing tank, front and end adjoining panels, said end panels being positioned at approximately right angles to the front panel, each panel comprising an upper and lower member and members connecting them at their ends, vertically arranged slats having tongue and groove joints with the upper and lower members, the outer surfaces of the panels at their adjoining ends being curved and said ends having beveled abutting surfaces, an ornamental veneer facing covering the front and end panels, a rear enclosing member secured to the end panels having an opening and the edge of the opening being beveled, and a cleat of less width than the opening and having a bevel corresponding to the aforesaid bevel, said cleat being adapted to be anchored to a wall to engage and support the tank.

5. In a flushing tank, front and end adjoining panels, said end panels being positioned at approximately right angles to the front panel, each panel comprising an upper and lower member and members connecting them at their ends, vertically arranged slats having tongue and groove joints with the upper and lower members, the outer surfaces of the panels at their adjoining ends being curved, an ornamental veneer facing covering the front and end panels, a bottom closure for the tank having pipe openings, a lining for the tank having openings corresponding to those of the bottom closure, a rear enclosing member secured to the end panels having an opening and the edge of the opening being beveled, and a cleat of less width than the opening and having a bevel corresponding to the aforesaid bevel, said cleat being adapted to be anchored to a wall to engage and support the tank.

6. In a flushing tank, front and end adjoining panels, said end panels being positioned at approximately right angles to the front panel, each panel comprising an upper and lower member and members connecting them at their ends, vertically arranged slats having tongue and groove joints with the upper and lower members, the outer surfaces of the panels at their adjoining ends being curved and said ends having beveled abutting surfaces, an ornamental veneer facing covering the front and end panels, a bottom closure for the tank having pipe openings, a lining for the tank having openings corresponding to those of the bottom closure, a rear enclosing member secured to the end panels having an opening and the edge of the opening being beveled, and a cleat of less width than the opening and having a bevel corresponding to the aforesaid bevel, said cleat being adapted to be anchored to a wall to engage and support the tank.

JOSHUA L. JOHNS.