No. 881,333. PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

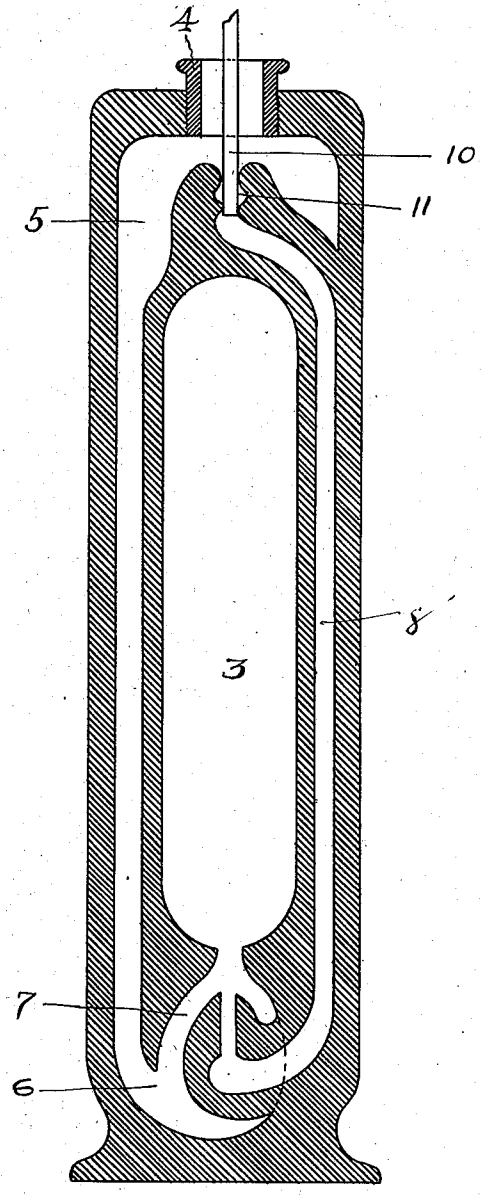
G. W. PALMER & F. E. PIERCE.

CLOSET BOWL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses,
E. N. Baker.
R. H. Montague.

Inventors,
George W. Palmer.
Frederick E. Pierce
By Atty's

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

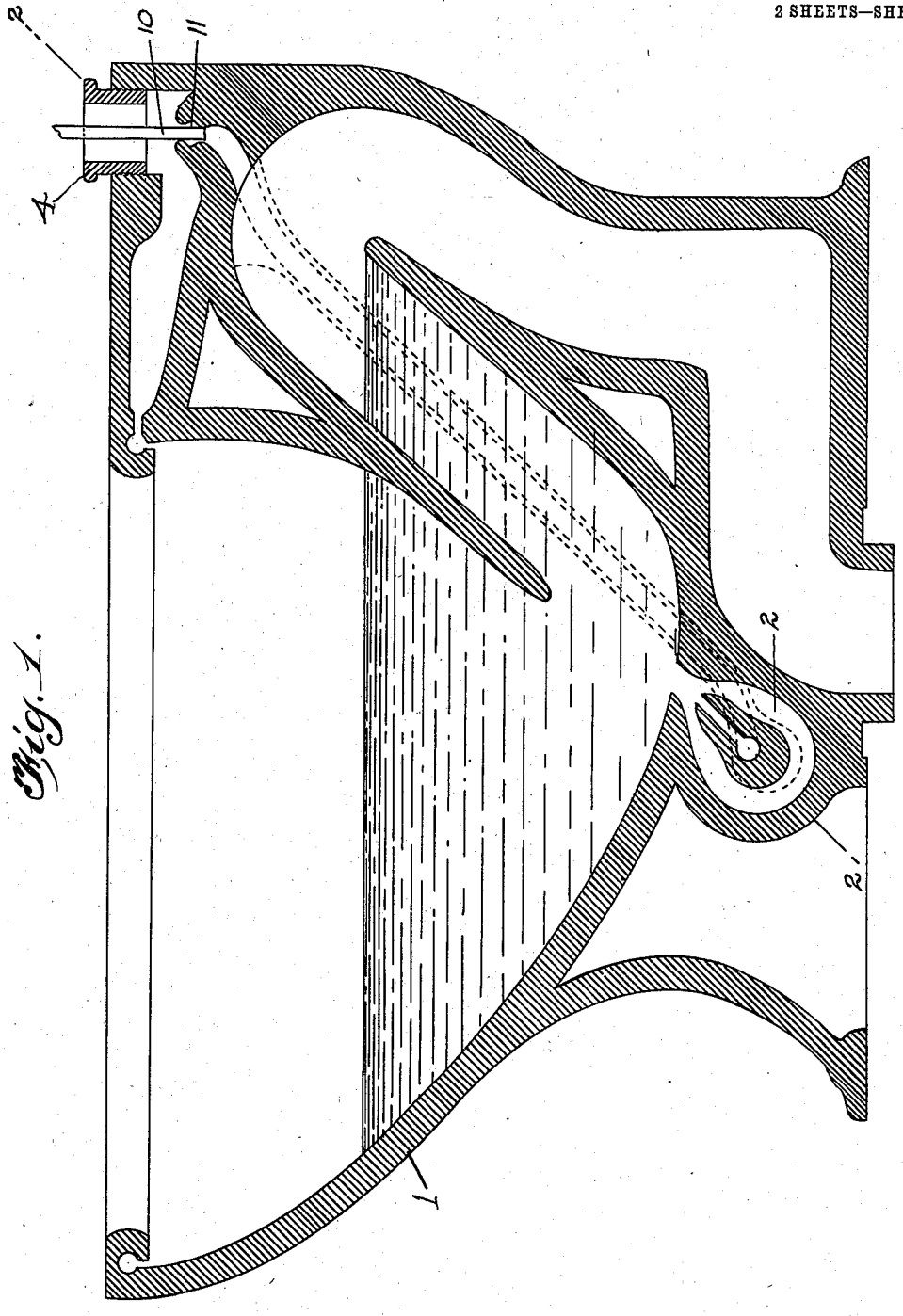


Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PALMER AND FREDERICK E. PIERCE, OF LANCASTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

CLOSET-BOWL.

No. 881,333. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed April 5, 1907. Serial No. 366,583.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. PALMER and FREDERICK E. PIERCE, both of Lancaster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Closet-Bowls; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in closet bowls and has primarily for its object the provision of novel means for flushing the same.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a device of this character wherein two currents or streams of water are employed, one independent of the other and one connecting with the water pressure, and the other with a tank.

Furthermore, an object of this invention is to provide a device of this character, which will possess advantages in points of simplicity, efficiency and durability, proving at the same time comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

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 specification wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1, is a sectional view of a bowl with the invention applied, certain portions thereof being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2, is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 1 denotes a bowl which may be of any well known or preferred construction, but being provided with the siphon trap 2, of the usual construction. It is with the up-take 3, of this siphon that the invention operates.

Secured in any well known manner to the bowl is the flush pipe 4, which leads from an ordinary tank, not shown. This flush pipe delivers within the bowl in the usual way and also discharges down a passageway 5, arranged to one side of the up-take 3, of the siphon and terminates in a chamber 6, in the bottom of the bowl. This chamber 6, is provided with an opening 7, positioned at a point beneath the up-take 3, and is so arranged as to direct the water fed through the passageway 5, upwardly through the up-take 3. To the opposite side of the up-take 3, is arranged a second passageway 8, which communicates with a nipple or nozzle formed with a wall of the chamber 6, and discharging beneath the opening 7, the discharge being directed through said opening. The upper end of this second passageway 8, is in communication with a pipe 10, which passes through the flush pipe 4, and is secured at any convenient point to the main water line or water pressure pipe. It is to be observed that the wall of this second passageway at a point surrounding the pipe 10, is provided with a recess 11, in which suitable packing may be placed to make the connection between the passageway and pipe water-tight.

The operation of the device is thought to be obvious. When the water is caused to flow down the flush pipe 4, a certain amount of that water will be discharged directly up the up-take 3, through the opening 7, which will cause the siphon to operate promptly. This is further enhanced by the water supply from the connection 10, which is under water pressure. This latter supply not only causes the siphon to operate promptly, but greatly facilitates the removal of any sediment that may congregate within the bowl.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the walls of the different passageways and the chamber and the nipple together with the bowl are all formed preferably integral or from one casting, although the different parts may be assembled or formed in any manner which will meet the necessary requirements.

What we claim is:

1. In combination with a bowl having a siphon trap, means for discharging water in said trap at the base of the uptake from a plurality of independent sources, one of said sources being under main pressure.

2. In combination with a bowl having a siphon trap, means for discharging water in said trap at the base of the uptake from a plurality of independent sources.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a bowl having a siphon trap, said bowl being pro-

vided with a chamber discharging within the up-take of the siphon at the base thereof, a passageway positioned on one side of the up-take of the siphon communicating with the bowl, a nipple within the chamber discharging through the opening of the chamber, said bowl having a passageway on the opposite side of the up-take communicating with the nipple.

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