(No Model.)

H. C. WEEDEN.

SIPHON CLOSET BOWL.

No. 441,268. Patented Nov. 25, 1890.

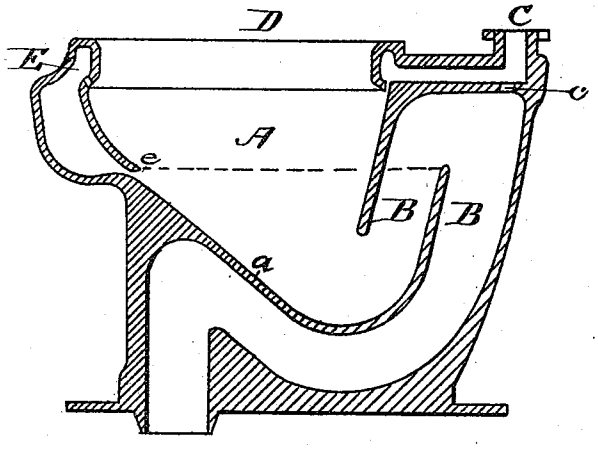

Fig. 1.

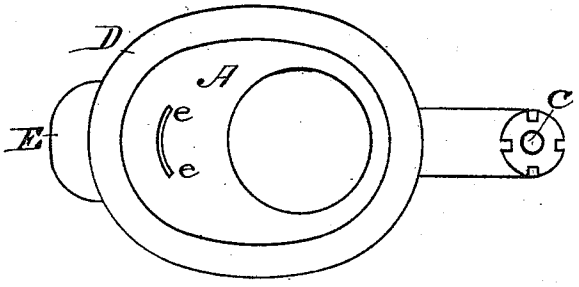

Fig. 2

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. WEEDEN, OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS.

SIPHON CLOSET-BOWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,268, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed October 10, 1890. Serial No. 367,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. WEEDEN, of Quincy, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siphon Closet-Bowls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of water-closet bowls formed of one piece of earthenware in which the outlet is of a siphon construction, and in which a chamber is formed to retain water to aid in refilling the bowl after the siphon has broken.

In the accompanying drawings I have represented a closet embodying my present improvement, Figure 1 being a sectional view, and Fig. 2 a plan view thereof.

In the drawings, A represents the closet-bowl. At the rear of this is located the siphon-formed discharge-outlet B.

C is the flushing-horn, which supplies water to the flushing-rim D. This flushing-horn is located over the siphon discharge-outlet B, and a jet-forming orifice *c* is made in the crown of the siphon and under the flushing-horn C. When the closet is flushed, a portion of the flushing-water being discharged through the orifice *c* into the long leg of the siphon removes a portion of the air therefrom and starts siphonic action.

Upon the front of the closet I provide a chamber E to retain a portion of the flushing-water which has passed through the flushing-rim, and also to aid in mechanically starting the flushing action. This chamber at its upper part communicates with the flushing-rim, and at its lower part is provided with a discharge-outlet *e*. When the bowl is flushed, the water descending through E is forcibly discharged downwardly into the bottom of the bowl and along a sloping portion *a* of the same, and is thereby directed against the body of water standing in the short leg of the siphon. The force of this jet of water so directed tends to lift the water in the short leg of the siphon, and so this jet co-operates with that coming downwardly through the orifice *c* to start the siphon. After the flush has ceased, a considerable body of water is retained in the chamber, and this gradually flowing through the outlet will pass down into the bottom of the bowl and help to refill the same to the desired level, which, in closets of this class, is higher than that which would ordinarily be left after the siphon had broken. I do not broadly claim this feature of a water-retaining chamber, as it is not new with me; but a chamber constructed and arranged as herein described—viz., at the front of the bowl of a siphon-closet, and having the double capacity or function of, first, an auxiliary device to start the siphon, and, afterward, a water-retaining chamber to raise the water-level—is, I believe, a novel device.

I claim—

In combination, the bowl A, provided with a sloping portion *a* at its front, the rearwardly-located siphon-formed discharge-pipe B, the flushing-horn C, arranged above the said siphon-formed discharge-pipe and provided with a jet-orifice *c*, leading to the longer leg thereof, the flushing-rim D, and the chamber E, located in the front wall of the bowl and opposite the said sloping portion *a* thereof extending downward to the siphon-discharge pipe, the said chamber opening freely at its upper portion into the flushing-rim D, and provided at its lower portion with a restricted outlet *e*, whereby a portion of the flushing-water is at first discharged as a jet into the bottom of the bowl and against the body of water standing in the short leg of the siphon-discharge outlet, and also whereby, after the flush has ceased, a portion of the flushing-water is retained and gradually supplied to the bowl to raise the level of the water remaining in it after the siphon has broken.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 6th day of October, A. D. 1890.

HENRY C. WEEDEN.

Witnesses:

WARREN B. THAYER,

JOSEPH J. DEVEREUX.