

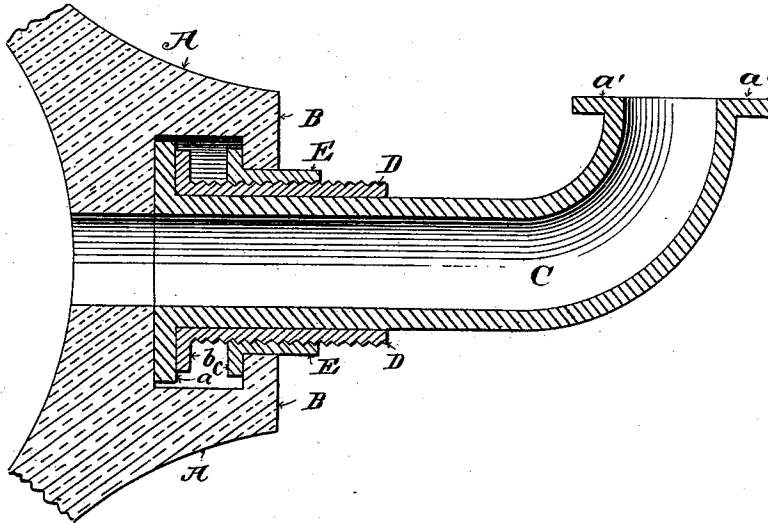
(No Model.)

E. C. STOVER.

FLUSHING DEVICE FOR WATER CLOSET BOWLS.

No. 514,245.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.



Attest,
C. W. Benjamin,
J. Kennedy.

Inventor:
Edward C. Stover
by W. P. Preble Jr
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD C. STOVER, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

FLUSHING DEVICE FOR WATER-CLOSET BOWLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,245, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed June 1, 1892. Serial No. 435,167. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. STOVER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Trenton, county of Mercer, and State of New Jersey, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Flushing Devices for Water-Closet Bowls and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a more perfect means of securing a metallic pipe to an earthenware nozzle and one that can be very readily applied to such nozzles.

My invention, though more particularly intended as a flushing device for water-closet bowls, may be applied with equal facility to other sanitary appliances, and in fact to any structure where a water tight joint is desired between a metallic or non-metallic pipe and earthenware.

In the accompanying drawing, A is the projection from a water-closet bowl which is generally termed a horn provided with the overhanging rim B.

C is a short piece of pipe or elbow serving as a connecting link between the horn and the flushing pipe not shown. This elbow may be made of metal, rubber or any other desired flexible or non-flexible material and is provided with a projecting flange at each end. The flange, *a*, is pressed against the earthenware of the horn, while the flange, *a'*, is coupled with the flushing pipe in any well known manner.

My invention consists in securing this elbow and the earthenware nozzle together as a water tight joint by means of two collars threaded upon each other and each bearing an annular flange or projecting lugs. The collar D is set around the elbow C in such a way that its projecting lugs or flange, *b b*, bear against the flange, *a*, of the elbow and hold it against the earthenware nozzle. This collar, D, is externally threaded as a male-screw and is made to project somewhat farther along the elbow, C, than the other collar, E, which is threaded as a female-screw, the projecting lugs or flange of which, *c*, are designed to bear against the inner surface of the overhanging projecting rim, B. It is obvious that the pressure which holds the flange,

a, of the elbow C, against the earthenware, is created and increased by turning the collar D, and thereby, by reason of the interlocking screw-threads, of the collars, D, and E, moving their flanges in opposite directions. These two interthreaded collars might be used if desired, for connecting the flushing pipe directly to the nozzle without an intermediate pipe or elbow C.

A convenient method of inserting the flanged pipe C and the flanged collars D and E, in the recess of the earthenware nozzle, under the overhanging rim B, is by making the opening of said nozzle and the periphery of the flanges of longer diameter in one direction than in another, as shown in the patent of Herbert Machin, No. 398,838, dated March 5, 1889. Another convenient method is that shown in the patent of Thomas Kennedy, No. 45,836, dated January 10, 1865, wherein passages are left open for the projecting lugs or flanges *b—b*. But other methods of introducing these flanged pipes and collars into the nozzle may be employed, if desired.

I do not claim broadly in combination with an earthenware bowl or like article having a mouth provided with a seat at the base, a washer fitting against the seat, a ring within said mouth engaging by a bayonet joint with the bowl, and a nipple engaging with the ring to compress the washer against the seat of the bowl.

I claim—

A flushing device for water closet bowls, which consists of an earthenware nozzle, provided with an overhanging rim and a flanged pipe surrounded by two interthreaded flanged collars inserted in said nozzle and under said overhanging rim; each collar being provided with a spud projecting outside of said nozzle, whereby, when one of said interthreaded flanged collars is turned, the flange of one collar forces the flanged pipe against the nozzle and the flange of the other collar is forced against the under side of said overhanging rim, as and for the purpose specified.

EDWARD C. STOVER.

Witnesses:

W. P. PRÉBLE, Jr.,
J. KENNEDY.