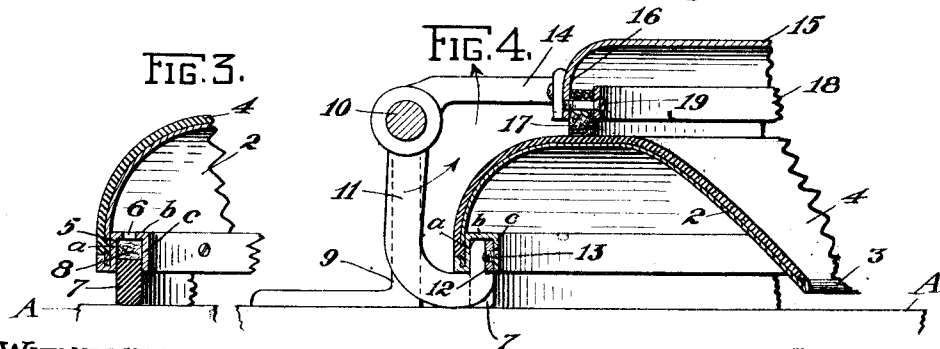
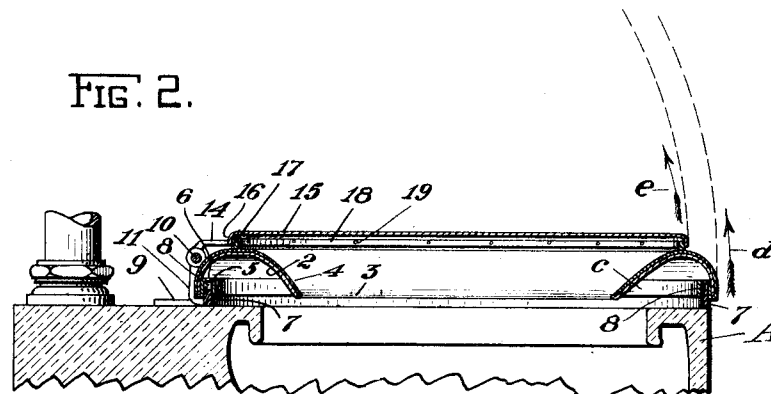
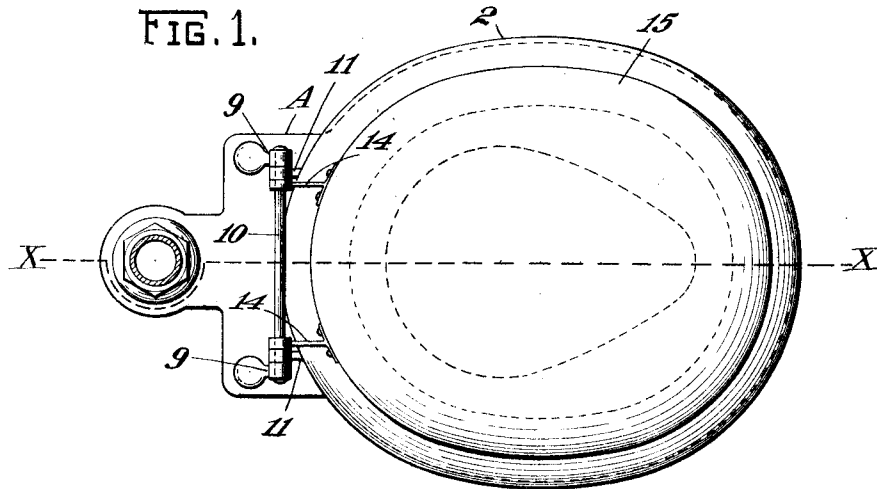


C. K. PICKLES.
 ANTISEPTIC TOILET SEAT AND COVER.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1912.

1,051,631.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.



WITNESSES;
U. R. Grant
[Signature]

INVENTOR:
Charles K. Pickles

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES K. PICKLES, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO ULYSSES R. GRANT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ANTISEPTIC TOILET-SEAT AND COVER

1,051,631.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

Application filed February 9, 1912. Serial No. 676,649.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES K. PICKLES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Antiseptic Toilet-Seats and Covers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a seat and closure for toilet bowls.

It is the object of this invention to provide a seat for toilet bowls and a cover therefor, with means for effectively preventing the escape of noxious vapors from the bowl when the latter is closed, and for deodorizing and disinfecting such gases as may arise in the bowl, so that when it is opened the gases will be rendered antiseptic and harmless.

A further object is to provide a toilet seat and cover which will obviate the use of containers of antiseptics exterior of the bowl and which does away with mechanical devices for delivering antiseptics to the bowl.

Other objects will appear in the following specification.

The invention consists of the parts and the combination and construction of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings in which;—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a toilet, showing the seat and cover in a closed position. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line X—X Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail in section of the seat. Fig. 4 is a detail in section of the seat and cover showing the manner of hingedly mounting same.

In the drawings A represents a toilet bowl of any suitable description over which is arranged a hinged seat 2 having the usual opening therein. The seat 2 is here shown as constructed of thin sheet metal and is formed as a shell in one piece shaped to conform to the contour of the upper surface of the ordinary toilet seat, and is arched in transverse section as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 forming an annular open hollow space on its under side. The inner edge of the seat is beaded over at 3 and the outer surface is coated with any suitable material, such as rubber, enamel, paint or other composition indicated at 4.

Mounted on the inside of the outer edge

of the seat 2 is an inverted annular groove or channel member 5 which is formed of sheet metal bent around the lower outer edge of the seat 2 as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 so as to form an annular groove for the outer edge of the seat and extends upwardly against the inner wall of the seat a short distance as indicated at *a*, thence outwardly at *b*, and downwardly as shown at *c*. The upper portion *b* of the sheet, which forms the top of the channel member 5, is provided with a series of perforations 6 spaced suitable distances apart so as to permit the fumes of the antiseptic or liquid disinfectant to escape, and mounted in the channel member formed by the vertically disposed portions *a* and *c*, is a sealing ring 7 formed of rubber or similar resilient material, which ring is adapted to rest upon the bowl A to form a tight joint between the seat and the bowl as shown in Fig. 2. The sealing ring 7 extends but part way into the annular groove or channel member 5 as shown in Fig. 3, and the space between the upper edge of the ring 7 and the top portion *b* of the groove or channel member 5 is filled with a suitable absorbent material 8 which is designed to be saturated with any desired antiseptic or liquid disinfectant which is inserted through the perforations 6 from time to time as may be found necessary.

Mounted on the rear portion of the bowl A is a pair of spaced right angle brackets or standards 9 which support a rod 10 extending transversely of the bowl A rearward of and a short distance above the back edge of the seat 2. Pivotally mounted on the rod 10 are downwardly extending arms 11, which are curved outwardly and upwardly on their lower ends so as to provide hooks which extend beneath the edge of the seat 2 and project upwardly into the annular groove or channel member 5 as shown in Fig. 4. A laterally extending lug 12 is formed on the outer face of the end of each arm 11 to receive screws 13 which are threaded therein through the inner wall *c* of the groove or channel member 5; the sealing-ring 7 being cut away sufficiently to admit of the arms 11 being thus attached to the inner wall of the groove or channel member 5. The sealing-ring butts tightly against the sides of the arms 11 and the curved portion of the arms is designed to rest on the upper edge of the bowl A so as

to form a tight joint at this point. The arms 11 and rod 10 form hinges on which the seat 2 may be swung vertically as indicated by the arrow *d* in Fig. 2.

6 Pivotaly mounted on the rod 10, adjacent the arms 11, is a pair of horizontally extending arms 14 which are connected at their outer ends to a sheet metal lid or cover 15 in any suitable manner. The cover 10 15 is designed to form a closure for the opening in the seat 2 and by reason of being pivoted on the rod 10 may be swung vertically, as indicated by the arrow *e* in Fig. 2, either in unison with or independent of the seat 2. The lid 15 is here shown as 15 formed of a flat sheet of metal turned downwardly at its edge to form a peripheral flange 16 against the inner face of which is mounted a ring 17 formed of any suitable absorbent material such as felt or the 20 like. The ring 17 extends a short distance below the lower edge of the flange 16 so as to bear upon the upper face of the seat 2 and is held in place on the flange 16 by means of a metallic band 18 which bears 25 against the inner face of the absorbent ring 17 as shown in Fig. 4 and is attached to the flange 16 by means of screws 19 or other suitable fastening. This absorbent ring 17 30 is designed to be saturated with an antiseptic or disinfecting solution. It may be treated at the time of manufacture or a disinfecting liquid of any suitable character may be applied thereto from time to 35 time as may be found necessary; the liquid being delivered to the top or upper edge of the ring 17 over the upper edge of the band 18.

40 From the foregoing it will be seen that when the seat 2 and lid 15 are in their closed positions, the resilient ring 7 and absorbent ring 17 will act to prevent the passage of vapor from the interior of the bowl A between the bowl and its seat and cover; and 45 that the vapors emanating from and diffused by the disinfecting or antiseptic solutions contained in the absorbent materials 8 and the ring 17 will mingle with the vapors confined in the bowl so that when the lid 15 50 is raised the gases rising from the bowl will be thoroughly disinfected and deodorized.

By employing this improved toilet seat and cover, the use of devices for delivering 55 disinfectants to the interior of the bowl from containers arranged exterior thereof, is obviated, as the vapors diffused from the saturated materials held on the underside of the cover and lid as herein described will act to accomplish a like result.

60 It is obvious that while I have shown and described the absorbent materials as mounted on a seat and lid formed of sheet metal, it is equally applicable for use on seats and covers formed of wood or other materials 65 and would accomplish the same office

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

1. A toilet seat comprising an arched shell having an inverted annular groove 70 member located on the inside of the outer edge thereof and bent around the outer edge of the seat so as to provide an annular groove for the outer edge of the seat, and a sealing ring located in the groove member 75 and projecting therebelow.

2. A toilet seat having an inverted annular groove formed with a perforation in its top and located on the inside of the outer edge thereof, a sealing ring projecting be 80 low the groove member and absorbent material mounted in said groove member over said sealing ring.

3. The combination with a toilet seat, having an opening therein, and a lid therefor 85 having a peripheral flange, of an annular ring of absorbent material on the inside of the peripheral flange and projecting therebelow for holding antiseptic solutions and an annular band securing the annular ring 90 to the peripheral flange.

4. The combination with a toilet seat, having an opening therein, and a lid therefor having a peripheral flange, of an annular ring of absorbent material on the inside 95 of the peripheral flange for holding antiseptic solutions, an annular band and removable fastenings securing the annular band and annular ring to the peripheral flange.

5. A toilet seat consisting of a sheet metal 100 seat portion having an opening therethrough, and formed with a concaved underside, an inverted annular channel formed of sheet metal attached to the outer edge of the seat and arranged in the concaved un- 105 derside thereof, and a resilient sealing ring mounted in said channel and extending below the channel to contact the rim of a toilet bowl.

6. A toilet seat consisting of a sheet metal 110 seat portion having an opening therethrough, and formed with a concaved underside, an inverted annular channel formed of sheet metal attached to the outer edge of the seat and arranged in the concaved underside 115 thereof, a resilient sealing ring mounted in said channel and extending below the channel to contact the rim of a toilet bowl, and an absorbent material held in said channel by the resilient ring. 120

7. A toilet seat consisting of a sheet metal 120 seat portion having an opening therethrough, and formed with a concaved underside, an inverted annular channel formed of sheet metal attached to the outer edge of the seat and arranged in the concaved underside 125 thereof, a resilient sealing ring mounted in said channel and extending below the channel to contact the rim of the toilet bowl, an absorbent material held in said channel by 130

the resilient ring, and perforations in the channel leading to the absorbent material.

8. A toilet seat consisting of a sheet metal seat portion having an opening there-
5 through and formed with a concaved under- side, an inverted annular channel formed of sheet metal attached to the outer edge of the seat and arranged in the concaved underside thereof, a resilient sealing ring mounted in
10 said channel and extending below the chan- nel to contact the rim of the toilet bowl, an absorbent material held in said channel by the resilient ring, perforations in the chan-
15 nel leading to the absorbent material, a lid to cover the opening in the seat portion, and an absorbent antiseptic ring mounted on said lid to contact the seat portion around the opening therein.

9. A toilet seat consisting of a sheet metal
20 seat portion having an opening there- through and formed with a concaved under- side, an inverted annular channel formed of

sheet metal attached to the outer edge of the seat and arranged in the concaved underside thereof, a resilient sealing ring mounted in
25 said channel and extending below the chan- nel to contact the rim of the toilet bowl, an absorbent material held in said channel by the resilient ring, perforations in the chan-
30 nel leading to the absorbent material, a lid to cover the opening in the seat portion, and an absorbent antiseptic ring mounted on said lid to contact the seat portion around the opening therein, said lid and seat por-
35 tion hinged to swing on a common axis inde- pendent of each other.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES K. PICKLES.

Witnesses:

U. R. GRANT,
J. W. COOK.