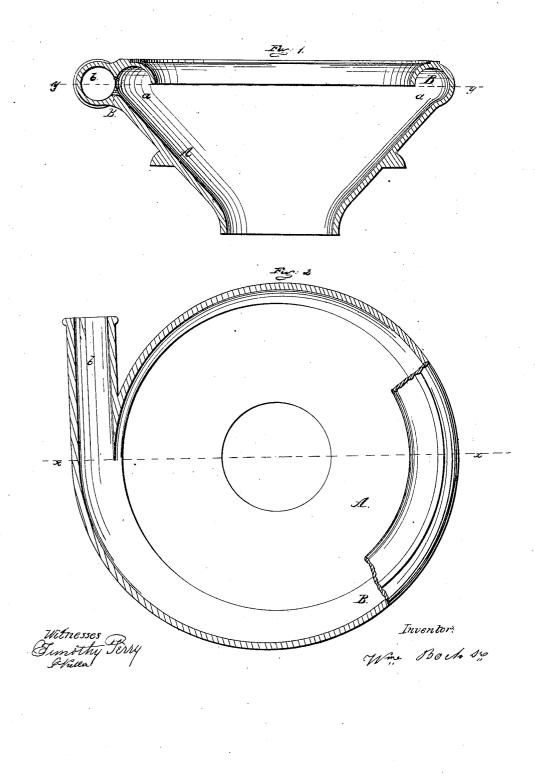
No. 26,243.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1859.

W. BOCH, Sr. BASIN FOR WATER CLOSETS.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BOCH, SR., OF GREEN POINT, NEW YORK.

WATER-CLOSET BASIN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,243, dated November 29, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BOCH, Sr., of Green Point, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new 5 and Improved Basin for Water-Closets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in

10 which—
Figure 1, is a vertical central section of my invention taken in the line x, x, Fig. 2.
Fig. 2, is a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line y, y, Fig. 1.

15 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to effect a more thorough cleansing of the basin after use than has been hitherto done. The in-

- vention consists in constructing the upper part of the basin with an annular chamber which gradually decreases in diameter from its orifice to its opposite end and is so placed relatively with the body of the basin as to
- 25 cause the water admitted into it to pass down all around the inner side of the basin in a spiral sheet and thoroughly wash the same.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully 30 understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents the basin which may be constructed of porcelain or any of the materials used for such purpose. The basin 35 is of inverted conical form as usual and may

be set or applied in the ordinary way.

Around the upper part of the basin A, there is an annular chamber or water passage B. This chamber or passage may be 40 described as being of tubular form with an

⁴⁰ described as being of tubular form with an opening *a*, all around at its inner side which opening forms a communication between the chamber or passage B, and the interior of the basin A, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The chamber or passage B, gradually de-45 creases in diameter from its orifice b, to its inner and opposite ends as shown clearly in Fig. 2, and the chamber or passage extends, or it would be preferable to have it extend, entirely around the basin as shown in Fig. 50 2, the chamber or passage projecting tangentially in the form of a tube some distance from the basin in order that the water pipe may be adjusted to it. The upper surface of the chamber or passage B, forms a 55 rounded surface and serves the purpose of a rim to insure a comfortable seat.

When the water is admitted into the chamber or passage B, it passes around said chamber and escapes therefrom through the 60 opening a, down the side of the basin in a continuous sheet all around the basin and with a spiral movement, the latter being due to the pressure of the water and the annular form of the chamber B. The grad-65 ual decrease in diameter of the chamber or passage B, insures the proper escape of the water therefrom, that is to say, in a continuous unbroken sheet all around the basin the latter being thoroughly cleansed thereby. 70

I do not claim admitting water under pressure tangentially into a water closet basin for the purpose of cleansing the same for that has been previously done although not in a very efficient manner, but, 75

I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As an improved article of manufacture, a water closet basin having a covered annular water passage B, at its upper edge as herein shown and described.

WM. BOCH, Sr.

Witnesses: TIMOTHY PERRY,

P. Keller.