

What Is Claimed Is:

1. In combination with a toilet having a toilet bowl and a toilet seat coupled to the toilet bowl, the toilet seat defining a center aperture and including a front end defining a distal spatial discontinuity, a back end, a top surface, an inner circumferential surface, and an outer circumferential surface, an improvement comprising;

a cover with an inner surface and an outer surface opposing the inner surface, the cover:

including a back end, a front end, an upper wall flanked by an outer sidewall and an inner sidewall, both the outer and inner sidewalls opposing one another, extending downwardly from the upper wall, and having inner surfaces defining a fluid transport conduit;

including an air deflector defining a portion of the upper wall of the cover and disposed proximal to the front end of the cover, the air deflector including two opposing surfaces converging together and extending downwardly away from the upper wall of the cover;

with a first position and a second position along a cover translation path, the first position including:

the cover surrounding the toilet seat;

the inner surface of the outer sidewall continuously contouring the outer circumference surface of the toilet seat from the back end of the toilet seat and toward the front end of the toilet seat;

the inner surface of the inner sidewall continuously contouring the inner circumference surface of the toilet seat from the back end of the toilet seat toward the front end of the toilet seat; and

the two opposing surfaces of the air deflector converging in an orientation toward the distal spatial discontinuity disposed at the front end of the toilet seat;

defining at least one liquid aperture fluidly coupled to the fluid transport conduit;

and

defining at least one gas aperture fluidly coupled to the fluid transport conduit, the fluid transport conduit, when the cover is in the first position, spanning from the

back end of the toilet seat, to the front end of the toilet seat, and terminating at the distal spatial discontinuity disposed at the front end of the toilet seat; and
an electrical system operably configured, when the cover is in the first position, to cause:
a liquid matter, from a liquid source, to discharge, through the at least one liquid aperture, onto a portion of the top surface of the toilet seat; and
an induced flow of gaseous matter, from a gas source, to discharge, through the at least one gas aperture, at a speed sufficient to transport the liquid matter through the fluid transport conduit, on the top surface of toilet seat, and through the distal spatial discontinuity disposed at the front end of the toilet seat.

2. The improvement of claim 1, wherein the air deflector spans from the outer sidewall to the inner sidewall in a longitudinal direction to define an air deflector length.
3. The improvement of claim 2, wherein the two opposing surfaces of the air deflector converge to a common end point, the common end point disposed a uniform distance from the upper wall along the air deflector length.
4. The improvement of claim 1, wherein the air deflector further defines a center axis spanning through a centroid of the air deflector and bisecting the air deflector into two portions about the center axis, with each of two portions having one of the two opposing surfaces disposed thereon and symmetrically configured with respect to one another.
5. The improvement of claim 1, wherein the two opposing surfaces of the air deflector are of an arcuate shape.
6. The improvement of claim 1, wherein the air deflector is disposed on the upper wall of the cover and at the front end of the cover and forms part of the inner surface of the outer sidewall.
7. The improvement of claim 1, wherein the two opposing surfaces of the air deflector converge together away from the inner surface of the outer sidewall.
8. The improvement of claim 1, wherein the first position further comprises:
the inner surface of the inner sidewall continuously contouring the inner circumference surface of the toilet seat from the back end of the toilet seat toward the front end of the toilet seat to define a discharge aperture disposed at the front end of the toilet seat.
9. The improvement of claim 1, wherein the cover further comprises:

two gas apertures defined thereon and disposed at the back end of the cover, the two gas apertures opposing one another and each respectively oriented toward different side portions of the fluid transport conduit.

10. The improvement of claim 9, wherein the cover further comprises:

a center air deflector extending downwardly from the upper wall at the back end of the cover to partition the fluid transport conduit into a first side fluid transport conduit and a second side fluid transport conduit, the first and second side fluid transport conduits respectively disposed over one of the side top surface of the toilet seat when the cover is in the first position along the cover translation path.

11. The improvement of claim 10, wherein the first and second side fluid transport conduits respectively taper in width at or proximal to the front end of the cover.

12. The improvement of claim 11, wherein the discharge aperture is a single aperture.

13. The improvement of claim 12, wherein a portion of the inner surface of the inner sidewall continuously contours the inner circumference surface of the toilet seat from the back end of the toilet seat to the front end, wherein the single discharge aperture is interposed by the portion of the inner sidewall and the upper wall of the cover.

14. The improvement of claim 13, further comprising an upper hood coupled to the upper wall of the cover and having an inner surface extending from the single discharge aperture and oriented toward the toilet bowl when the cover is in the first position along the cover translation path.

15. The improvement of claim 14, wherein the two opposing surfaces of the air deflector converge together to form an air deflector joint substantially aligned with a discharge aperture axis defined by a centroid of the discharge aperture.

16. A toilet seat cleaning assembly comprising a cover:

having an inner surface and an outer surface opposing the inner surface, the cover including a back end, a front end, an upper wall flanked by an outer sidewall operably configured to contour an outer circumference surface of a toilet seat and an inner sidewall operably configured to contour an inner circumference surface of the toilet seat, both the outer and inner sidewalls opposing one another, extending downwardly from the upper wall, and having inner surfaces defining a fluid transport conduit;

having an air deflector defining a portion of the upper wall of the cover and disposed proximal to the front end of the cover, the air deflector including two opposing surfaces converging

together and extending downwardly away from the upper wall of the cover and spanning from the outer sidewall to the inner sidewall in a longitudinal direction to define an air deflector length, wherein the two opposing surfaces of the air deflector converge to a common end point disposed a uniform distance from the upper wall along the air deflector length;

defining at least one liquid aperture fluidly coupled to the fluid transport conduit; and

defining at least one gas aperture fluidly coupled to the fluid transport conduit spanning from the back end of the cover to the front end of the cover.

17. The toilet seat cleaning assembly of claim 16, further comprising an electrical system operably configured to cause:

a liquid matter, from a liquid source, to discharge, through the at least one liquid aperture; and

an induced flow of gaseous matter, from a gas source, to discharge, through the at least one gas aperture.

18. The toilet seat cleaning assembly of claim 16, wherein the air deflector further defines a center axis spanning through a centroid of the air deflector and bisecting the air deflector into two portions about the center axis, with each of two portions having one of the two opposing surfaces disposed thereon and symmetrically configured with respect to one another.

19. The improvement of claim 18, wherein the two opposing surfaces of the air deflector are of an arcuate shape.