

SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF VENTILATING A TOILET BOWL

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] The present application claims priority from U.S. Patent Application No. 18/127,827, filed on March 29, 2023, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.

FIELD OF INVENTION

[0002] The present general inventive concept relates to the field of toilet assemblies, and more particularly relates to systems and methods of controlling operation of a toilet seat/bowl ventilation system configured to remove and treat odors, bacteria, and/or particulate matter from air drawn from a toilet bowl.

BACKGROUND

[0003] The benefit of ventilating air from various areas and devices has long been recognized. Accordingly, many devices have been developed to provide such a function. For instance, U.S. Patent Number 6,167,576, (hereinafter “the ‘576 Patent”), U.S. Patent Number 6,298,500, (hereinafter “the ‘500 Patent”), and U.S. Patent Number 9,877,623, (hereinafter “the ‘623 Patent”), describe various embodiments of a ventilated toilet seat assembly for evacuating noxious odors from within a toilet bowl. The inventions of the ‘576 Patent, the ‘500 Patent, and the ‘623 Patent are commonly owned with the present invention. It has been discovered that when the toilet seat is freely or variably released when the toilet seat is moved to the down or closed position, there is a risk that the toilet seat will slam against the toilet bowl under the unrestricted force of gravity causing unnecessary shock, wear, and tear on both the toilet seat and the toilet. Embodiments of the present general inventive concept provide a ventilated toilet seat that includes a resistance member that acts in cooperation with the toilet seat and the hinge block and that is adapted such that upon a user applying an external force to raise the toilet seat, the resistance member resistively holds the raised ventilated toilet seat with respect to the toilet and

also does not freely release the toilet seat when external force is applied to lower the toilet seat to the down position.

SUMMARY

[0004] A ventilated toilet system is described herein that includes a housing having an inlet port and an exhaust port, said housing including a filter receptacle having a guide member interposing said inlet port and said exhaust port to mate with a mating portion of a filter unit, the mating portion including one or more protrusions extending from opposing surfaces of the filter unit to mate with the filter receptacle, such that an inlet side of the filter unit is secured a predetermined distance away from the inlet port. A conduit comprising a first end and a second end, in which the first end is securable adjacent to a toilet bowl and the second end is connected to the inlet port. A fan assembly is in fluid communication with the ventilated toilet bowl such that the filtration system defines an air flow channel to draw air from the toilet bowl through the conduit into the inlet port, through the filter unit, and through the exhaust port. The ventilated toilet seat is configured with a manifold proximate an axis about which toilet seat rotates when moving between open and closed states. A hinge block with a sleeve extending therefrom and configured to be received by the manifold of the toilet seat so as to rotatably couple the toilet seat to the hinge block is also provided. This allows the ventilated toilet seat to be pivotally coupled to the toilet bowl by the toilet seat hinge block. Further, the sleeve engages with the manifold of the toilet seat and an exhaust portion so as to be in fluid communication with the air flow channel to deliver air from an underside of the ventilated toilet seat to the air flow channel such that the ventilated toilet seat includes an intake, referred to herein as the manifold which receives the said toilet seat hinge sleeve. The manifold is in fluid communication with the toilet bowl, whereby said fan assembly, when activated, draws air from said toilet bowl through said toilet seat hinge and into said air flow channel. At least one resistance member is disposed between the toilet seat manifold and the hinge block sleeve to resistively inhibit the toilet seat from pivoting when the toilet seat is raised or lowered relative to the toilet bowl. Further, a controller to selectively activate the fan assembly is also provided.

[0005] In one exemplary embodiment a filter unit is removably secured within the filter receptacle; and a filtration media is contained within an interior volume of the filter unit, in order

to collect odors, bacteria, particulate matter, or any combination thereof when air passes through said filtration media. Further, the filtration media can be selected to trap and kill bacteria that enters the filter unit.

[0006] In a further exemplary embodiment of the ventilated toilet seat, the resistance member is defined by at least one spring washer. It will be recognized that a plurality of spring washers can either be stacked in series or in parallel.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

[0007] The following example embodiments are representative of example techniques and structures designed to carry out the objects of the present general inventive concept, but the present general inventive concept is not limited to these example embodiments. In the accompanying drawings and illustrations, the sizes and relative sizes, shapes, and qualities of lines, entities, and regions may be exaggerated for clarity. A wide variety of additional embodiments will be more readily understood and appreciated through the following detailed description of the example embodiments, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 illustrates a perspective view of an example embodiment of the present general inventive concept;

FIG. 2 illustrates a perspective view of an example embodiment of the present general inventive concept in fluid communication with a ventilated toilet seat;

FIG. 3A illustrates an exploded view of an example embodiment of the toilet seat hinge and conduit engaging an inverted ventilated toilet seat;

FIG. 3B is a close-up exploded view of one example embodiment of a toilet seat hinge and resistance member for a ventilated toilet seat according to the present general inventive concept;

FIG. 3C illustrates close-up partially exploded perspective view of exemplary embodiment of the toilet seat hinge and conduit engaging a ventilated toilet seat illustrated in Figure 3B;

FIG. 3D is a close-up exploded view of one example embodiment of a toilet seat hinge and resistance member for a ventilated toilet seat according to the present general inventive concept;

FIG. 3E illustrates close-up partially exploded perspective view of exemplary embodiment of the toilet seat hinge and conduit engaging a ventilated toilet seat illustrated in Figure 3C;

FIG. 3F illustrates an exploded view of an additional example embodiment of the toilet seat hinge and conduit engaging an inverted ventilated toilet seat;

FIG. 3G illustrates an exploded view of an additional example embodiment of the toilet seat hinge and sleeve assembly;

FIG. 4 illustrates an example embodiment of the present general inventive concept with the filter unit and rear panel of the housing exploded;

FIG. 5 illustrates an example embodiment of the present general inventive concept with direction arrows indicating the directional flow of the air passing through the air flow channel;

FIG. 6 illustrates an example embodiment of the present general inventive concept with the fan assembly removed from, yet still in fluid communication with, the housing;

FIG. 7 illustrates an example embodiment of the housing included in the present general inventive concept for accommodating a fan assembly removed from, yet still in fluid communication with, the housing;

FIG. 8 illustrates an example embodiment of the filter cartridge included in the present general inventive concept;

FIG. 9A illustrates a side view of an example embodiment toilet system;

FIG. 9B illustrates an example embodiment filtration unit, as shown in FIG. 9A;

FIG. 10 illustrates an exploded perspective view of an embodiment of a toilet system;

FIG. 11A illustrates a side view, partially cut away of an embodiment of a toilet system;

FIG. 11B illustrates a side view, partially cut away of an embodiment of a toilet system;

FIG. 12 illustrates an exploded perspective view of an embodiment of a toilet system;

FIG. 13 illustrates an exploded perspective view of an embodiment of a toilet system;

FIG. 14A is a perspective view of an example embodiment toilet system, the illustrated example embodiment includes a filtration system having bumpers or feet to elevate the filtration system housing above a floor or other mounting surface;

FIG. 14B is a second perspective view of the filtration system shown in FIG. 14A, showing the bottom panel of the filtration system housing;

FIG. 15 is a perspective view of a filtration system according to an example embodiment of the present general inventive concept, illustrating, among other features and elements, indicator lights and switches of an example housing;

FIG. 16A shows an exploded view of an example embodiment of an inverted ventilated toilet seat according to an example embodiment of the present general inventive concept, illustrating the positions of pressure sensors, a UV light directed at the interior of the toilet bowl, and a safety switch;

FIG. 16B shows a side view, partially cut away of an embodiment of a toilet system, illustrating a lid disposed on the toilet over or on top of the toilet seat and showing in a general way how the lid interacts with an override or safety mechanism configured to control operation of a UV light directed at the interior of the toilet bowl;

FIG. 17A is a flow diagram illustrating example operations of a control system configured in accordance with example embodiments of the present general inventive concept; and

FIG. 17B is a flow diagram illustrating example operations of a control system configured in accordance with example embodiments of the present general inventive concept.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0008] A toilet system for use with a ventilated toilet seat assembly incorporating various features of the present general inventive concept is illustrated generally at 1 in FIG. 1. The toilet/filtration system 1 is designed for filtering air drawn from a toilet 72 using a ventilated toilet seat 76, such as the ones described in detail in U.S. Patent Number 6,167,576, U.S. Patent Number 6,298,500, and U.S. Patent Number 9,877,623, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. The filtration system 1 further includes a housing 10 designed to be mounted on a wall behind the toilet 72 and under an associated tank 74, when provided, such that a substantial portion of the housing 10 is concealed from view. It will be noted that in commercial use, toilets 72 are often provided with a water supply from a remote location and a resident-type tank 74, as illustrated, is not associated with the toilet 72.

[0009] As illustrated in FIG. 2, housing 10 may be configured to be mounted on a wall behind a toilet 72 and under the toilet tank 74 such that it is substantially concealed from view. Although illustrated as being disposed on the right-hand side of the toilet 72, it will be understood that the housing 10 of the present general inventive concept may be modified to be positioned behind either side of the toilet 72. At least one conduit 20 may be attached to the housing 10 to extend to the ventilated toilet seat 76. In the illustrated embodiment, one such conduit 20 is provided for drawing contaminated air from a discrete evacuation channel 100B defined by the toilet 72 or toilet seat 76. However, it will be understood that in environments wherein two evacuation channels are provided, two conduits or a “Y” shaped conduit may be used.

[0010] A front view of an example embodiment housing 10 is illustrated at FIG 1. A front panel 12 having two depth segments is connected to a rear panel 14 and a bottom panel 32 to define an interior volume 17 within the housing 10 of the illustrated embodiment. Specifically, an exemplary embodiment includes a front panel 12 having a first end segment 16 with curved side and top portions to connect with the rear panel 14 and defines an interior volume when also connected to the bottom panel 32. The second end segment 18 has curved side and top portions to connect with the rear panel 14 and defines a larger interior volume, with respect to the volume defined by the first end segment 16, when also connected to the bottom panel 32. It will be

understood that the present general inventive concept is not limited to the specific shape of the housing member discussed above.

[0011] In the illustrated embodiment, one conduit receptacle, or inlet port 34 is defined near the top of the first depth segment of the housing's front panel for receiving the proximal end 22 of the conduit 20. It will be understood that the inlet port may include two conduit receptacles 34 in situations wherein two conduits 20 are used.

[0012] Housing 10 defines an air flow channel comprising a first end 36 and a second end 38 separated by a filter receptacle 50. The first end 36 may have a first depth dimensioned to be received behind a conventional toilet 72. As illustrated and as described above, conduit receptacle 34 is disposed near the top of the front panel proximate the first end 36. By disposing the first end 36 of the housing 10 behind the toilet 72, with the conduit receptacle 34 defined therein, the conduit 20 is directly routed from underneath the toilet seat 76 to a point behind the toilet 72, under the tank 74, and above the housing 10, thereby concealing a substantial portion of the conduit 20. The second end 38 of housing 10, in the illustrated embodiment, defines a larger depth in order to better facilitate maintenance of the interior components of the housing 10, as further described below. It is possible that the depth of the second end 38 of the housing 10 be less than the dimension from the front of the tank 74 to the wall such that the housing 10 may remain substantially concealed behind the toilet. Further, the length of the housing 10 may be dimensioned to be substantially received under tank 74. Because these dimensions may be varied in accordance with sound engineering judgment, it will be understood that the present general inventive concept is not limited to these dimensions.

[0013] As illustrated, the front panel 12 may include extension members 19A, 19B on either side to accommodate installing the housing against a wall. In this embodiment, the housing 10 is mounted to a wall in a conventional fashion, such as with wall anchors. The selected mounting device will depend upon the application, for example, taking into consideration the need for security from theft or vandalism. However, it will be understood that the present general inventive concept is not intended to be limited by the specific type of conventional fastener chosen to mount the housing 10.

[0014] In some embodiments, a fitting or connector is provided to couple the proximal end of the conduit 20 to the housing 10. The fitting may be fabricated from a rigid material such as metal, stainless steel, and/or plastic and includes a means for coupling the conduit 20 to the housing 10. The housing 10 may contain a conduit receptacle 34 that includes a corresponding means for receiving the fitting such that the fitting is mechanically mated with the conduit receptacle 34 to create a substantially airtight engagement and ease of hose change or replacement. In other embodiments, conduit 20 can be slip fit or press fit into the housing 10. In some embodiments, a connector is provided that is selectively attachable to the housing 10, to the conduit 20, or both, thereby facilitating a substantially airtight engagement. In other embodiments, the connector may be integrally formed with the conduit 20 and may be selectively attachable to the housing's conduit receptacle 34, or vice versa, to facilitate a substantially airtight engagement. The receptacle may be an adapter 23 (which may be made from a rigid material (such as metal, stainless steel, plastic, etc.) for connecting with the conduit and extending into the housing. The adapter may be a threaded device for securing and/or sealing the conduit to the housing. It may be made of a rigid material such as steel or stainless steel and molded into the housing.

[0015] Referring to FIGS. 2-3, the distal end 28 of the conduit 20 is connected to the ventilated toilet seat 76 by a toilet seat hinge 124. As illustrated, a ventilated toilet seat 76 defines two outlets 110A and 110B between the evacuation channels 100A and 100B and a manifold 112. In this embodiment, a manifold 112 is defined by the ventilated toilet seat 76 and extends from the back thereof. The manifold 112 defines an opening 114, or intake, for rotatably receiving the inlet portion 126 of a toilet seat hinge 124. Opening 114 may be formed as a through opening communicating with the outlets 110A and 110B as illustrated in FIG. 3 to direct air flow to a single seat hinge 124 and conduit 20 leading to the filter housing 18. Another seat hinge 124 could be provided on the opposite side of hinge assembly 122 to communicate with outlet 110B to direct air flow from the outlet 110B to the filter housing independent of outlet 110A. For example, each outlet 110A, 110B may communicate with a respective seat hinge 124 on opposite sides of the hinge assembly 122 to direct air flow to a respective conduit 20. In this case the opening 114 could be formed as a pair of openings 114, (e.g., blind holes configured on opposite sides of assembly 122 and separated by a separator 115), each communicating with a respective outlet 110A, 110B and hinge 124-conduit 20 arrangement, thus providing a pair of

conduits 20 extending to the filter housing 18, entering the filter housing 18 either next to each other or at different points on the filter housing 18, depending on design choice. In a further exemplary embodiment, illustrated in FIG. 3F, ventilated toilet seat 76 further includes two additional outlets 110C and 110D providing fluid communication between the toilet bowl and manifold 112.

[0016] It is also possible to direct a pair of conduits 20 to a Y-fitting and then connect a single conduit 20 to the filter housing. Various other arrangements could be chosen to connect one or more conduits to the various example filter housings illustrated herein, using one or more hinges 124. The present general inventive concept is not limited to any particular configuration or shape of components to direct air flow from the evacuation channels 100A, 100B to a filter housing of the present general inventive concept. For example, the one or more hinges may have one or more receptors on the end(s) of the hinge, or the hinge may be a tube-like structure with a lumen extending the length of the hinge.

[0017] The toilet seat hinge 124 is provided for mounting the ventilated toilet seat 76 to a conventional toilet 72. To this extent, the toilet seat hinge 124 defines a threaded exhaust post 128 for being received in an opening defined by the conventional toilet 72 for mounting a seat thereto. The toilet seat hinge 124 thus defines an internal conduit 130 having a sleeve 132, that defines an intake, on the inlet portion 126 thereof and an exhaust 134 at the distal end of the threaded exhaust post 128. The toilet seat hinge 124 further includes a sleeve 132 configured to be received by the ventilated toilet seat manifold 112. It will be understood that, in one embodiment, the sleeve 132 is secured within the toilet seat hinge 124 so as to prevent sleeve 132 from rotating relative to toilet seat hinge 124. In this regard, a roll pin 125 could be utilized to secure sleeve 132 within toilet seat hinge 124. Alternatively, a set screw could be utilized. It will also be appreciated that sleeve 132 could be secured to toilet seat hinge 124 by means of an adhesive. In one exemplary embodiment the interior diameter, ("ID") of manifold 112, and the outer diameter, ("OD"), of sleeve 132 are selected such that manifold 112 does not frictionally engage sleeve 132. In a further exemplary embodiment, there is a tighter tolerance between the ID of manifold 112 and the OD of sleeve 132 such that manifold 112 does frictionally engage sleeve 132.

[0018] In a further exemplary embodiment, illustrated in FIG. 3G, the sleeve 132' of internal conduit 130' is secured to the toilet seat hinge 124 by means of a knurled region 133. Knurled region 124 is received by toilet seat hinge 124. In this regard, as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art, the various components of the toilet seat can be manufactured from a resin or plastic compatible with an injection molding process. During the manufacturing process, when hinge block 124 is removed from an injection molding machine, an operator can insert sleeve 132' into hinge block 124 and as the resin or plastic material cools it will shrink into the grooves of knurled region 133. The resulting bond between the resin and knurled region 133 will create a stronger bond thus securing sleeve 132' in hinge block 124, thereby eliminating the need for a set screw, roll pin or an adhesive to prevent the sleeve 132' from rotating relative to hinge block 124. It would also be possible to provide a flat or other type of recess on the outer diameter of the sleeve such that when the plastic material cools it squeezes on the flat to securely lock the sleeve relative to the hinge block. While various means for securing the sleeve relative to the hinge block have been described herein, those skilled in the art will appreciate that various other means for preventing the sleeve from rotating relative to the hinge block could also be implemented using sound engineering judgement without departing from the scope of the present general inventive concept.

[0019] The exhaust post 128 receives the distal end 28 of the conduit 20. Thus, the internal conduit 130 is disposed to establish fluid communication between the evacuation channel 100A of the ventilated toilet seat 76, through the outlet 110A, through the through opening 114, through the internal conduit 130 of the toilet seat hinge 124, through the conduit 20, and into the interior volume 17 of the housing 10. In the currently illustrated embodiment, the hinge assembly 122 includes one toilet seat hinge 124 and one standard hinge 150 that cooperatively secure the ventilated toilet seat 76 to the toilet 72 and permit the ventilated toilet seat 76 to rotate around the standard hinge 150 and the inlet portion 126 of the toilet seat hinge 124. In an alternate embodiment where the ventilated toilet seat 76 contains two independent evacuation channel outlets (and a divided through opening), two ventilated toilet seat hinges 124 may comprise the hinge assembly 122.

[0020] Referring to FIGS. 4-5, a filter cartridge or unit 48 is selectively and removably secured within a filter receptacle that is part of the housing 10. The filter cartridge 48 conditions

the air for re-introduction into the outside environment. A filtration media is located within filter cartridge 48. The filtration media is a material that, when disposed within filter cartridge 48, filters out odors, bacteria, and/or particulate matter when air passes through it. It will be understood that particulate matter includes visible particles as well as matter not visible to the naked eye such as miniscule matter and bacteria. In some embodiments, the filtration media is a substance that traps and kills bacteria. In the illustrated embodiment, the filtration media is charcoal. Other embodiments may contain filtration media other than charcoal, and it will be understood that the present general inventive concept is not limited by the specific type of filtration media. For instance, exemplary materials may be charcoal, activated charcoal, filter wool, filter wool made of polyethylene terephthalate or nylon, synthetic sponges or foams, ceramic or sintered glass, silicon products, activated carbon, Zeolite bio-ceramic balls, etc. Materials with a greater surface area may provide both mechanical and biological filtration.

[0021] Referring again to FIGS 1-9 and further to FIG 10, another embodiment contemplates a filter cartridge or unit 48 which may be selectively and removably secured within a filter receptacle that may be part of the housing 310. The filter cartridge 48 conditions the air for re-introduction into the outside environment. A filtration media 528 may be located within the filter cartridge 48. As described above, the filtration media may be a material that, when disposed within the filter cartridge 48, filters out and is a filter fine enough to prevent the passage of bacteria (e.g., around 0.5-5 μm in diameter), and/or viruses, odors, bacteria, and/or particulate matter when air passes through it. In some embodiments, the filtration media may be a substance that traps and kills bacteria. and is not limited by the specific type of filtration media. In some embodiments, a portion of the filter unit 48 may be selectively removable to provide access to the inner volume of the filter unit 48 such that the filtration media may be added or removed and replaced. The filtration unit 48 contains an inlet 49A and an outlet 49B. Inlet 49A and outlet 49B each contain a plurality of openings sized to allow air to freely pass while substantially containing the filtration media within the filter unit 48. The filter unit 48 may be mechanically disposed within the filter receptacle and may be selectively removed from the filter receptacle.

[0022] In some embodiments, a portion of the filter unit 48 is selectively removable to provide access to the inner volume of the filter unit 48 such that the filtration media may be added or removed and replaced. The filtration unit 48 contains an inlet 49A and an outlet 49B.

Inlet 49A and outlet 49B each contain a plurality of openings sized to allow air to freely pass while substantially containing the filtration media within the filter unit 48. The filter unit 48 is mechanically disposed within the filter receptacle and may be selectively removed from the filter receptacle.

[0023] Referring now to FIG. 8, an example filter cartridge in accordance with various embodiments of the present general inventive concept is shown. In some embodiments, a filter cartridge 48 is defined by a filter housing member 801, which may be produced, for example, by cutting a tube (conduit, cylinder, duct, pipe, etc.) to a preselected length; inserting slots 802 on opposing perimeter edges at both of the through openings; and sizing perforated screens 803 such that they may be slidably inserted into the slots 802 at the opposing perimeter edges of both through openings. The size of the perforations in the screens 803 may be any size as long as they allow for air to enter and exit the filter cartridge 48 while still substantially retaining filtration media there within. In the illustrated embodiment, the tube used to produce the filter housing member 801 is plastic with a substantially square cross section. One skilled in the art will understand that the specific material and cross-sectional shape of the tube may be substituted without departing from the scope or spirit of the present general inventive concept. In some embodiments, fasteners (not illustrated) are disposed in the perforated screens 803, immediately adjacent to the slotted, opposing perimeter edges, to secure the perforated screens 803 to the filter housing member 801. In some embodiments, the sides of the perforated screens 803 extend through the slots 802 of the filter housing member's opposing perimeter edges, and beyond the perimeter of the filter housing member 801. In accordance with this embodiment, the protruding screens 803 may engage with channels or grooves in the filter receptacle 50 to secure the filter cartridge 48 in the housing 10 (and/or 10').

[0024] Referring again to FIGS 4 & 5, in order to maintain the position of the filter unit 48 within housing 10, a filter receptacle 50 is provided. In the illustrated embodiment, the filter receptacle 50 is defined by a space in the wall of the housing 10 that receives the filter cartridge 48 and allows the filter cartridge 48 to be selectively and mechanically attached to the housing 10. In some embodiments, the filter cartridge 48 is selectively secured within the filter receptacle 50 by at least one fastener (not illustrated). In other embodiments, channels or grooves may be provided on the filter receptacle to accommodate mating tongue members on the filter unit, or

vice versa, to slidably mount the filter cartridge to the filter receptacle. When the filter receptacle 50 receives the filter cartridge 48, a portion of the filter cartridge 48 is biased against the inner surface of the housing 10 such that when the fan assembly 52 is activated, substantially all of the moved air is directed through the filter cartridge 48. The filter receptacle 50 is dimensioned to minimize obstruction in the air flow and is positioned to provide adequate support to inhibit the filter cartridge 48 from being pushed in either direction out of the airflow, while also accommodating easy removal and replacement thereof.

[0025] In the illustrated embodiments, the filter cartridge 48 (with or without grooves) is provided independent of the housing 10. Stated differently, the filter cartridge 48 may be selectively removable from the filter receptacle 50 as a single entity using, for example, a tongue-and-groove assembly. In other embodiments, the filter unit is comprised of the front 12 and rear 14 panels of the housing 10, along with perforated inlet and outlet panels that are selectively and mechanically disposed within the filter receptacle 50. That is, the filter unit 48 may be selectively removable from the filter receptacle 50 as a plurality of entities.

[0026] In some embodiments, a fan assembly 52 is provided within the housing 10 to draw air from within the toilet 72, through the conduit 20 to the interior volume 17 of the housing 10, and through the air flow channel, and the filter unit 48. After being filtered, fan assembly 52 reintroduces the filtered air into the room environment through an exhaust port or outlet (see, e.g., FIG. 14B at 1935) defined in the bottom panel 32. In the embodiment illustrated in FIGS. 4-5, the fan assembly 52 interposes the inlet and exhaust ports of the housing 10, and more particularly, the fan assembly 52 interposes the filter receptacle 50 and the exhaust port of the housing 10.

[0027] In other embodiments the fan assembly 52' may be located outside the housing 10' where the fan assembly 52' may be substantially similar to a central vacuum system or other similar, centrally located device for drawing air from a space. In that instance, the filtration system 1' may further define a fan receptacle 200 in fluid communication with the fan assembly 52' and selectively connectable to the air flow channel in order to facilitate a fluid communication between the fan assembly 52' and the air flow channel. In some embodiments, a pre-existing fan assembly 52', such as a ceiling fan or exhaust system, is put in fluid

communication with the air flow channel, via a fan receptacle 200, to draw air from the toilet bowl 72, through the conduit 20, and through the filter cartridge 48.

[0028] FIG. 7 illustrates an exemplary embodiment housing 10' that accommodates a fan assembly 52' located outside of the housing 10'. Housing 10' includes an access panel 701 for accessing the contents of the housing 10' and for engaging one or more conduits 20 in fluid communication with the air flow channel. As illustrated, access panel 701 includes two conduit receptacles 702A & 702B that engage the one or more conduits 20 extending from the ventilated toilet seat 76. Further included in the interior of the housing 10', is a filter receptacle 50 defined by installation grooves 703 for slidably installing a filter cartridge 48, as in FIG. 8. In the illustrated embodiment, the filter cartridge 48 is slidably installed in the filter receptacle 50 such that the filter cartridge 48 is biased against the sides of the housing 10' so that when the fan assembly 52' is activated, substantially all of the moving air passes through the filter cartridge 48. One skilled in the art will understand that the general present inventive concept is not limited to a filter cartridge 48 being secured within the filter receptacle by grooves 803. On the contrary, pins, screws, and other fasteners may also be used without deviating from the scope or spirit of the present general inventive concept. A friction seal or sealing material may be used regardless of the securing method to ensure a sealed housing. The interior of the housing 10' and/or exterior of the filter cartridge 48 may also be lined with a sealing material, such as foam, to ensure that substantially all moving air passes through the filter cartridge 48. The illustrated example embodiment housing 10' also includes a fan receptacle receiver 704 to receive a fan receptacle 200 in fluid communication with a fan assembly 52'. Installation panels 705A & 705B are also included on the illustrated embodiment to facilitate installation on a wall or like structure. Conventional fasteners may be used to secure the installation panels 705A & 705B against the wall. Other methods may be utilized to secure the structures provided herein.

[0029] FIG. 9A illustrates an example embodiment filtration system 900 that includes one or more filtration housing units in fluid communication with a toilet bowl and a fan assembly. In the illustrated embodiment, the fan assembly 52' is located outside of the filtration housing unit 901 and placed in fluid communication with it by the fan receptacle 20. FIG. 9B illustrates an example embodiment filtration housing unit 901 that is included in the example embodiment filtration system 900 in FIG. 9A. Filtration unit 901 includes a filtration media interposing an

inlet 902 and an outlet 903. When the filtration system is activated, air and particulate matter are received from the ventilated toilet seat 76 into the filter unit's inlet 902, through the filtration media, out the filtration outlet 903, into the conduit 20, where the air is drawn towards the fan assembly 52' and eventually exhausted outside the air flow channel. In one embodiment, the filtration unit 901 includes two inlets 902 in instances where the ventilated toilet seat 76 includes two evacuation channels. In an alternative embodiment where the ventilated toilet seat 76 includes two evacuation channels, the filtration system includes two filtration units 901, each of which may be used independently, or in conjunction with the other. It will be understood that the present general inventive concept may include a plurality of filtration units, as determined by sound engineering judgment.

[0030] Referring again to FIGS. 4 & 5, the fan assembly 52 is selectively actuated by a controller 60. In some embodiments, the controller 60 is disposed within the housing 10. For example, in the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 4, the controller 60 is disposed within housing 10, adjacent to the fan assembly 52, distal the filter receptacle 50. In other embodiments, the controller 60 is disposed outside of the housing 10 (or 10', as in FIGS 6, 7, & 9). It will be understood that the present general inventive concept is not intended to be limited by the specific location of the controller 60.

[0031] The controller 60 receives power from a power source and selectively directs power to the fan assembly 52 and/or 52'. For example, power may be provided from an external source through the use of a power cord. In other embodiments, power is provided internally with respect to the controller 60 such as, for example, with a battery. However, it will be understood that a variety of known or later developed means for powering the controller 60 and the fan assembly 52 and/or 52' may be effectively incorporated as well, such as, for example, solar power.

[0032] The controller 60 is configured to selectively activate and deactivate the fan assembly 52 and/or 52' for drawing contaminated air through the air flow channel according to various selection criteria. For example, an activation switch may communicate with the controller 60 to initiate or cease operation of the fan assembly 52 and/or 52' according to predetermined conditions. The activation switch may be located on or in the housing unit 10 or 10' or may be located externally, such as, for example, on a remote control. Alternatively, there may be an

external condition activation switch whereby an external condition, for example, turning on or off a light switch, causes the activation switch to communicate with the controller 60 and initiate or cease operation of the fan assembly 52 and/or 52'. In some embodiments the external condition activation switch is influenced by a light sensor that selectively communicates to the controller 60 to initiate operation of the fan assembly 52 and/or 52' when the room environment is lit and subsequently deactivate the operation when the room environment is dark. In other embodiments, the external condition activation switch may be influenced by a pressure sensor proximate the ventilated toilet seat 76. In yet other embodiments, the external condition activation switch may be influenced by a motion sensor proximate the ventilated toilet seat 76, to activate and/or deactivate the fan assembly 52 and/or 52' according to a signal of the sensor. In still other embodiments, a timer or clock may communicate to the controller 60 to initiate or cease operation of the fan assembly 52 and/or 52'.

[0033] In the illustrated embodiment of FIGS 4-5, in order to provide access to the fan assembly 52, the rear panel 14 of the housing unit 10 is selectively removable. At least one removable fastener may be provided for securing the back panel to the remainder of the housing 10. Also, in order to provide further access to the fan assembly 52 and controller 60, a selectively attachable access panel (not illustrated) may be defined within the bottom panel 32. The access panel may be mechanically attachable to the bottom panel 32. It will be understood that other means of access to the interior volume 17 of the housing 10 may be provided as well.

[0034] A filter cartridge comprising an interior volume to receive filtration media, an inlet, and an outlet, may be located within the housing unit. The filter cartridge is secured within the filter receptacle, and the inlet and the outlet each define a plurality of openings sized to permit air containing odors and particulate matter to enter and exit the filter cartridge interior while substantially preventing the filtration media from exiting the filter cartridge interior. A filtration media may be contained within the filter cartridge interior volume to collect odors and particulate matter and trapping and killing bacteria when the air passes through the filtration media. In one embodiment, the filter cartridge is selectively secured within the filter receptacle by a fastener.

[0035] A fan assembly may be placed in fluid communication with the toilet bowl, further defining the air flow channel. When activated, the fan assembly draws air from the toilet bowl through the intake portion of the toilet seat hinge, through the exhaust portion of the toilet seat hinge, through the conduit into the housing, the fan assembly moving the air in the air flow channel into the filter cartridge inlet, through the filtration media, and out of the filter cartridge outlet, the fan assembly exhausting filtered air from the filtration system. In some embodiments, the system includes a plurality of filtration units.

[0036] In one embodiment, the fan assembly is located within the housing unit. In another embodiment, the fan assembly is in fluid communication with the air flow channel but is located outside of the housing downstream from the filter stage and includes a fan receptacle to place the fan assembly in fluid communication with the air flow channel.

[0037] A decontaminator 580, which includes an emitter 380 may be provided in the filter receptacle. Emitter 380 is utilized, in an exemplary embodiment, to transmit ultraviolet germicidal irradiation (UVGI). UVGI may be a disinfection method that uses ultraviolet (UV) light at sufficiently short wavelength to kill microorganisms. UVGI utilizes short-wavelength ultraviolet radiation (UV-C) that may be harmful to microorganisms and may be effective in destroying the nucleic acids in these organisms so that their DNA may be disrupted by the UV radiation, leaving them unable to perform vital cellular functions. Using a UVGI device in certain environments like circulating air or water systems creates a deadly effect on microorganisms such as pathogens, viruses and molds that are present. UVGI may be coupled with a filtration system to remove harmful micro-organisms from certain environments. Ultraviolet light is electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths shorter than visible light. Decontaminator 580 may be any of a number of devices utilized to kill microorganisms (bacteria, germs, viruses, etc.), such as UV light, RF energy, ionizing radiation, toxic chemical emissions, high voltage energy germicide, etc. Decontaminator 580 may be located or disposed between the fan assembly and the exhaust side of the filter unit in a controller housing, fan housing or filter housing or other position or location. Emitter 380 may be one or more electroluminescence devices such as light emitting diode(s) (LEDs), an LED array, incandescent devices, gas filled devices, bulbs, tubes, etc.

[0038] Decontaminator 580 may be utilized to eliminate contaminants in the air flow such that the contaminants may not pass through the filter, which may extend the life of the filter between cleaning or replacement. Further, a decontaminator, such as decontaminator 580, may be provided between the filter unit 510 and the exhaust port of housing 512. To this end, an embodiment may have a decontaminator outside the filter assembly. The decontaminator may be on the inlet side of the filtration unit, the outlet side of the filtration unit, both sides of the filtration unit, outside the filter assembly, or a combination of all of these embodiments.

[0039] Referring to FIGS. 11A and 11B, another embodiment 400 contemplates a filtration unit 401 which includes a filtration media interposing an inlet member 402 and an outlet 403. When the filtration system is activated, air and particulate matter are received from the ventilated toilet seat 76 into the filter unit's inlet 402, through the filtration media, out the filtration outlet 403 (which may be conduit), where the air is drawn or pulled towards the fan assembly 52' and eventually exhausted outside the air flow channel. As discussed above, a decontaminator, such as decontaminator 580 may be provided.

[0040] In an example embodiment of FIG 11B, the filtration unit and/or the fan assembly are disposed behind a plumbing wall located behind one or more toilets disposed at the plumbing wall. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that various other configurations could be used to mount the devices. For example, the devices could be mounted on or behind a wall, beneath or above the floor, above or below the ceiling, etc.

[0041] Referring to FIGS. 1-12, an embodiment 500 contemplates a filtration assembly 501 which may include two access inlets 502 in instances where a ventilated toilet seat includes two evacuation channels 504. A filtration unit 510 may be sealed or seated into a housing 512 utilizing pliant seals 514 or sealing made from a material that is capable of being shaped, formed or molded and does not break apart when flexed. Pliant (compliant, pliable, malleable, ductile, transformable, flexible, etc.) sealing may be comprised of a number of materials, such as natural or synthetic plastics, rubbers, foam, plastic foams, elastomers, glass, corrugated cardboard, or paper products and the like suitable for sealing the filter unit and may create a seal between the filter unit and the housing to prevent air or other fluids from flowing around or bypassing the filter unit.

[0042] Filtration unit 512 deforms the seal 514 when the unit is inserted into the housing 512 such that the seal forms a seal around the unit to prevent air or other fluid from flowing between the housing and unit and in particular filters, thereby forcing the air through the filter to ensure proper operation of the filtration assembly 501. Filtration unit may include at least one additional seal 524 to further complement the seal 514 to prevent airflow around the filter. Seal(s) 524 may seal against a cover 530.

[0043] To this end, the inside of the housing cover 530 may have sealing material similar to that provided in the housing interior. In an embodiment, filtration unit 510 may sit or seat on bracket 531, such as angled brackets provided in the housing. In an embodiment, a sealing material such as foam may cover a substantial portion of the inside of the filter housing excluding areas which would impede the flow of air through the filtration unit. In an embodiment, the inside of the housing may comprise a reflective surface such that the output of emitter 380 is reflected off of various reflective surfaces to improve the efficiency of the decontaminator in destroying or killing microorganisms.

[0044] In an embodiment, power may be provided to both the decontaminator(s) and fan(s) by one or more power supplies 480 and 482 from a variety of locations, the particular locations being selected as a function of construction convenience. The power supplies may provide low or high AC or DC voltage depending on the requirements of the fan(s) or decontaminator(s). Referring to FIG 13, a further embodiment 600 contemplates a filtration assembly 601 which may include two access inlet tubes 602 in instances where a ventilated toilet seat includes two evacuation channels 504. The filtration unit may include at least one seal 624 to further complement a seal (not shown) to prevent airflow around the filter. Seal(s) 624 may seal against a cover 630. Access inlet tubes (hoses, channels, chutes, conduits, cylinders, duct, pipe etc.) may be routed or disposed through access holes or ports in a filter unit cover 630 and under the filter unit.

[0045] In some embodiments of the present general inventive concept, a filtration system to filter air from a toilet bowl includes a ventilated toilet seat pivotally coupled to the toilet bowl by a toilet seat hinge. In the exemplary embodiment, the toilet seat hinge 124 and manifold 112 interact to resistively hold the ventilated toilet seat 76 in an elevated position. As used herein,

resistively hold refers to a still position achieved by a toilet seat after having been rotatably elevated with respect to a toilet bowl in such a manner as to substantially prevent the toilet seat 76 from rotating back down without an external force being applied.

[0046] A filtration system may also include a ventilated toilet seat coupled to the toilet bowl and having at least one resistance member disposed between the toilet seat hinge inlet portion and the hinge block to resistively inhibit the toilet seat from pivoting when the toilet seat is raised or lowered relative to the toilet bowl in a manner that does not allow the toilet seat to freely pivot when the toilet seat is lowered relative to the toilet bowl such that an external force is required to both raise and lower the toilet seat. In one exemplary embodiment, the resistance member is defined by at least one spring washer. However, it will be appreciated that the resistance member could be defined by other types of springs.

[0047] The toilet seat is held in a completely or partially elevated position by the compressive force provided by the spring washer. Referring to FIG 3, the through opening 114 designed for receiving the inlet portion 126 of the toilet seat hinge 124 is, in an exemplary embodiment, cylindrical. A resistance member, such as a spring washer 230 is provided and registers with and is received by inlet portion 126 and is disposed between the inlet portion 126 and the hinge block of the toilet seat. The resistance member applies a compressive force between the inlet portion 126 and the hinge block of the toilet seat. This compressive force, such as one provided, for example, by tightening a fastener to provide a type of clamping action with the inlet portion 126 relative to the hinge block compresses the spring washer 230 and the compressed spring washer 230 provides resistance against rotation of the toilet seat to inhibit the toilet seat from falling abruptly. Alternatively, the compressive force of spring washer 230 is provided by the clearance between the inlet portion and the hinge block which serves to compress the spring washer. It is also possible to configure the resistance member to lock the toilet seat in a desired position, thus preventing rotation of the toilet seat relative to the toilet bowl absent the application of an external lifting or lowering force. FIGS 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, and 3E, illustrate exemplary configurations. As shown in the close-up view in FIGS 3B and 3C, the toilet seat hinge block 124 includes sleeve 132 to engage with manifold 112 within and defined by the toilet seat 76, as well as an exhaust portion 134 in fluid communication with an air flow channel to deliver air from an underside of the ventilated toilet seat 76 to the air flow channel.

[0048] In the illustrated example embodiment, sleeve 132 is a cylindrical member that cooperates with a resistance member, such as spring washer 230 which registers with and is received by sleeve 132 and is disposed between sleeve 132 and manifold 112 to control rotational movement of the toilet seat. While one spring washer 230 could be disposed between manifold 112 and the hinge block of the toilet seat, in an exemplary embodiment, a plurality of spring washers 230 are utilized. For instance, as seen in FIGS 3B and 3C, a plurality of spring washers 230 is stacked in series. In an alternate embodiment, illustrated in FIGS 3D and 3E, a plurality of spring washers 230 is stacked in parallel. It will be appreciated that a flat washer shim, (not shown), could be disposed between two spring washers to adapt to the spacing between the manifold 112 and the hinge block 124. While the use of spring washers 230 has been described in conjunction with a ventilated toilet seat, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that inhibiting a non-ventilated toilet seat from falling abruptly is also beneficial. Accordingly, it will be appreciated that spring washers 230 could also be used with a non-ventilated toilet seat in order to provide resistance against rotation of the non-ventilated toilet seat to inhibit the toilet seat from falling abruptly.

[0049] In some embodiments of the present general inventive concept, a filtration system housing includes bumpers, legs, feet, or similar rising members (referred to herein as bumpers or feet) to elevate the filtration system housing above a floor or other mounting surface. FIGS. 14A and 14B illustrate one example embodiment of a filtration system housing 1910, which includes a number of feet 1915a, 1915b, 1915c affixed to or positioned on the lower panel 1932 of the filtration system housing 1910. In this example embodiment, the filtration system housing 1910 includes an exhaust port 1935 defined in the bottom panel 1932. In some embodiments, the feet 1915a, 1915b, 1915c can be dimensioned in shape and size to elevate the filtration system housing 1910 above the mounting surface sufficient to allow filtered air to exhaust through the exhaust port 1935 defined in the bottom panel 1932. Furthermore, the exhaust port 1935 and /or the feet can be designed and dimensioned in shape and size to facilitate a dampening effect on the exhausted air, thus muffling noise exhausted from the filtration system. Thus, in some embodiments, the feet that elevate the filtration system housing and/or the shape of the exhaust port can be designed for both optimizing airflow through the exhaust port and for acoustic muffling and/or dampening of noise generated by the filtration system. In some embodiments,

the filtration system housing is elevated and/or the shape of the exhaust port is designed for baffling or for vibration reduction.

[0050] In FIG. 14B, the exhaust port 1935 and feet are defined in the bottom panel 1932 of the filtration system housing, but the present general inventive concept is not limited to this specific positioning of the feet and/or exhaust port. It is contemplated that the exhaust port and feet can each be positioned on the same or on different surfaces from one another without departing from the broader scope of the present general inventive concept. For example, it is possible to design the exhaust port in a side and/or top panel of the filtration system housing while locating the feet on the bottom panel, or other locations chosen with sound engineering judgement. In some embodiments, one or more exhaust ports can be defined in any of a number of panels of the filtration system housing. Those of skill in the art will recognize that a number of such arrangements are possible and that all of them are contemplated by and encompassed by the scope of the present general inventive concept.

[0051] The bumpers/feet affixed to or positioned on the filtration system housing thus facilitate the portability and variable usage of the filtration system. In particular, filtration system housings with feet may be used in situations where it is impractical or unadvisable to affix or mount a filtration system housing to a wall. Filtration system housings with feet are well adapted for use in apartments, for being positioned on a floor, or for being positioned on a table or work surface.

[0052] Although the illustrated example embodiment shows bumpers/feet affixed to or positioned on the filtration system housing in order to elevate the filtration system housing, the present general inventive concept is not limited to the use of bumpers/feet for this purpose. In various embodiments, numerous methods or means of raising the filtration system housing—e.g., a stand, risers, etc.—are useful for purposes of optimizing airflow, acoustic muffling, noise dampening, baffling, vibration reduction, and other related goals. Those of skill in the art will recognize that a number of such arrangements are possible and that all of them are contemplated by and encompassed by the scope of the present general inventive concept.

[0053] FIG. 15 is a perspective view of a filtration system configured in accordance with an example embodiment of the present general inventive concept, illustrating, among other features

and elements, indicator lights on the housing and motion detector to communicate signals to the control module . As shown in FIG. 15, the housing 2110 includes a number of indicator lights, including (for exemplary purposes) a UV indicator light 2122 configured to alert a user when the UV light discussed above is on; a fan light 2124 configured to alert a user when the fan assembly is running; and a charcoal indicator light 2126 configured to alert a user when the charcoal filter cartridge or other filter media cartridge (discussed above in connection with FIG. 10, among other places) should be replaced. The illustrated example embodiment housing 2110 also includes a reset button 2130, configured to allow a user to reset a timer that indicates to the system when a period of time has passed after which it becomes advisable to replace the charcoal filter cartridge or other filter media cartridge. Further, as shown in FIG. 15, the illustrated example embodiment housing 2110 also includes molded legs 2115a, 2115b, 2115c, adapted to elevate the filtration system housing 2110 in those situations where it is desirable to elevate the filtration system housing 2110 above the mounting surface sufficient to allow filtered air to exhaust through the exhaust port, and where mounting filtration system housing 2110 to a wall or other vertically oriented surface is not practical, as discussed above in connection with FIGS. 14A and 14B. FIG. 15 also illustrates that the housing 2110 may include, be connected to, and/or be configured to interact with a control module 1520 and/or a motion sensor 1540, wired or wirelessly.

[0054] FIG. 16A shows an exploded view of an example embodiment of an inverted ventilated toilet seat 76 according to one example embodiment of the present general inventive concept. As shown in FIG. 16A, the illustrated ventilated toilet seat 76 includes a plural number of UV light diodes or emitters 165 directed at the interior of the toilet bowl and configured to shine UVGI on the interior volume of the toilet bowl in order to kill microorganisms through exposure to short-wavelength ultraviolet radiation. FIG. 16A also illustrates the positioning of pressure sensors 162a and 162b on the underside of the ventilated toilet seat 76; the pressure sensors 162a and 162b are configured to compress against the rim of the toilet bowl when a user's weight on the toilet seat depresses the toilet seat 76 against the toilet rim, thereby indicating to a control module (e.g., controller 60) that a person is presently using the toilet. In some embodiments, the controller 60 can be incorporated into the housing as shown in Figs. 4-5, or optionally could be configured as a control module 1520 configured to be in operational communication with the housing, via, for example, controller 60 as illustrated in Figs. 4-5, to

control operations of the fan, UV lights, motion detector 1540, indicator lights, resets, etc. The control module 1520 can be configured to operably generate signals embodying computer readable codes configured to carry out operations of the system, including on/off operations of the fan, UV lights, timers, resets, including one or more combinations of hardware/software components configured to generate instructions to carry out the functions and examples described herein. For example, operations can be configured to selectively adjust operations of the various system components, based on information from one or more of the pressure sensors, motion detector, override switch 170, reset buttons, fan, UV lights, timers, and to collect usage data, for example data stored from a timer of the control modules from a timer incorporated into the controller 60 and/or control module 1520, including instructions/signals configured to remotely control operations of the system remotely, for example via an App and/or other web-based configuration (e.g., SaaS), server, etc. configured to present instructions/signals to the controller 60 so as to instruct the system to perform certain operations for predetermined or selected periods of time. FIG. 16A also shows a safety switch 170 and override 172, which are configured to permit a user to shut off the UV light diodes or emitters 165 positioned on the toilet seat.

[0055] In various example embodiments, the pressure sensors 162a and 162b send their signals through wiring built into the toilet assembly; however, other modes of signal delivery, including wireless signal delivery, are possible and are contemplated by the present general inventive concept.

[0056] FIG. 16B illustrates a side view, partially cut away of an embodiment of a toilet system according to one example embodiment of the present general inventive concept, showing a lid 78 disposed on the toilet over or on top of the toilet seat 76. FIG. 16B illustrates in a general way how the lid 78 interacts with an override or safety mechanism 178 (hereinafter “sensor mechanism”) positioned proximate the hinge of the lid 78 and configured to control operation of the UV light diodes or emitters 165 directed at the interior of the toilet bowl. According to various embodiments of the present general inventive concept, when the lid 78 is in a raised or “up” position, the sensor mechanism 178 sends a signal to deactivate and/or prevent activation of the UV light diodes or emitters 165. In various example embodiments, the sensor mechanism 178 sends its signal through wiring built into the toilet assembly; however, other

modes of signal delivery, including wireless signal delivery, are possible and are contemplated by the present general inventive concept. For example, the sensor mechanism can be incorporated into the hinge block assembly to determine whether the lid is up or down, although various sensor configurations can be chosen using sound engineering judgment to determine if the lid is up or down.

[0057] According to various embodiments of the present general inventive concept, to control or change the seat UV light diodes or emitters 165 from actively emitting UVGI in certain circumstances, such as when a user is on the toilet seat or when the fan housing has been turned off, various embodiments of the present general inventive concept have been developed to control internal functions or processes, for example to control timing of when to pause or to terminate temporarily the active operation of the UV light diodes, fan, emitters, filter, indicators, resets, etc., or when the toilet is in use.

[0058] FIG. 17A is a flow diagram illustrating example operations of a process 700 in which the pressure sensors 162a and 162b, along with other components, can interact with the controller 60 and/or control module 1520. The example process 700 illustrated in the flow chart in FIG. 17A is adapted for use with a toilet system that includes a seat but not a lid, but similar process can be configured when a toilet seat lid is provided, for example as illustrated in FIG. 17B. In either case, the controller 60 and control module 1520 may be constructed separately or as an integrated module. For convenience of description, embodiments of the control system may be collectively and/or interchangeably referred to as “control unit,” “controller,” “control module,” etc. The controller can be configured of structural components or modules, for example with embedded circuits embodying controller logic therein, or as an internet App or software application (e.g., SaaS) configured to communicate with the system components such as UV light diodes or emitters 165 positioned on the toilet seat 76 activating them to perform their intended functions. For example, as illustrated in FIG. 17A, from a start position 710 the controller can be configured to perform the identified functions including determining whether the fan assembly is currently activated 715. If no, then the process terminates and returns to the start state 710. If the fan assembly is currently activated, then the controller determines 720 whether the pressure sensors 162a and 162b detect the presence of a person using (sitting on) the toilet seat. If a person is using the toilet seat, then the controller can immediately send a signal

725 directing the seat UV light diodes or emitters 165 to go into an “off” mode (i.e., to cease emitting UVGI), if they are not already in off mode. If the pressure sensors 162a and 162b do not detect the presence of a person using the toilet seat, and the controller determines 735 that the seat is down (e.g., via signal received from override 172), then the controller can determine 730 whether a timer indicates whether a pre-determined period of time has elapsed since the seat UV light diodes or emitters 165 were last activated. If the timer indicates that this pre-determined period of time has elapsed, then the controller can send a signal 725 directing the seat UV light diodes or emitters 165 to go into off mode. If the timer indicates that this pre-determined period of time has not elapsed, then the controller can determine if the toilet seat is currently in a “down” position. If the controller determines that the toilet seat is not in the down position, then the controller 60 sends the signal 725 directing the seat UV light diodes or emitters 165 to go into off mode. If the controller determines that the toilet seat is in the down position, and the pressure sensors are off (i.e., toilet seat vacant), then the controller can activate the seat UV light diodes or emitters 165 to activate for a selectable or predetermined period of time 740, following which the control sequence reaches an end state 745. This process outlined above is but one example of any number of variations of control operations. For example, if the system determines the pressure sensors 162a and 162b are activated, the system can instruct the fan to turn on and turn the seat UV off, and instruct housing UV to activate. Moreover, if the pressure sensors fail to operate, the controller can be configured, or the housing can have a manual switch to operate the fan manually, thus providing a manual mode (using a separate switch of the housing or a feature of the controller) such that the fan housing can be operated manually in the event of a pressure sensor failure.

[0059] FIG. 17B is a flow diagram illustrating example operations of a process 705 in which one or more sensors in proximity to the lid 78, along with other components, can interact with the controller 60 and/or control module 1520. The example process 705 illustrated in the flow chart in FIG. 17B is adapted for use with a toilet system that includes a seat and a lid. The controller and control module 1520 may be constructed separately or as an integrated module. For convenience of description, embodiments of the control system may be collectively and/or interchangeably referred to as “control unit,” “controller,” “control module,” etc. The controller can be configured of structural components or modules, for example with embedded circuits embodying controller logic therein, or as an internet App or software application (e.g., SaaS)

configured to communicate with the system components such as UV light diodes or emitters 165 positioned on the toilet seat 76 activating them to perform their intended functions. For example, as illustrated in FIG. 17B, from a start position 710 the controller can be configured to perform the identified functions including determining whether the fan assembly is currently activated 715. If no, then the process terminates and returns to the start state 710. If the fan assembly is currently activated, then the controller determines 720 whether the sensor mechanism 178 detect the presence of a person using (sitting on) the toilet seat. If a person is using the toilet seat, then the controller can immediately send a signal 725 directing the seat UV light diodes or emitters 165 to go into an “off” mode (i.e., to cease emitting UVGI), if they are not already in off mode. If the pressure sensors 162a and 162b do not detect the presence of a person using the toilet seat, and the controller determines 737 that the lid is down (e.g., via signal received from the sensor mechanism 178), then the controller can determine 730 whether a timer indicates whether a pre-determined period of time has elapsed since the seat UV light diodes or emitters 165 were last activated. If the timer indicates that this pre-determined period of time has elapsed, then the controller can send a signal 725 directing the seat UV light diodes or emitters 165 to go into off mode. If the timer indicates that this pre-determined period of time has not elapsed, then the controller can determine if the toilet seat is currently in a “down” position. If the controller determines that the toilet seat is not in the down position, then the controller 60 sends the signal 725 directing the seat UV light diodes or emitters 165 to go into off mode. If the controller determines that the toilet seat is in the down position, and the pressure sensors are off (i.e., toilet seat vacant), then the controller can activate the seat UV light diodes or emitters 165 to activate for a selectable or predetermined period of time 740, following which the control sequence reaches an end state 745. This process outlined above is but one example of any number of variations of control operations. For example, if the system determines the pressure sensors 162a and 162b are activated, the system can instruct the fan to turn on and turn the seat UV off, and instruct housing UV to activate.

[0060] As described and illustrated herein, example embodiments of the present general inventive concept can embody power sources such as batteries or AC/DC connections for flexibility of installation. The system can be incorporated into various permanent or portable bathroom facilities, including hotels, hospitals, offices, campers, residential, malls, and numerous other facilities. To facilitate ease of installation, electrical connections can be

provided between the fan housing and toilet seat, where a wire can be provided to extend from the fan housing, and a wire can be configured to extend from the toilet seat, where the wires can then be connected during installation, and where a slidable tube can be provided over the wires to shield the connection wire, and/or the wires can be connected and fed through one or more of the suction hoses connecting the fan housing and ventilated toilet seat system.

[0061] As described herein, it is understood that the system, apparatus, methods, processes, functions, and/or operations for implementing embodiments of the invention may be wholly or partially implemented in the form of a set of instructions executed by one or more programmable controllers, which may include computer processors such as a central processing unit (CPU) or microprocessor. Such processors, and controllers, may be incorporated in the circuitry and components of an apparatus, server, client or other computing or data processing device operated by, or in communication with, other components of the system.

[0062] Example embodiments of the present general inventive concept may be embodied in whole or in part as a system, as one or more methods, or as one or more devices. Embodiments of the invention may take the form of a hardware-implemented embodiment, a software implemented embodiment, or an embodiment combining software and hardware aspects. For example, in some embodiments, one or more of the operations, functions, processes, or methods described herein may be implemented by one or more suitable processing elements (such as a processor, microprocessor, CPU, GPU, controller, etc.) that is part of a client device, server, network element, or other form of computing or data processing device/platform. The processing element or elements can be programmed with a set of executable instructions (e.g., software instructions), where the instructions may be stored in a suitable data storage element. In some embodiments, one or more of the operations, functions, processes, or methods described herein, for example control operations described in FIG. 17 or other similar operations, may be implemented by a specialized form of hardware, such as a programmable gate array (PGA or FPGA), application specific integrated circuit (ASIC), or other known or later developed circuitry and the like, specifically configured and arranged to generate signals instructing the various components to carry out the data processing functions, for example using controller 60 and/control module 1520.

[0063] As described herein, the systems, apparatus, methods, processes, functions, and/or operations for implementing the example embodiments of the present general inventive concept may be wholly or partially implemented in the form of apparatus that includes processing elements and sets of executable instructions. The executable instructions may be part of one or more software applications and arranged into software architecture. In general, embodiments of the present general inventive concept may be implemented using a set of software instructions that are designed to be executed by a suitably programmed processing element (such as a CPU, GPU (graphics processing unit), microprocessor, processor, controller, computing device, etc.). In a complex application or system such instructions are typically arranged into "modules" with each such module typically performing a specific task, process, function, or operation. The entire set of modules may be controlled or coordinated in their operation by an operating system (OS) or other form of organizational platform.

[0064] The application models may include any suitable computer executable code or set of instructions (e.g., as would be executed by a suitably programmed processor, microprocessor, or CPU), such as computer-executable code corresponding to a programming language. For example, programming language source code may be compiled into computer-executable code. Alternatively, or in addition, the programming language may be an interpreted programming language such as a scripting language. The computer-executable code or set of instructions may be stored in (or on) any suitable non-transitory computer-readable medium. In general, with regards to the embodiments described herein, a non-transitory computer-readable medium may include almost any structure, technology or method apart from a transitory waveform or similar medium.

[0065] As described, the systems, apparatus, methods, processes, functions, software and/or operations for implementing the example embodiments of the present general inventive concept may be wholly or partially implemented in the form of a set of instructions executed by one or more programmed computer processors such as a central processing unit (CPU) or microprocessor. Such processors may be incorporated in the circuitry and components of an apparatus, server, client or other computing or data processing device operated by, or in communication with, other components of the system.

[0066] It is understood that the present invention as described above can be implemented in the form of control logic using computer software in a modular or integrated manner. Based on the disclosure and teachings provided herein, a person of ordinary skill in the art will know and appreciate other ways and/or methods to implement the present invention using hardware and a combination of hardware and software.

[0067] Any of the software components, processes, models, or functions described in this application may be implemented as software code to be executed by a processor using any suitable computer language such as, for example, Java, JavaScript, C++ or Perl using, for example, conventional or object-oriented techniques. The software code may be stored as a series of instructions, or commands in (or on) a non-transitory computer-readable medium, such as a random-access memory (RAM), a read only memory (ROM), a magnetic medium such as a hard-drive or a floppy disk, or an optical medium such as a CD-ROM. In this context, a non-transitory computer-readable medium is almost any medium suitable for the storage of data or an instruction set aside from a transitory waveform. Any such computer readable medium may reside on or within a single computational apparatus, and may be present on or within different computational apparatuses within a system or network.

[0068] According to some example implementations, the term processing unit or processor, as used herein, may be a central processing unit (CPU), or conceptualized as a CPU (such as a virtual machine). In such example implementation, the CPU or a device in which the CPU is incorporated may be coupled, connected, and/or in communication with one or more peripheral devices such as a cell phone, cloud-based application, or other known communication devices, as well as one or more displays, or output units. In other example implementations, the processing unit or processor may be incorporated into a mobile computing device, such as a smartphone or tablet computer.

[0069] The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium referred to herein may include a number of physical drive units, such as a redundant array of independent disks (RAID), a floppy disk drive, a flash memory, a USB flash drive, an external hard disk drive, thumb drive, pen drive, key drive, a High-Density Digital Versatile Disc (HD-DV D) optical disc drive, an internal hard disk drive, a Blu-Ray optical disc drive, or a Holographic Digital Data Storage (HDDS)

optical disc drive, synchronous dynamic random access memory (SDRAM), or similar devices or other forms of memories based on similar technologies. Such computer readable storage media allow the processing element or processor to access computer-executable process steps, application programs and the like, stored on removable and non-removable memory media, to off-load data from a device or to upload data to a device. As mentioned, with regards to the embodiments described herein, a non-transitory computer-readable medium may include almost any structure, technology or method apart from a transitory waveform or similar medium.

[0070] Certain implementations of the disclosed technology are described herein with reference to block diagrams of systems, and/or to configurations, functions, processes, or methods. It will be understood that one or more of the configurations, methods, processes, and functions can be implemented by computer-executable program instructions. Note that in some embodiments, one or more of the configurations, methods, processes, systems, and functions may not necessarily need to be performed in a particular order, or may not necessarily need to be performed at all.

[0071] These computer-executable program instructions may be loaded onto a general-purpose computer, a special purpose computer, a processor, or other programmable data processing apparatus to produce a specific example of a machine, such that the instructions that are executed by the computer, processor, or other programmable data processing apparatus create means for implementing one or more of the functions, operations, processes, systems, or methods described herein.

[0072] These computer program instructions may also be stored in a computer-readable memory that can direct a computer or other programmable data processing apparatus to function in a specific manner, such that the instructions stored in the computer-readable memory produce an article of manufacture including instruction means that implement one or more of the functions, operations, processes, or methods described herein.

[0073] In some embodiments of the present general inventive concept, the filtration system housing can be configured to be mounted to a supporting surface such as a wall, floor, table, or other supporting surface of the toilet or container to which the filtration system is connected. For example, the filtration system housing can be configured to rest upon, or be supported by, the floor behind the toilet, or a wall, tabletop, or other structure proximate the toilet or other

container. In some embodiments, the filtration system housing can be mounted to a wall or to another substantially vertical surface, such as the back of a toilet.

[0074] Numerous variations, modifications, and additional embodiments are possible, and accordingly, all such variations, modifications, and embodiments are to be regarded as being within the spirit and scope of the present general inventive concept. For example, regardless of the content of any portion of this application, unless clearly specified to the contrary, there is no requirement for the inclusion in any claim herein or of any application claiming priority hereto of any particular described or illustrated activity or element, any particular sequence of such activities, or any particular interrelationship of such elements. Moreover, any activity may be repeated, any activity may be performed by multiple entities, and/or any element may be duplicated.

[0075] From the foregoing description, it will be recognized by those skilled in the art that a filtration system for use with a ventilated toilet seat assembly offering advantages over the prior art has been provided. In accordance with various embodiment of the present general inventive concept, a filtration system for removing odors, bacteria, and/or particulate matter from air from a toilet bowl may include an air flow channel partially defined by a housing unit having a filter receptacle located therein. The air flow channel may be further defined by a conduit comprising a proximal end and a distal end, the distal end secured adjacent to the toilet bowl, the proximal end in fluid communication with the housing. A connector may be selectively secured to the proximal end of the conduit, to mechanically secure the conduit to the housing in a substantially airtight engagement.

[0076] The filtration system may further include a toilet seat hinge to rotatably connect a toilet seat to the toilet bowl between an elevated and down position, the toilet seat hinge comprising an intake portion and an exhaust portion, the intake opening to the toilet bowl, the exhaust portion secured to the distal end of the conduit, a resistance member, such as a spring washer disposed between the intake member and the hinge block to resistively hold the toilet seat in the elevated position when the toilet seat is raised or lowered. The resistance member is adapted to prevent the toilet seat from being freely released when the toilet seat is lowered. In one embodiment, the intake portion comprises an inlet disposed on one end of the elliptical

member. In one embodiment, the exhaust portion comprises an exhaust post having an exhaust disposed on a distal end thereof, the exhaust post securing a ventilated toilet seat to a toilet and receiving the distal end of the conduit.

[0077] Example embodiments of the present general inventive concept provide filtration systems to filter odor, bacteria, and/or particulate matter emanating from toilets.

[0078] Example embodiments of the present general inventive concept may be achieved by providing a filtration system to filter air from a toilet bowl including an air flow channel and fan assembly in fluid communication with a toilet bowl, a housing interposing the toilet bowl and the fan assembly, the housing having a filter receptacle to receive a filter unit therein, the filter unit being in fluid communication with the air flow channel, and a controller to selectively activate the fan assembly such that, when activated, the fan assembly draws air from the toilet bowl and through the filter unit to exhaust the air out of the air flow channel.

[0079] Example embodiments of the present general inventive concept may be also be achieved by providing a filtration system to filter air from a toilet bowl including a housing having an inlet port and an exhaust port and a filter receptacle interposing the inlet port and the exhaust port to receive a filter unit therein, a conduit having a first end and a second end, the first end securable adjacent to a toilet bowl, the second end connected to the inlet port, a fan assembly in fluid communication with the toilet bowl such that the filtration system defines an air flow channel to draw air from the toilet bowl through the conduit into the inlet port, through the filter unit, and through the exhaust port, and a controller to selectively activate the fan assembly.

[0080] Example embodiments of the present general inventive concept may further include a ventilated toilet seat pivotally coupled to the toilet bowl by a toilet seat hinge, the toilet seat hinge including an inlet portion to engage with the toilet seat and an exhaust portion in fluid communication with the air flow channel to deliver air from an underside of the ventilated toilet seat to the air flow channel.

[0081] A filtration system may also include a toilet seat that includes an intake to receive the toilet seat hinge, the intake in fluid communication with the toilet bowl, the hinge including an

exhaust portion coupled to the conduit, whereby the fan assembly, when activated, draws air from the toilet bowl through the toilet seat hinge and into the air flow channel.

[0082] A filtration system may also include a received filter unit that is removably secured within the filter receptacle, and a filtration media contained within an interior volume of the filter unit, the filtration media to collect odors, bacteria and/or particulate matter when air passes through the filtration media. In some embodiments, the filtration media traps and kills bacteria that enter the filter unit.

[0083] In various example embodiments of the preset general inventive concept, the fan assembly is interposed between the inlet port and the exhaust port of the housing.

[0084] Example embodiments of the present general inventive concept may also be achieved by providing a fitting to the conduit and the housing.

[0085] In some embodiments, a fitting is provided having a first part coupled to the conduit and a second part coupled to the housing, the first part and second part cooperatively mating to secure the conduit to the housing in a substantially airtight engagement. In some embodiments, the fitting is a connector that is selectively coupled to the conduit, to the housing, or both.

[0086] Example embodiments of the present general inventive concept may be achieved by providing a filtration system including a filter unit having an inlet and an outlet such that air is drawn from the toilet bowl through the conduit, through the inlet port of the housing, into the filter unit inlet, through the filter unit outlet, and through the exhaust of the housing. In some embodiments, the filter unit inlet and outlet define a plurality of openings sized to permit air containing odors, bacteria, and/or particulate matter to enter and exit the filter unit's interior while substantially preventing the filtration media from exiting the filter unit's interior. In some embodiments, the filter unit includes a sealing material on an exterior surface thereof, and the housing includes a sealing material on an interior surface thereof to receive the filter unit in a manner such that substantially all moving air travels through the filter unit.

[0087] Example embodiments of the present general inventive concept may include a fan assembly located outside the housing and downstream from the filter and filter housing. In some embodiments, the air flow channel is further defined by a fan receptacle, the fan receptacle being

selectively connectable to the housing and to the fan assembly. The fan assembly may be a preexisting fan assembly, such as a ceiling fan or exhaust system.

[0088] Example embodiments of the present general inventive concept may further include an activation switch communicating with the controller to selectively activate or deactivate the fan assembly. In some embodiments, the activation switch is located on or in the housing. The activation switch may be located on a remote control. The activation switch may be influenced by a light sensor, a motion sensor, and/or a pressure sensor.

[0089] In some embodiments, the filtration media traps and kills bacteria that enter the filter unit. Some embodiments further encompass a decontaminator for killing or eliminating particulate matter in the air flow. In some embodiments, the decontaminator includes an applicator for applying ultraviolet radiation to the air flow. In some embodiments, the decontaminator utilizes at least one of the following: UV light; RF energy; ionizing radiation; charcoal media; chemical emissions; high voltage energy and germicide. In some embodiments, the decontaminator utilizes at least one of the following: UV light; RF energy; ionizing radiation; chemical emissions; high voltage energy and germicide.

[0090] In some embodiments, the housing includes a bottom surface, and means are positioned on the bottom surface of the housing to elevate the housing above a surface when said housing is positioned on a surface. In some embodiments, the housing includes a bottom surface, and a number of feet are positioned on the bottom surface of the housing to elevate the housing above a surface when said housing is positioned on a surface. In some embodiments, the feet are sized to allow air flow from out of the air flow channel and to muffle sounds generated by air flow from out of the air flow channel.

[0091] In some embodiments, the housing includes a mounting surface to support the housing on a supporting surface, and the exhaust port is disposed on a side surface of the housing different than the mounting surface.

[0092] Some embodiments further include a filter unit that is removably secured within the filter receptacle and a filtration media contained within an interior volume of the filter unit, the

filtration media to collect odors, bacteria, particulate matter, or any combination thereof when air passes through the filtration media.

[0093] In some embodiments, the housing includes a mounting surface and a means for separating the mounting surface from a supporting surface when the housing is mounted to or resting on the supporting surface.

[0094] In some embodiments, the mounting surface is a bottom surface and the means for separating the mounting surface from the supporting surface is a means for elevating the bottom surface relative to the supporting surface.

[0095] In some embodiments, the means for separating the mounting surface from the supporting surface include a plurality of feet positioned on the mounting surface configured to facilitate air flow from out of the air flow channel between the mounting surface and the supporting surface, and to muffle sounds generated by air flow from out of the air flow channel.

[0096] In some embodiments, the means for separating the mounting surface from the supporting surface is selected from a group consisting of adhesive members, removable adhesives, and suction cups.

[0097] Some embodiments further include an emitter positioned on said toilet seat and oriented to direct ultraviolet radiation at an interior volume of a toilet bowl proximate said toilet seat.

[0098] In some embodiments, activation of said emitter is influenced by a light sensor, a motion sensor, a pressure sensor, a timer, or any combination thereof.

[0099] Example embodiments of the present general inventive concept can also be achieved by providing a toilet seat hinge assembly for a toilet bowl, including a toilet seat configured with a hinge receptor proximate an axis about which toilet seat rotates when moving between open and closed states, a hinge block with a hinge member extending therefrom and configured to be received by the hinge receptor of the toilet seat so as to rotatably couple the toilet seat to the hinge block, a resistance member, such as, for example, at least one spring washer is received by the inlet portion of the hinge block such that the resistance member is disposed between the

hinge block and the toilet seat. In this manner, the spring washer exerts pressure against the toilet seat and the hinge block and controls pivoting motion of the toilet seat relative to the toilet bowl requiring an external force to raise or lower the toilet seat.

[00100] While example embodiments of the present general inventive concept have been shown and described in detail, it is not the intention of the applicant to restrict or in any way limit the scope of the appended claims to such detail. Additional modifications will readily appear to those skilled in the art. The invention in its broader aspects is therefore not limited to the specific details, representative apparatus and methods, and illustrative examples shown and described. Accordingly, departures may be made from such details without departing from the scope or spirit of applicant's general inventive concept.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A toilet system, comprising:

a housing having an inlet port and an exhaust port, said housing including a filter receptacle having a guide member interposing said inlet port and said exhaust port to mate with a mating portion of a filter unit, the mating portion including one or more protrusions extending from opposing surfaces of the filter unit to mate with the filter receptacle, such that an inlet side of the filter unit is secured a predetermined distance away from the inlet port;

a conduit comprising a first end and a second end, said first end securable adjacent to a toilet bowl, said second end connected to said inlet port;

a fan assembly in fluid communication with said toilet bowl such that said filtration system defines an air flow channel to draw air from said toilet bowl through said conduit into said inlet port, through said filter unit, and through said exhaust port;

a toilet seat configured with a manifold proximate an axis about which toilet seat rotates when moving between open and closed states;

a hinge block with a sleeve extending therefrom and configured to be received by the manifold of the toilet seat so as to rotatably couple the toilet seat to the hinge block, wherein the ventilated toilet seat is pivotally coupled to the toilet bowl by the toilet seat hinge block, and wherein the sleeve to engage with the manifold of the toilet seat and an exhaust portion in fluid communication with the air flow channel to deliver air from an underside of the ventilated toilet seat to the air flow channel wherein the manifold receives said toilet seat hinge sleeve, and the manifold is in fluid communication with the toilet bowl, whereby said fan assembly, when activated, draws air from said toilet bowl through said manifold and the toilet seat hinge sleeve and into said air flow channel;

at least one resistance member disposed between the toilet seat manifold and the hinge block to resistively inhibit the toilet seat from pivoting when the toilet seat is raised or lowered relative to the toilet bowl; and

a controller to selectively activate one or more components of the toilet system to perform a predetermined function based on an operational state of one or more other components

of the toilet system.

2. The toilet system of Claim 1, further comprising:

- a filter unit that is removably secured within the filter receptacle; and
- a filtration media contained within an interior volume of said filter unit, said filtration media to collect odors, bacteria, particulate matter, or any combination thereof when air passes through said filtration media;
- a UV light provided in the housing within the air flow channel; and
- a plurality of indicator lights corresponding to an operational state of one or more components of the toilet system.

5. The toilet system of Claim 1, further comprising a fitting having a first part coupled to said conduit and a second part coupled to said housing, said first part and said second part cooperatively mating to secure said conduit to said housing in a substantially airtight engagement.

6. The toilet system of Claim 1, wherein said received filter unit includes an inlet and an outlet such that air is drawn from the toilet bowl through said conduit, through said inlet port of said housing, into said filter unit inlet, through said filter unit outlet, and out said exhaust of said housing.

7. The toilet system of Claim 6 wherein said received filter unit inlet and outlet define a plurality of openings sized to permit air containing odors and particulate matter to enter and exit said filter unit's interior while substantially preventing said filtration media from exiting said filter unit's interior.

8. The toilet system of Claim 6, wherein said filter unit includes a sealing material on an exterior surface thereof, and said housing includes a sealing material on an interior surface thereof to receive said filter unit in a manner such that substantially all moving air travels through said filter unit.

9. The toilet system of Claim 1, wherein said air flow channel is further defined by a fan receptacle, said fan receptacle is selectively connectable to said housing and to said fan assembly.
10. The toilet system of Claim 1, further comprising an activation switch, said activation switch communicating with said controller to selectively activate or deactivate said fan assembly.
11. The toilet system of Claim 10, wherein said activation switch is influenced by a light sensor, a motion sensor, a pressure sensor, a timer, or any combination thereof.
12. The toilet system of Claim 1, further comprising a UV light emitter positioned on said toilet seat and oriented to direct ultraviolet radiation at an interior volume of a toilet bowl proximate said toilet seat.
13. A toilet bowl ventilation control system, comprising:
a toilet system as recited in claim 1; and
a controller configured to control operations of components of the toilet system based on signals from other components of the toilet system, the controller including one or more modules configured to selectively activate and/or deactivate the fan assembly in response to signals from pressure sensors of the toilet seat.
14. The toilet bowl ventilation control system of claim 13, further comprising a UV light emitter component connected to the toilet seat.
15. The toilet bowl ventilation system of claim 13, wherein the toilet seat is configured with a manifold proximate an axis about which toilet seat rotates when moving between open and closed states, including a hinge block with a sleeve extending therefrom and configured to be received by the manifold of the toilet seat so as to rotatably couple the toilet seat to the hinge block, and at least one resistance member disposed between the toilet seat hinge receptor and the hinge block to resistively inhibit the toilet seat from pivoting when the toilet seat is raised or lowered relative to the toilet bowl.