

E. A. LELAND.

TRUNKS FOR WATER-CLOSETS.

No. 186,352.

Patented Jan. 16, 1877.

Fig: 1.

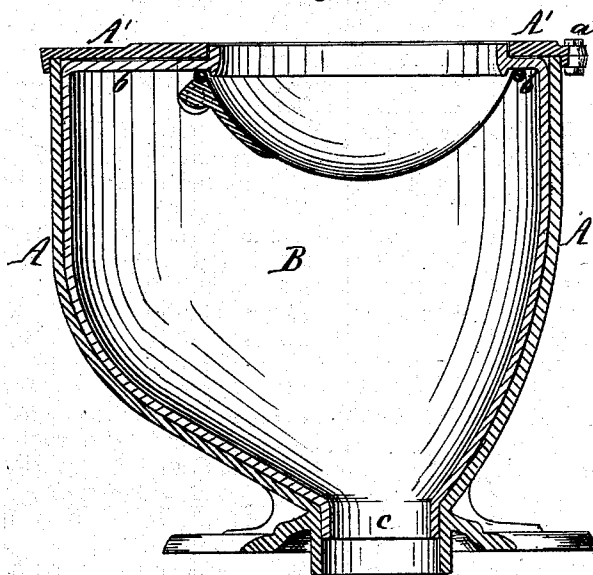
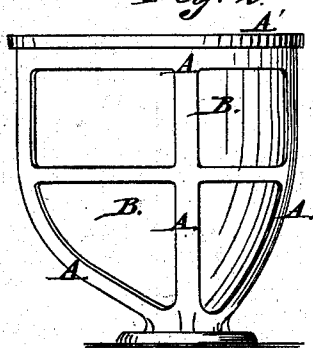


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:
N Wells Jr
E.bert Dearborn

Inventor.
Edwin A. Leland.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. LELAND, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO LEONARD RICHARDSON,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUNKS FOR WATER-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,352**, dated January 16, 1877; application filed
September 17, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. LELAND, formerly of Pittsfield, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts, but now of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Trunks for Water-Closets, of which the following is a specification:

The ordinary water-closet trunks are liable to an accumulation of filth and noisome matter, the exhalations of which find their way, during the tilting and dumping of the pans, up through the opening of the closet into the building, to the detriment and discomfort of the occupants.

The object of this invention is to obviate the deleterious result of the use of the common water-closet; and to this end it consists in the combination of an inner shell of porcelain or glazed earthenware with the metallic trunk, whereby the corrosion which affords the first hold of the noisome accumulations in the ordinary trunk is prevented, and whereby a perfectly-smooth, non-absorbent, and non-holding surface is provided to the trunk, thereby effectually securing the result desired.

Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of a water-closet trunk made according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is a side view, representing a modification of the same.

A is a cast-iron trunk, of the usual size and configuration, A' being the top plate thereof, held in position by bolts *a*. B is a shell of porcelain or earthenware, made either in one piece or in several sections, and corresponding contour with the trunk A. The shell B is placed within the trunk, either with or without

a layer of plaster-of-paris between it and the inner surface of the trunk A. The shell is, preferably, formed with a horizontal top portion, *b*, extending beneath the top plate A'; and its lower extremity may be contracted to fit the outlet of the trunk, as represented at *c*. The pan is hung within the trunk in the usual manner, and operated in the ordinary way, by the usual apparatus.

It will be seen that, while the trunk A retains its normal strength and permanence, the shell B receives all deposits from the pan, and, having a non-corroding surface, retains its smoothness, so that all deposits fall downward along said surface without adhering, so that all accumulations of matter therein, and all the evil and discomforting emanations from such matters, are entirely obviated and prevented.

It is not necessary that the trunk be solid or continuous. On the contrary, it may be made of skeleton form, as represented in Fig. 2, care being taken to make the said trunk of such proportions as to insure strength and the requisite protection of the shell B from injury from external causes.

What I claim as my invention is—

As a new article of manufacture, the trunk for water-closets constructed with the separate inner shell B, of porcelain or earthenware, and the metallic outer shell or frame A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

EDWIN A. LELAND.

Witnesses:

ELBERT DEARBORN,
H. WELLS, Jr.