P. W. DAVIS.

AUTOMATICALLY OPERATED WATER CLOSET SEAT.

No. 106,132. Patented Aug. 9, 1870.

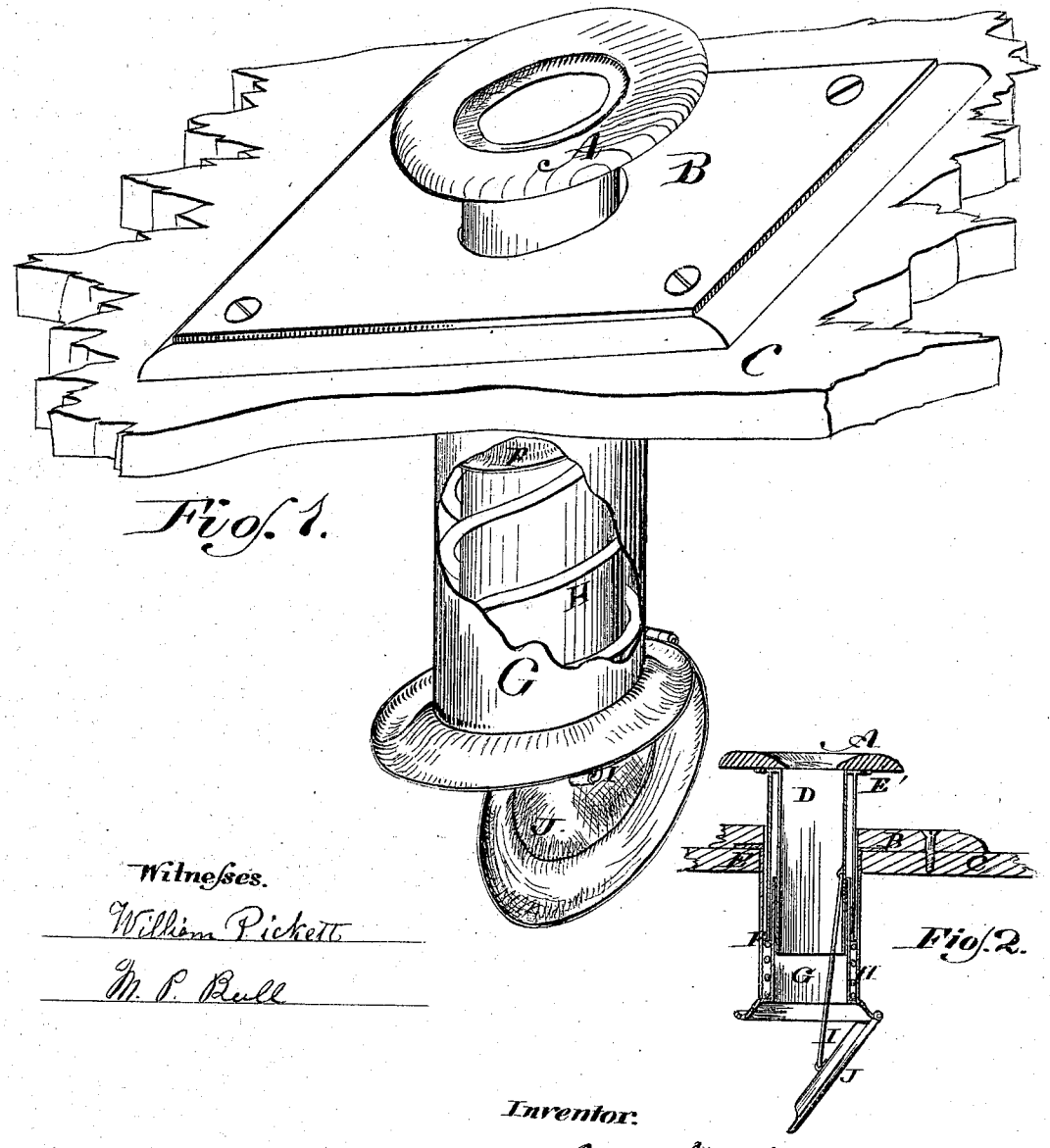

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

William Pickett

M. P. Bull

Inventor:

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United States Patent Office.

PERRY W. DAVIS, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

Letters Patent No. 106,132, *dated August* 9, 1870; *antedated August* 4, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN AUTOMATICALLY-OPERATED WATER-CLOSET SEATS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERRY W. DAVIS, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in the State of Oregon, have invented a new and "improved Automatic Water-Closet;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a perspective view, and Figure 2, a section through the centre of the outer and inner cylinders G and D.

The invention is intended to act somewhat as a stench-trap, and also to form an easy seat for the vaults of dry closets.

It consists of the parts from A to J, inclusive and in combination.

A is the seat, secured to the flange E' of the double-walled cylinder D, (the inner one.)

B is a piece of wood, similarly attached to the flange E on the double-walled cylinder G.

Around the inner part of G, in the space between the inner and outer wall, a helical spring, H, is placed, against which a flange, F, on the outer wall of the inner cylinder D, presses.

Inside the cylinder D, a rod, I, connects with the trap J.

The upper and lower ends of I are formed into eyes, one of which takes motion from D and communicates it to J.

The operation is as follows:

The weight of the person sitting on the seat A, which is fastened to the inner cylinder D, communicates motion to the trap J, through the rod I; and, when the weight is fully on, the trap J is open, hanging vertical on its hinge, entirely clear of the descending ordure; and, when the weight is removed, the seat A rises into its original position, through the upward pressure of the spring H, and thereby, through the connecting-rod I, closes the trap J almost air-tight, so preventing any fume from rising from the vault.

It will be observed that a slight annular groove is turned on the lower part of the projecting rim of the trap J, and is intended to secure the above end by a kind of wedging fit against the counterpart above it.

The improvement consists in the easy springy motion of the seat, and the manner by which the whole is operated by the weight of the body when applied to dry closets, the whole being intended for such apartments, within a building or otherwise, where a conductor may or may not lead to a vault, as the same may be attached to the floor or seat of a common vault.

This operation is thought to be novel, also, that is, when made as described.

The two cylinders, D and G, are particularly represented in the section, fig. 2, and it will be seen that the outer part of D presses against the spring H, as described, between the walls of G, and the inner part of D projects below the lower part of the inside of G, discharging everything clear of G, securing the cleanliness of the whole.

The cylinders may be made of sheet metal, of almost any kind, but the inside of D may be made of copper or lead, as a protective against corrosion. These are thought to be useful and original, as refers to their combination, as described.

Claim.

What I claim is—

The combination of the parts from A to J, inclusive, and the particular arrangement of the double cylinders D and G, as described, when used for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses: PERRY W. DAVIS.

M. P. BULL,

WILLIAM PICKETT.