

W. SCHIERDING.
 DRY CLOSET.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 24, 1912.

1,080,930.

Patented Dec. 9, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

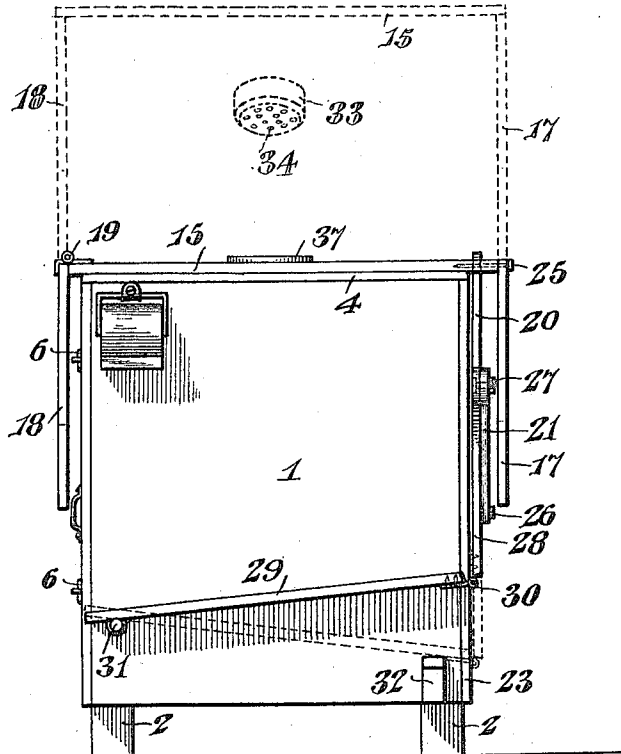


Fig. 2.

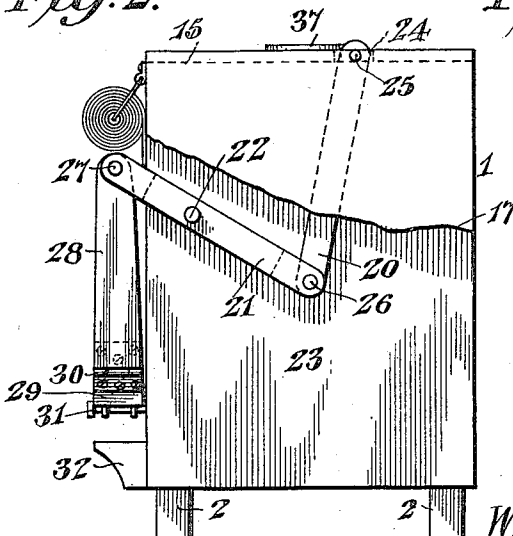
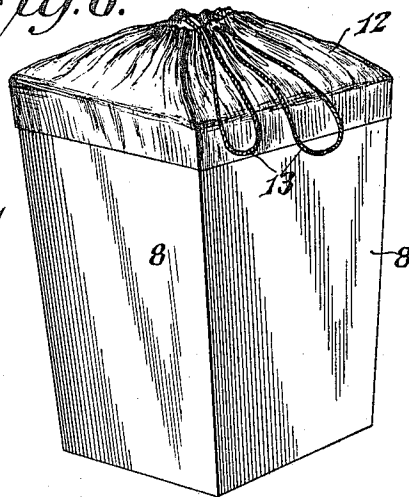


Fig. 6.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

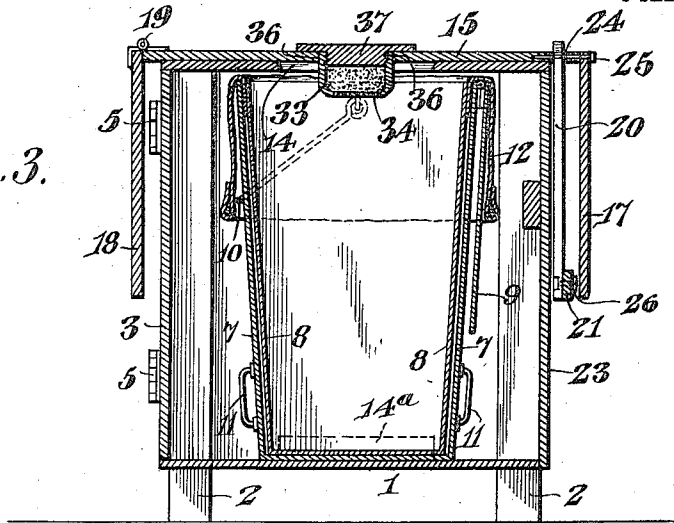


Fig. 4.

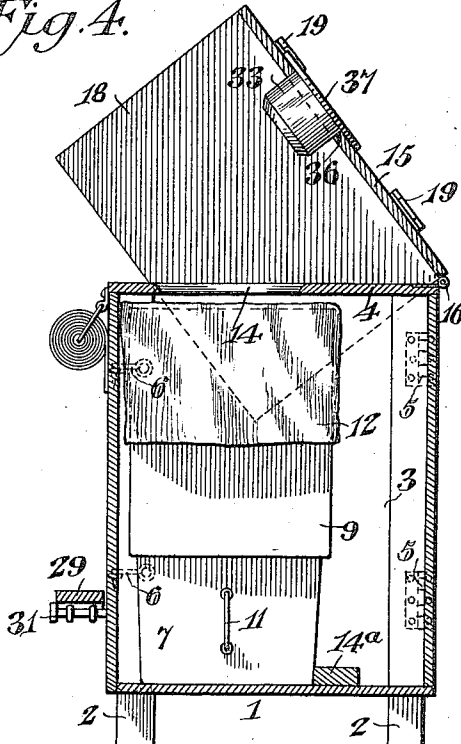
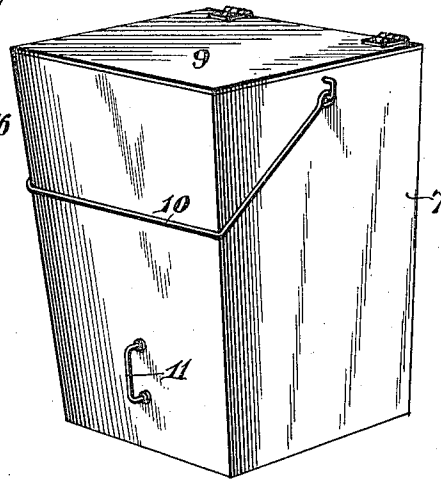


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRY CLOSET.

1,080,930.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 9, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SCHIERDING, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Wallace, in the county of Shoshone and State of Idaho, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dry Closets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in dry closets.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of dry closets, and to provide a simple and inexpensive dry closet of strong and durable construction, designed particularly for use underground in mines, and capable of being maintained in a clean sanitary condition, and adapted to be easily and conveniently emptied.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claim, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the claim.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation of a dry closet, constructed in accordance with this invention, the lid being shown closed in full lines and raised in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the dry closet, one of the sides or wings being partly broken away to illustrate the construction for raising the latter. Fig. 3 is a central transverse sectional view of the closet. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal sectional view, the lid being raised. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the bucket. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the removable sack or receptacle.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings in which is illustrated the preferred embodiment of the invention, 1 designates a cabinet or casing having short supporting legs 2 at its corners and provided at one side with a door 3 and having a seat 4 at the top. The cabinet or casing is designed to be constructed of wood treated with some preservative, but it may be constructed of any suitable material.

The door 3, which is connected at its rear edge at 5, is equipped at its front edge with suitable catches 6 preferably consisting of hooks and eyes, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, but any other form of catch may, of course, be employed. The door affords ready access to the interior of the cabinet or casing to permit a bucket or outer container 7 carrying an inner removable sack or receptacle 8 to be placed in and removed from the cabinet or casing.

The bucket or outer container 7, which is designed to be constructed of galvanized sheet metal or other suitable material, is rectangular in cross section and it tapers downward slightly. It is equipped with a hinged lid 9 and is provided with a bail 10, and it has rigid handles 11 at the lower portion of the front and rear walls to enable it to be readily handled when it is desired to empty the sack or removable receptacle therefrom. The lid 9 is hinged at the back, and the inner removable sack or receptacle 8 is designed to be constructed of heavy paper or pasteboard tarred or otherwise treated to render it water-proof, and it snugly fits the interior of the outer container or bucket and is provided with a fabric top 12, consisting of a sleeve or extension of the walls of the sack or receptacle. The fabric top 12, which is constructed of sack linen or other suitable material, is equipped with a drawstring 13 arranged in a suitable hem or casing and adapted to be pulled from opposite sides to draw the fabric top together to close the same. When the fabric top is opened, it is adapted to be drawn down and arranged on the exterior of the upper portion of the bucket, whereby it is held open and maintained in a cleanly condition. The bucket is preferably of a height to extend from the bottom to within a short distance of the top of the casing or cabinet, and the bucket and the sack at the top are of greater diameter than the seat opening 14, so that the fabric top or cover of the sack is arranged beyond the said seat opening and out of the way. When the bucket is placed within the casing or cabinet, it is arranged between the front wall thereof and a stop 14^a consisting of a cleat secured to the upper face of the bottom in spaced relation with the front wall, as clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. By this construction, the bucket and the sack are retained in proper position with relation

to the seat opening. When it is desired to empty the closet, the bucket is removed therefrom and the fabric top of the inner receptacle or sack is drawn over the upper 5 portion of the bucket and is closed by the drawstrings and tied if desired. The paper sack may be either lifted or emptied from the bucket and may be disposed of by burning or any other suitable means. After it is 10 emptied from the bucket, a new sack is applied to the same and the bucket replaced in the cabinet or casing.

The cabinet is equipped with a lid 15 hinged at 16 to the seat at the rear edge thereof, and equipped with depending sides or wings 17 and 18 arranged in spaced relation with the sides of the cabinet or casing, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The side or wing 17, which is rigid with the 20 seat, partially covers the operating mechanism and the wing 18, which is located at the opposite side of the closet, is connected at the top to the lid by hinges 19 adapted to permit the side or wing 18 to be swung 25 upwardly out of the way to afford access to the door 3, which constitutes one of the side walls of the cabinet or casing.

The lid is connected by a link 20 with the rear end of a lever 21, which is pivoted at 30 an intermediate point by a pin 22 or other suitable fastening device to the outer face of the side wall 23 of the cabinet or casing. The link 20 is pivoted at its upper end in an opening 24 of the lid by a horizontal pivot 35 or pin 25, and the lower end of the link is pivoted to the rear arm of the lever 21 by a pin or pivot 26. The front arm of the lever 21 is connected by a suitable pivot 27 to the upper end of a lower front link 28, which is 40 connected at its lower end to a foot board 29 by a hinge 30. The foot board extends across the front of the cabinet or casing at the lower portion thereof, and is mounted on a horizontal pivot 31 projecting from the 45 front wall of the cabinet or casing and located adjacent to the side opposite that to which the lever 21 is pivoted. When the foot board is depressed, the front arm of the lever 21 is drawn downwardly and the rear 50 arm thereof is swung upwardly to raise the lid 15. The upward movement of the lid is

limited by a stop 32, located beneath the end of the lever preferably at the end, which is connected with the front link 28. By this construction, the lid when raised in an inclined position prevents a person from stand- 55 ing on the seat.

The lid is equipped with a shaker 33 comprising a cylindrical body having a perforated bottom 34 through which a quantity of 60 disinfectant is shaken each time the lid is closed. When pressure is removed from the foot board, the lid drops by gravity and a quantity of disinfectant is shaken in the sack or inner receptacle. The cylindrical body of 65 the shaker is suitably secured in an opening 36 in the lid, and it depends therefrom and is equipped with a removable cover 37, arranged exteriorly of the lid and having a reduced threaded portion, which is screwed 70 into the cylindrical body. The cover is adapted to be removed without opening the lid of the closet so that the disinfectant may be readily replenished at any time. Any other construction of shaker or disinfectant 75 may be employed, and no claim is made to the same.

No claim is made in the present application to the construction of dry closet and the mechanism for operating the lid. 80

What is claimed is:—

The combination of an excrement bucket provided with a hinged lid and having a pivoted bail, said lid and bail being adapted to swing downwardly below the top of the 85 bucket, an inner removable sack arranged within the bucket and provided with a flexible top consisting of an extension of the walls of the sack and being of a size to be drawn downwardly on the exterior of the 90 bucket over the said lid and bail and adapted to protect and hold the same against the sides of the bucket, and a draw string for the said flexible top, said draw string being adapted to close the flexible top over the 95 sack when the bucket is to be emptied.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM SCHIERDING.

Witnesses:

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DAN HARRINGTON.