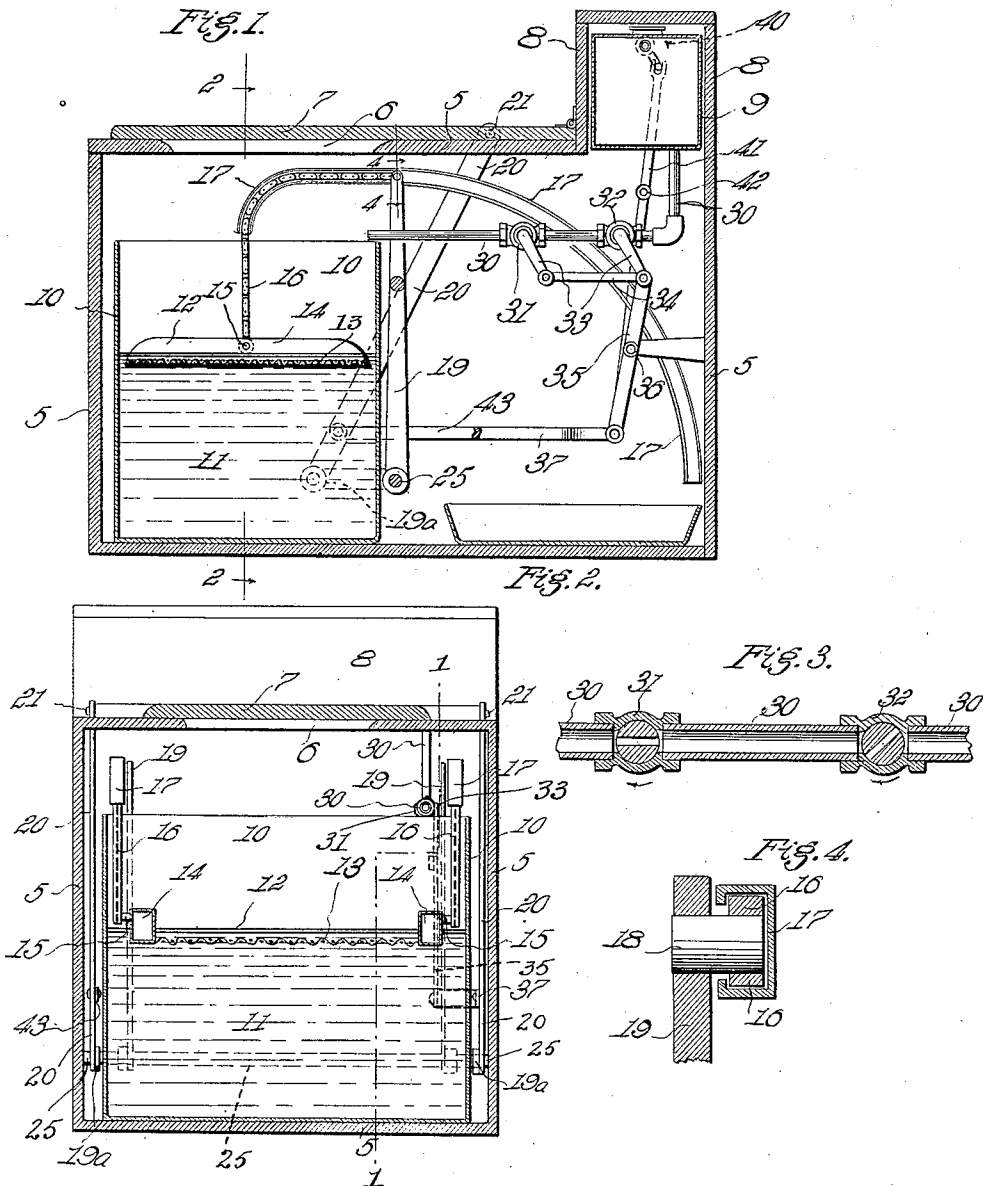


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 SANITARY DRY CLOSET.
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1,050,290.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SANITARY DRY CLOSET.

1,050,290.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUY POSSON and LULU POSSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Dry Closets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a closet of the type generally known as dry closet (or any other receptacle for offal, such as garbage and the like) in that it does not require the provision of running water for flushing and cleansing; and the prime object of the invention is the provision of such a device that all closet matters are entirely sealed and disinfected and all odors absolutely prevented from emanating from the closet.

Broadly considered, our invention consists in the provision of a suitable liquid receptacle in which is placed a certain quantity of water covered by a film of disinfecting oil. This disinfectant we prepare especially for this use, the one most preferred having an oily nature and being capable of floating on the surface of the water. Means are provided for forcing below the surface of the water and below the film of oil all closet matter; and the oil film then forms a thorough seal against any odors or gases arising through the water and bubbling out to the air. Moreover, the matter is coated entirely with a film of oil when it is forced through the upper water surface, thereby more thoroughly disinfecting it. This means for sinking the matter below the oil film and the upper surface of the water is actuated through the medium of convenient connecting levers from the movement of the seat cover provided on the upper part of the device.

Means are also provided for automatically feeding a measured quantity of disinfecting oil to the receptacle each time the seat cover is raised and lowered. This provides for an adequate supply of the disinfectant at all times.

In the accompanying drawings we have illustrated a preferred form of our invention, in which drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of our improved device, taken as indicated by line 1—1 on Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view showing the arrangement of the oil feed valves. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings 5 designates a suitable inclosure having an opening 6 in its upper part and having a hinged seat cover 7. The rear upper portion of the inclosure is formed into an extension 8 which houses an oil tank 9. In the forward lower part of the inclosure is situated a receptacle 10 to receive water 11 and an upper film of oil 12. The water is supplied to the receptacle at intervals whenever the receptacle is empty, while the oil is supplied each time the seat cover is raised and lowered. Within the receptacle we have shown a perforated member 13, preferably formed of wire screen, supported by two floats 14 of such capacity relative to the weight of the screen and floats that the screen will float immediately beneath the oil film 12 so as to force any solid matter beneath the oil film and beneath the surface of the water 11. Floats 14 are connected through the medium of studs 15 to chains 16, one on each side. These chains 16 pass upwardly near the ends of receptacle 10 and pass into curved guides 17, one at each side of the device. Guides 17 first curve upwardly and rearwardly and then downwardly and rearwardly so that, when chains 16 are moved back along the guides, studs 15 are carried first upwardly to the guides, then along the guides rearwardly and thus away from the top of receptacle 10. The other ends of chains 16 are secured to studs 18 mounted in the upper ends of levers 19 pivoted on shaft 25 mounted on the inclosure 5. Portions 19^a of levers 19 extend horizontally and at right angles to the main portions of the levers, and the ends of portions 19^a are connected by connecting rod 20 to seat cover 7, to which they are pivotally attached at 21. Guides 17 are arranged circumferentially about shaft 25, so that, when levers 19 are revolved, the studs 18 will follow the guides.

When seat cover 7 is raised it will be seen that the levers will be revolved rearwardly and downwardly and will pull chains 16 and floats 14 along through the guides. The floats will thus first be moved upwardly to the lower ends of the guides and will then be moved rearwardly away from the upper

end of the receptacle, leaving the receptacle entirely open. When the seat cover 7 is again lowered, the chains will be pushed back through the guides (the chains fitting snugly in the guides as is shown in Fig. 4, and thus capable of becoming in effect compression members) and the perforate member 13 will be moved back into the receptacle and down to its original position. The object of the above described movement is to open the receptacle; and the above described means are typical of other means possible of employment. The float is not necessarily moved in the particular manner described, but we have adopted the movement as an efficient one. As before stated, the floats 14 are sufficiently buoyant to hold the perforate member in about the position illustrated; so that, as the level of the liquid in the receptacle rises, the perforate member will float the same distance below the liquid surface, chains 16 being loose. All solid matter placed in the liquid is thus forced below its surface and forced through the film of oil, being thereby coated with the oil disinfectant.

When seat cover 7 is raised and lowered, a measured amount of disinfecting oil is always supplied to the receptacle. This is effected through the medium of a pipe 30 leading from the oil tank to a point above the edge of the receptacle and provided with two valves 31 and 32. These valves have arms 33 which are connected by a rod 34, and both arms are actuated through the medium of a lever 35 which is pivoted at 36 and is connected by a rod 37 with rod 20. The arrangement of the valves is such that when one of the valves is open the other is closed. This is clearly shown in Fig. 3. When the seat cover 7 is raised and the lever 35 is oscillated, the valve arms are also oscillated and the valves both turned, one to open and the other to close. Thus, on each raising and lowering of seat cover 7, an amount of oil which is contained within the pipe 30 between the two valves is emptied into the receptacle.

Oil tank 9 is also provided with an air inlet valve 40 which is operated through the medium of a lever 41 pivoted at 42 and connected by rod 43 to rod 20. The arrangement is such that, when the valves are opened to allow oil to flow out of the oil tank, the air inlet valve is opened to allow air to flow in. This provides that air shall only have access to the disinfecting tank during the short interval when oil is being withdrawn, thus preserving the oil from contamination and from evaporation.

Having described our invention, we claim:
1. A device of the character described, comprising a liquid receptacle, a perforate member adapted normally to rest in the receptacle below the liquid surface therein,

and means to move said member vertically out of the receptacle and then horizontally away from the receptacle.

2. In combination, an inclosure having a seat opening in its upper surface, a seat cover hinged to the inclosure, a liquid receptacle within the inclosure and beneath the seat opening therein, a perforate member adapted to normally float near the liquid surface in the receptacle, and means operated by the movement of the seat cover to move the perforate member vertically out of the receptacle.

3. In combination, an inclosure having a seat opening in its upper surface, a seat cover hinged to the inclosure, a liquid receptacle within the inclosure and beneath the seat opening therein, a perforate member adapted to normally float near the liquid surface in the receptacle, and means operated by the movement of the seat cover to move the perforate member vertically out of the receptacle and then horizontally away from the receptacle.

4. In combination, an inclosure having a seat opening in its upper surface, a seat cover hinged to the inclosure, a liquid receptacle within the inclosure and beneath the seat opening therein, a perforate member adapted to normally float near the liquid surface in the receptacle, means operated by the movement of the seat cover to move the perforate member vertically out of the receptacle, a disinfectant tank, and means operated by the movement of the seat cover to feed disinfectant from the tank to the receptacle.

5. In combination, a liquid receptacle, a movable cover therefor, a member operatively connected to the cover and adapted normally to rest in the receptacle below the liquid surface therein, and means operatively connected to the cover to supply to the receptacle a liquid adapted to form a film over the body of liquid therein.

6. In combination, a liquid receptacle, a member adapted normally to rest in the receptacle below the liquid surface therein, means to move said member into and out of the receptacle, and means cooperating with said member moving means to supply to the receptacle a liquid adapted to form a film over the body of liquid therein.

7. In combination, a liquid receptacle, a member adapted normally to float in the liquid therein, means to move said member into and out of the receptacle, and means cooperating with said member moving means to supply to the receptacle a liquid adapted to form a film over the body of liquid therein.

8. In combination, a liquid receptacle, a member adapted normally to rest across the interior of the receptacle below the liquid surface therein, means to move said member

to a position opening the lower portion of the receptacle, and means actuated by the operation of the member moving means to supply a disinfectant to the receptacle.

5 9. In combination, a liquid receptacle, a member adapted normally to float in the liquid therein and comprising a float portion and a portion supported by the float portion and substantially filling the horizontal cross section of the receptacle, below the liquid surface therein, and means for moving said member to a position opening the lower portion of the receptacle.

10 10. In combination, a frame, a seat opening therein, a seat cover movably mounted thereon, a liquid receptacle beneath the seat opening, a member adapted to float beneath the liquid surface and substantially closing the lower portion of the receptacle, below the liquid surface therein, and connecting means between the seat cover and the floating member whereby said member may be

moved to a position opening the lower portion of the receptacle.

11. In combination, a frame, a seat opening therein, a seat cover movably mounted thereon, a liquid receptacle beneath the seat opening, a member adapted to float beneath the liquid surface and substantially closing the lower portion of the receptacle, connecting means between the seat cover and the floating member whereby the member may be moved to a position opening the lower portion of the receptacle, and means actuated by the operation of the seat cover to supply a disinfectant to the receptacle.

In witness that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto subscribed our names this 5th day of August 1911.

GUY POSSON.
LULU POSSON.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."