

(No Model.)

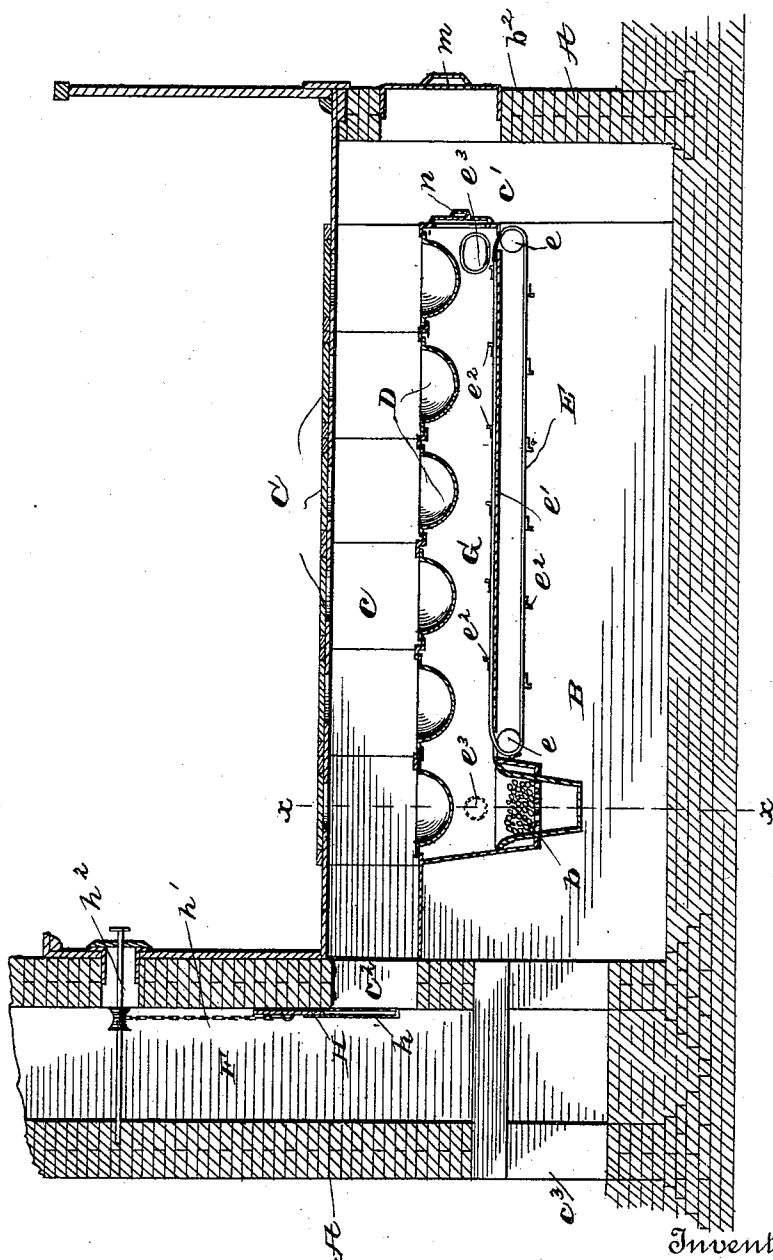
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. C. CONDIT.
DRY CLOSET.

No. 464,814.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.

Fig. 1—



Witnesses:

G. W. Tauberschmidt
Wm. H. Bates

Inventor:

E. C. Condit

By his Attorneys,

Higdon & Higdon

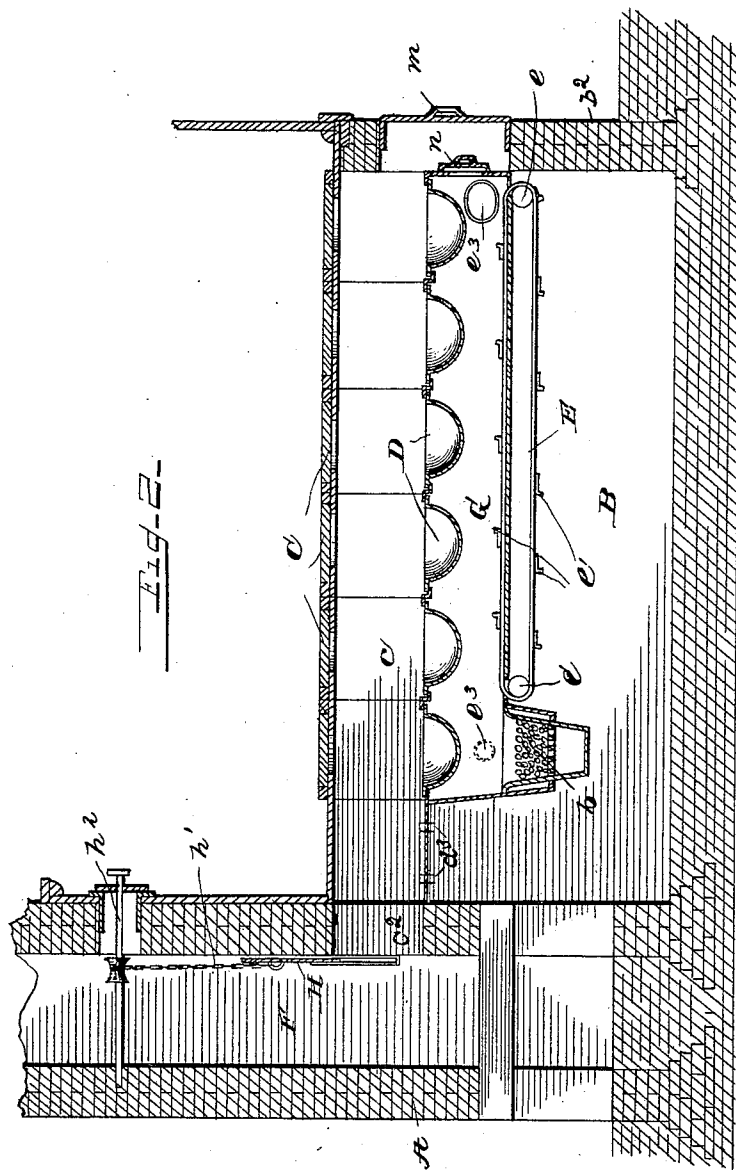
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By his Attorneys

Higdon & Higdon

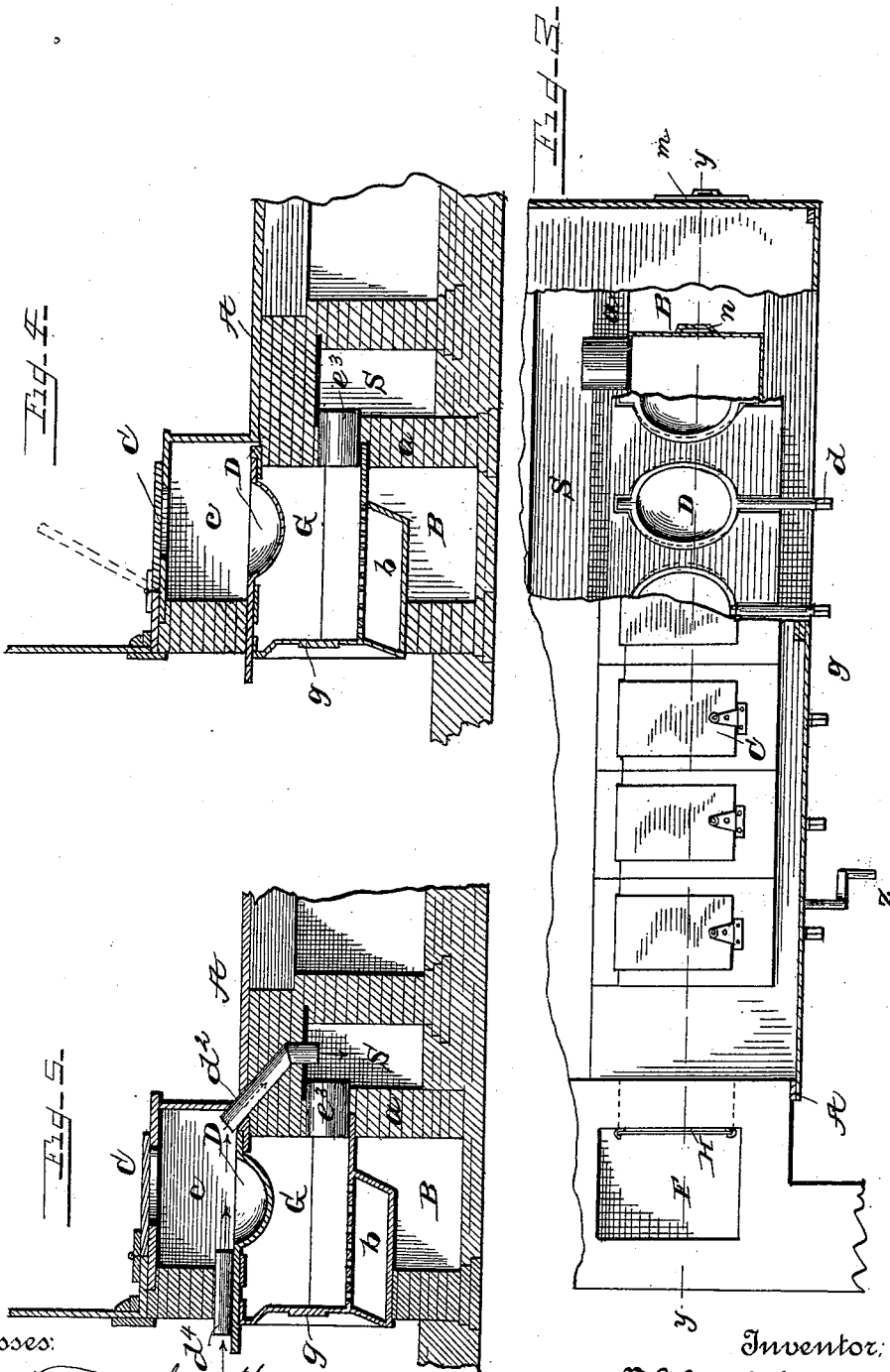
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Wm. H. Bates

Inventor:

E. C. Condit

By *his* Attorneys

Higdon & Higdon

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZEKIEL C. CONDIT, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

DRY CLOSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,814, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed June 23, 1890. Serial No. 356,434. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZEKIEL C. CONDIT, of Denver, Arapahoe county, Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dry Closets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates generally to dry closets, and particularly to certain improvements therein whereby the excrement is first dried and afterward burned and the products of combustion conducted off, thus rendering the process of cleaning the closet a convenient and odorless one.

The object of my invention is to provide a closet of the character described that requires very little attention, one in which all the operations can be performed from without, and which entirely obviates the necessity of removing the excrement, and to provide certain constructions and arrangement of parts whereby the apparatus is easily operated and rendered efficient in the performance of its various functions.

With these objects in view the invention consists of the peculiar construction of the various parts and their novel combination or arrangement, as will be more fully hereinafter referred to.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved closet as arranged in a building. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, partly in plan; and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a similar view of a modification.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A indicates the section of a building in which my improved closet is arranged, and F an ordinary flue or chimney. A furnace-chamber B is located in said section, and in said chamber is arranged the grate or fire-pot *b*.

Above the furnace-chamber, or rather in the roof of the same, are arranged the excrement-receivers D, and a suitable distance above said receivers are the seats C, there being sufficient space between the seats and receivers to form an air-passage *c*. The excrement-receivers are pivoted and adapted to discharge

their contents upon a platform E, wherefrom it is fed into the fire-pot and consumed, the products being conducted off, as hereinafter explained. The seats are of the construction shown in my patent No. 388,951. The excrement-receivers D are pivoted upon the shafts *d*, the extended ends of said shafts being adapted to receive a crank to revolve the receivers, and said receivers may be of any preferred contour and may be dish-shaped or bowl-shaped or flat, as desired.

The platform E may be either a stationary or a movable one; but it is preferred to construct it in the form of an endless chain having cleats *e*², as shown, said chain traveling over the rollers *e* and over the supporting-platform *e'*. The journal-shaft of one of the rollers is extended, as shown, and provided with a crank Z, whereby the endless chain is moved when desired.

The roof of the furnace-chamber and the platform E form the upper and lower walls, respectively, of a chamber G, which I shall designate the "vault," the wall *g* and division-wall *a* constituting the side walls, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The rear wall *b*² of the furnace-chamber is provided with a door *m* and the rear end of the vault is provided with a door *n* for the purpose of admitting air, if desired, or gaining access to the interior. The vault does not ordinarily extend quite to the rear wall *b*², thus forming a passage *c'* between the furnace-chamber and the passage *c*, and at the forward end of the passage *c* is formed an opening *c*², leading into the flue F.

*c*³ indicates an opening by which cold air is fed into the chamber B.

It is often necessary to maintain a high degree of temperature in order to thoroughly dry the vault and its contents, and to do this I employ a damper H, sliding vertically in the guides *h* at the opening *c*², said damper being regulated by means of the chain *h'* and spool *h*², as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It is of course understood that by lowering the damper the heated air is retarded in its escape and the temperature raised.

In a closet constructed as described it will be seen that the air enters at *c*³, passes through the chamber B, passages *c'* and *c*, and out through *c*² to the flue F; but I do not

wish to limit myself to this precise method, as it is evident that the air can be admitted at one end and passed out at the other without passing under and then over the vault. The
 5 air will then enter at *m*, pass over the vault, and out at *c*², and openings would then have to be made at *d*³, Fig. 2, or similar ones, to allow the heat to escape, or it may be taken in at openings *d*⁴ at one side of the chamber
 10 *c*, as shown in Fig. 5, and out at similar openings *d*² at the other side and conducted into the smoke-flue *S*. All products of combustion are carried into the smoke-flue through openings *e*³. When the air is admitted at
 15 one end of the closet and discharged at the other, the vault *G* extends to the rear wall, as shown in Fig. 2.

My closet will operate as follows: The excrement will drop upon or in the receivers
 20 *D*, where it may be retained for an indefinite length of time. By building a light fire in the pot *B* the excrement is thoroughly dried, and, if desired, it may be cremated in the receivers, or, the receivers being pivoted, it may be
 25 dumped on the platform *E* and from thence conveyed to the fire-pot, which, in case the endless chain is used, is accomplished by simply revolving said chain. If, however, it is preferred to use a stationary platform, the excrement may be conveyed to the fire-pot by
 30 means of any suitable instrument introduced through doors *m* and *n*.

Any degree of temperature necessary can be obtained with a definite amount of fire by
 35 means of the damper *H*.

From the above it will be seen that the excrement is quickly and thoroughly dried and cremated and that no disagreeable odors attend its removal.

I reserve the right to alter the details of my invention without departing from the essential features of the same, which are the revolving excrement-receivers, the endless chain carrying pans, the furnace-chamber, the fire-pot, and the regulating-damper.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a dry closet, the combination, with the revolving excrement-receivers, of an endless chain carrying pans or conveyers arranged
 50 beneath said receivers, and a fire-pot adjacent to one end of said chain, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a dry closet, the combination, with the revolving excrement-receivers, of an endless
 55 chain carrying pans or conveyers, a fire-pot, and cranks for revolving the receivers and chain, as described.

3. An improved dry closet consisting of the chamber *B*, having a door *m*, vault *G*, arranged therein, said vault having the door
 60 *n* and openings *e*³ and so arranged as to form an air-passage *c*, the smoke-flue *S*, air-flue *F*, and damper *H*, all arranged and adapted to operate substantially as described.

4. In a dry closet, a main chamber, a closed excrement-receiving vault located therein, revolving excrement-receivers forming the roof
 70 of said vault, and an endless traveling chain or belt constituting the floor of the vault upon which the contents of the receivers is adapted to be discharged, substantially as described.

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

EZEKIEL C. CONDIT.

Witnesses:

C. W. COWELL,
 H. C. JOHNSON.