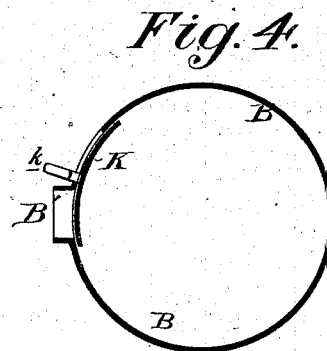
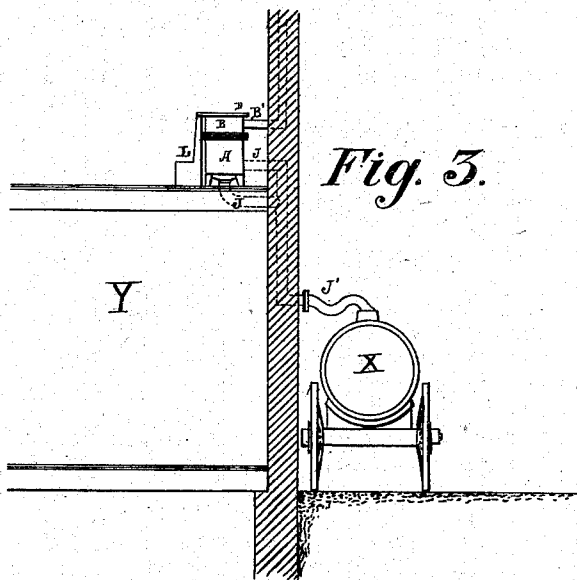
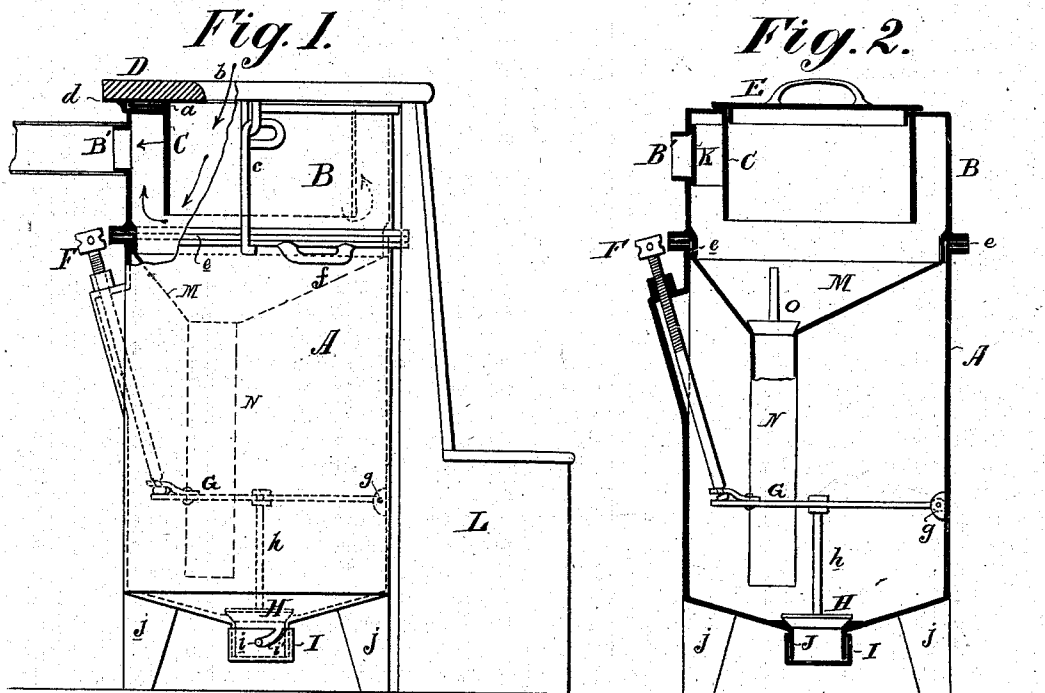


G. R. MOORE.
ODORLESS RECEPTACLE.

No. 186,265.

Patented Jan. 16, 1877.



Inventor
Witnesses { *John Parker* *Geo. R. Moore*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE R. MOORE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ODORLESS RECEPTACLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,265**, dated January 16, 1877; application filed November 10, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. R. MOORE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Odorless Receptacles, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved receptacle for human excreta with such facilities that in no part of its use, either filling or emptying, shall there be any exposure of its contents to the external air, and, consequently, no exposure of an attendant who may, in certain cases, have the receptacle to empty into some outside vault or tank.

Figure 1 shows a vertical elevation, together with a vertical transverse section in dotted lines, of a receptacle with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same with the removable seat and step omitted, and a close cover shown in place of the seat; also, a valve or stopper in place in the diaphragm-hopper. Fig. 3 shows a side elevation upon a reduced scale, the receptacle, the wall of a building, and the floors of a lower and an upper room, with the space Y between them; also, upon the ground without is shown a night-soil cart and a tank duly connected with the receptacle by a pipe, J and J', down from it through the wall to the tank X, into which the contents of the receptacle may at any time be discharged. Fig. 4 is a transverse section to show how the slide-valve K is connected with the casing B. It is operated externally by the nib k.

It will be observed in this apparatus that the receptacle is made in two separable sections, of which A is the lower and B the upper, and that the joint connecting them is made tight by an elastic packing, c, between them. C is a vertical tubular throat extending down below the lower side of the pipe B' in the casing, and of such size that an air-space is left between them for draft in the direction indicated by the arrows, coming down the seat-opening, as shown at b. The air-pipe B' is, of course, to be placed in combination with a draft-giving chimney or other equivalent device for keeping up the current of air in the direction above indicated. D is the

seat, attached so as to be removed at will. It may have beneath it an elastic packing, a. Its top is in the usual form of privy-seats, but its lower side is faced with metal and provided with a flange, d, to keep it in place, and with staples and hooks e, for clamping it at will firmly upon the receptacle. E is a close cover, which may be used by removing the seat, if desired for carrying out, or for any other reason. F is a manual rod for operating the valve H through the lever G, pivoted at g, as shown, and connected with the valve by the stem h.

In this case the valve H is an ordinary puppet-valve placed in the bottom of the receptacle. Its pull-rod F has a screw-socket in the casing, the object being to provide a valve with facilities for use, which will not in any way expose the operator to any exhalations of foul air in emptying the receptacle into a tank. Any other well-known valve may be substituted; also, the outlet-pipe J may be taken out at the side, if preferred, as shown optionally in Fig. 3.

While I intend this receptacle mainly for use in places where it will not need to be carried out for emptying, I have provided for all cases where it may be.

I is a safety-cap or stopper, screwed, by the counterparts (a nib and a slot) i i', upon the first section of the pipe J, below the valve H, so as to secure perfect tightness of the receptacle independently of the valve.

A stopper of some kind should always be applied to the end of the pipe, however far it may be from the inlet to the receptacle, and in many instances it will be preferable, if the pipe required should be long, to have the valve itself, or at least a valve, located in it near its outlet end. In such cases an extended pipe is virtually an extension of the containing part of the receptacle.

L is a step, for use in cases where the receptacle is inconveniently high without it. M is a diaphragm-hopper. N is a conducting-pipe, for use in combination with the hopper, if desired. When used, an automatic vent should be placed in its upper end, so as not to prevent the filling of the receptacle by confined air. O is a puppet valve or stopper, by which, at any time, the contents of the recep-

tacle below the hopper may be confined in an air-tight state. *f* is a side handle, of which there is another upon the opposite side. *j j* are feet.

I claim—

1. The receptacle A B, provided with the air-pipe B', for the passage of an air-current in the direction shown by the arrows, and with the discharge-valve H, having a closely-fitted pull-rod, F, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The receptacle A B, provided with an air-pipe, B', and having a vertical throat, C, with an air-space around it, as shown, and having below this the diaphragm-hopper M, either with or without the conducting-pipe N, substantially as shown.

3. In combination, the receptacle having a diaphragm-hopper, M, and valve O, substantially as shown.

4. In combination, the receptacle A B, provided with the pipe B' and throat C, the sliding valve K, and close cover E, substantially as shown.

5. In combination, the receptacle A B, provided with an air-pipe, B', the removable seat D, provided with flange *d* and clamps *c*, as shown, and steps L, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

6. In combination, the two sections A and B, comprising the receptacle A B, as shown, connected by the separable and flexibly-packed joint *e*, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

7. In combination with the receptacle A B, provided with valve H, the pipe J, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

8. In combination, the receptacle A B, provided with air-pipe B' and throat C, and the removable seat D, provided with clamping devices, substantially as shown.

9. In combination, the receptacle A B, valve H, closing-cap I, and pipe J, substantially as shown.

GEO. R. MOORE.

Witnesses:

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