J. Ingram.
Privy.

No. 75549 Patented Mar. 17, 1868

Fig. 2.

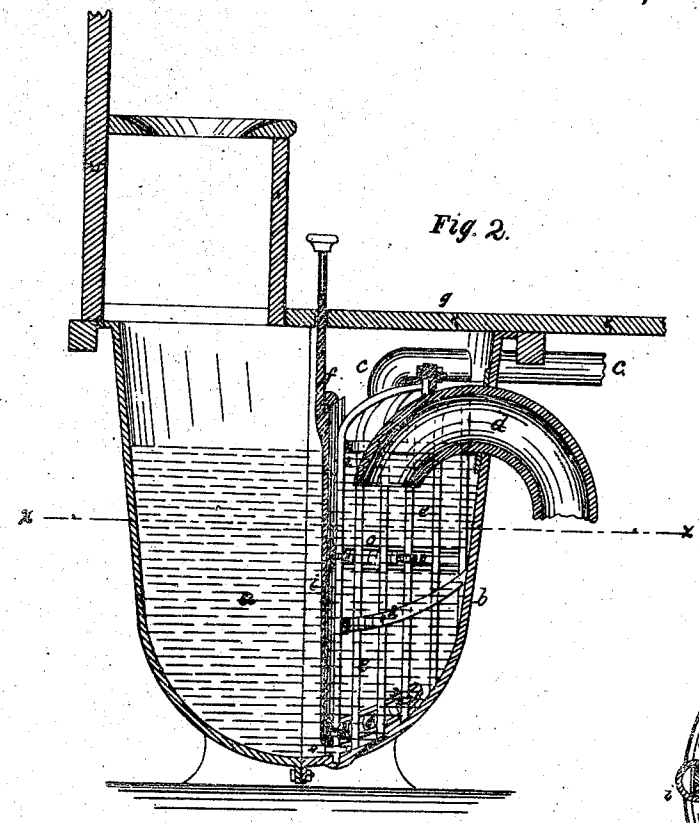


Fig. 3.

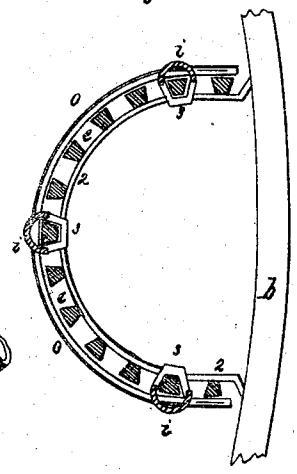
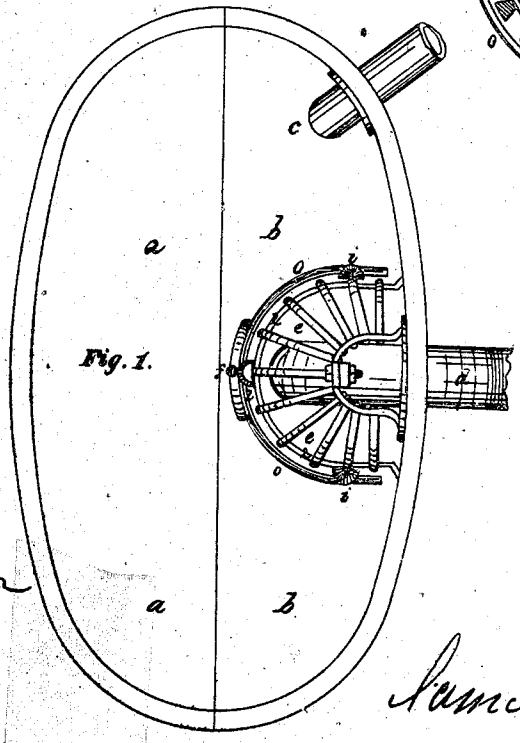


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES.

Geo. L. Walker

Ed. T. Pinckney

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United States Patent Office.

JAMES INGRAM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 75,549, *dated March* 17, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRIVIES.

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, JAMES INGRAM, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Privies; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan of the said privy-vault or sink.

Figure 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same; and

Figure 3 is a sectional plan at the line *x x*.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

In large cities the sanitary regulations often render it imperative that the privies be connected with the sewer, in order that the accumulation of soil may be prevented, and the consequent injury to health from the effluvia be avoided. In the privy-vaults heretofore constructed of this character, the water from the leaders and gutters has been led into the vault to wash the same out, and the escape-pipe to the sewer has been formed with an elbow turning downwards. In this construction the vault has been made of brick or stone-work, and cemented, because the size of the same was such that a single cast-iron sink could not be employed, and was difficult or almost impossible to cast. Besides this the escape-pipe was liable to become choked or obstructed by floating substances and refuse materials thrown into the vault. Gratings employed sometimes to prevent large obstructions entering the escape or sewer-pipe become choked with paper, old rags, and other substances that accumulate in the openings.

I make use of a privy-vault or sink formed with a rounding bottom so that there will not be any angles in which offensive matters can accumulate, and made in two or more sections of cast iron, bolted or otherwise connected together, water-tight, and combined with an overflow-trap pipe, so that the difficulties resulting from leakage and the costly mason-work heretofore used are avoided.

My invention consists of a grating-clearer, that is constructed so that substances that lodge against or partially enter the grating, and would obstruct the same, are removed therefrom. The movement that is given to said clearer by a handle in the privy, causes such light articles as paper and rag to be torn up sufficiently small to prevent obstruction to the grating or to the sewer-pipe.

In the drawing, *a* and *b* are the halves of the privy-vault or sink, of the desired size, rounded at the ends and bottom so as to avoid angles as aforesaid, and these halves or sections are bolted or attached together. *c* is the pipe leading in the water from the gutters or drains, that serves to wash out the privy in times of rain. *d* is the inverted elbow that forms the end of the overflow or sewer-pipe. The end of this being downwards, prevents the escape of smell from the sewer, as the water in the vault covers the end, as shown. *e* is a grating of vertical bars, united together by bars 2, and formed into a dome-shape over the pipe *d*, where the grating is attached by a bolt or similar fastening. The bottom ends of one or two of these bars *e* should enter cavities in the metal vault-plate *b*, so as to render them very firmly sustained in position. These bars *e* should be made angular, as shown in fig. 3, so that there will be no opportunity for hard substances to enter and wedge between them. My clearer is formed of a sliding frame connected to the bars *e* by rings 3, so that the whole frame may be slid up or down by a rod, *f*, and handle that passes through the floor *g* of the privy. The vertical portions of said clearer are formed as half pipes *i*, pointed at the upper end to lift anything off that may have lodged upon the upper portion of the grating *e*, and *o* are curved and concave bars passing from one of the half pipes *i* to the other, and in such close proximity to the bars *e* as to remove any substances that might obstruct the grating. The extent of motion is limited by the stop 4.

It will now be understood that the handle *f*, projecting through the privy floor, will be frequently drawn up and pushed down by persons, particularly children visiting the privy, and thereby the escape-way be kept clear.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A sliding clearer, combined with a stationary grating in a privy-vault or sink, for the purposes and substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my signature, this twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1867.

JAMES INGRAM.

Witnesses:

GEO. DENNETT WALKER,

GEO. THOS. PINCKNEY.