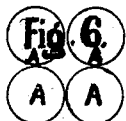
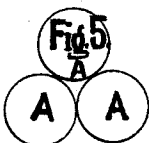
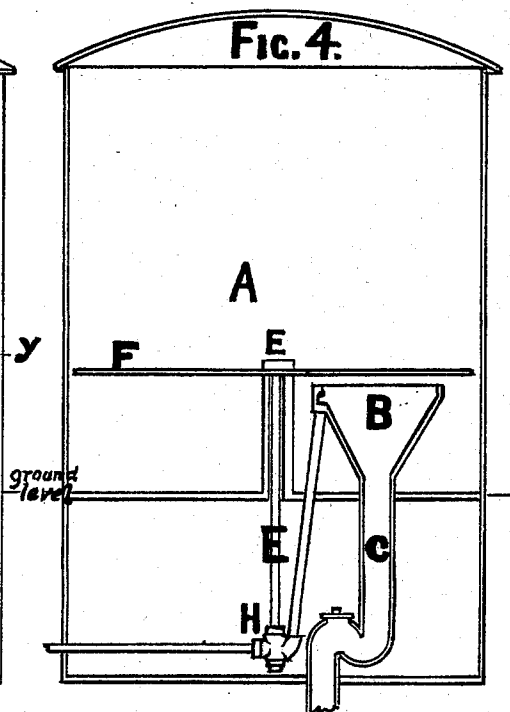
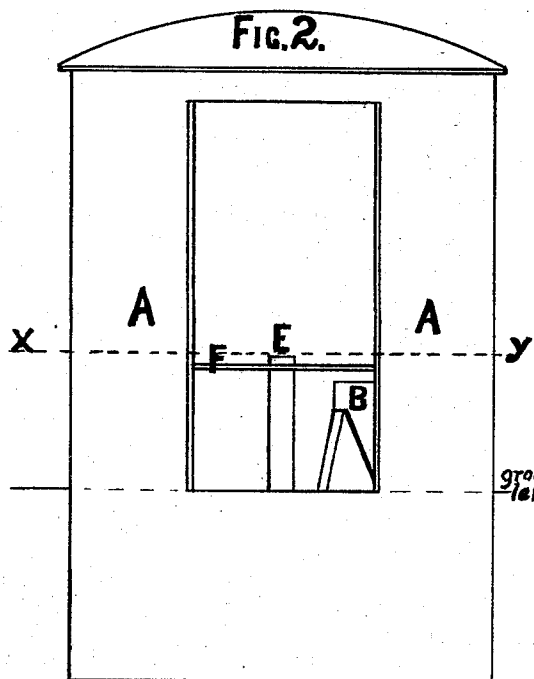
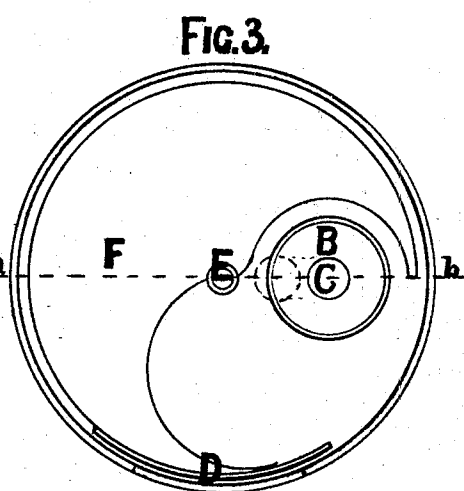
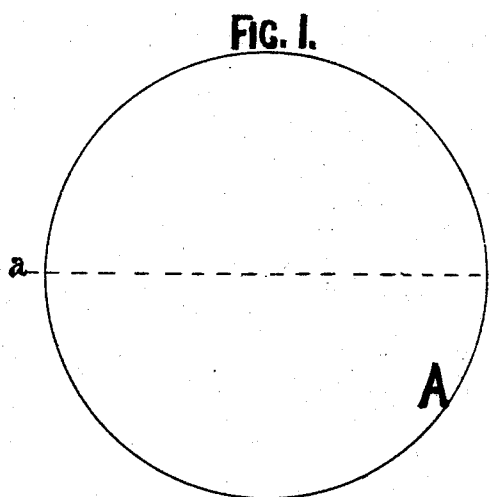


CHARLES PERKES.

Water Closets.

No. 125,218.

Patented April 2, 1872.



**Witnesses.**  
*John B. Devine*  
*Wm. J. Johnson*

**INVENTOR.**  
*Charles Perkes by his atty*  
*Lloyd Megard*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PERKES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO  
HIMSELF AND THOMAS JEFFERSON CLOSE, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,218, dated April 2, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES PERKES, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Water-Closets adapted to public use, and the mode of operating the same.

The nature of my invention consists in so constructing a water-closet that the opening and closing of the door thereof shall operate the water-cock or valve, and that access to the hopper or urinal is impossible unless the door is closed, thus preventing any breaches of public decorum arising from the use of the closet, either through inadvertence or by willful negligence.

I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of my invention and of the manner of operating the same, referring to the drawing annexed and letters of reference marked thereon.

The scale of figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 is three-quarters of an inch per foot.

The same letters apply to the same parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 shows a plan of a single closet; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof; Fig. 3, a horizontal section thereof on the line X Y in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a vertical section thereof on line a b, Figs. 1 and 3; Fig. 5, a nest of three closets combined; Fig. 6, a nest of four closets combined.

A represents the shell or case, made either of wood or metal, and preferably made of circular form. B is the hopper, made of any of the known forms now in use, having a soil-pipe, C, leading to a well or to a culvert. D is a door, supported by and turning with a central shaft, E. F is a plate or shelf, also secured to and turning with the shaft E and covering the hopper B, excepting when the door is closed,

when the notch G in the plate F comes to such a position as to uncover the hopper B, leaving a space only large enough in front of the hopper B to permit the occupant of the closet to stand therein. The lower end of the shaft E extends below the floor, and turns a crank or valve, H, so that when the door D is closed the valve H is open, and when the door D is open the valve or cock H is closed, thus avoiding any waste of water when the closet is not in use.

The advantages of this invention are that while the closet can be left unlocked for public use, it cannot be used without closing the door, and the requisite flow of water is secured irrespectively of the ignorance or carelessness of the user.

Figs. 5 and 6, respectively, show plans of these closets arranged in nests of three and four. The construction of each closet is the same as has been described and shown in the preceding figures.

A saving in cost of erection is effected by nesting several over one well or culvert.

I am aware that water-closets have been made in which the opening and closing of the door operated the water-valve, and this I distinctly disclaim; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure as such by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the cover with the door and hopper, so that the hopper cannot be uncovered without closing the door, substantially as described.

2. The combination hereinbefore claimed with the water cock or valve, substantially as described.

CHAS. PERKES.

Witnesses:

WALTER J. BUDD,  
C. McDONALD.