

H. CLARK.
Earth-Closet.

No. 132,802.
Fig. 1.

Patented Nov. 5, 1872.

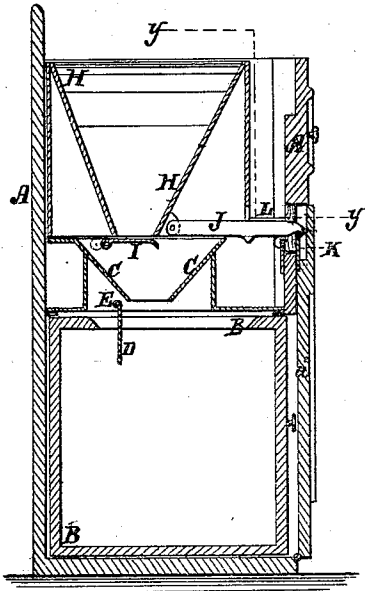


Fig. 3.

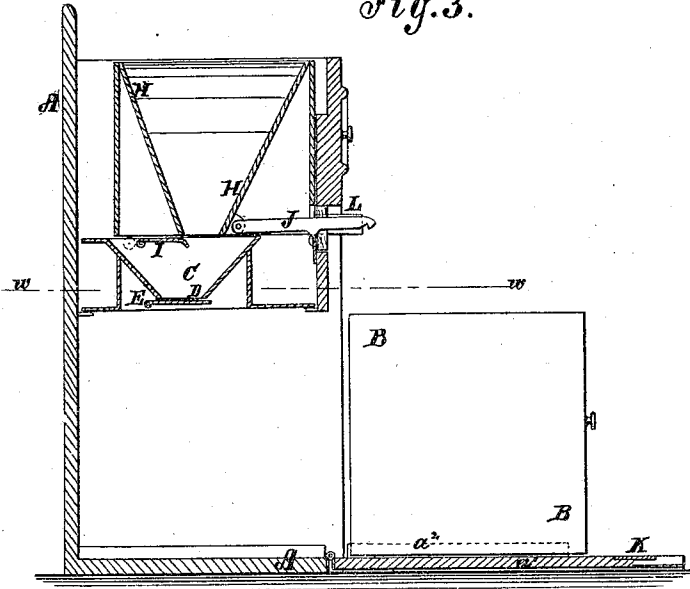


Fig. 2.

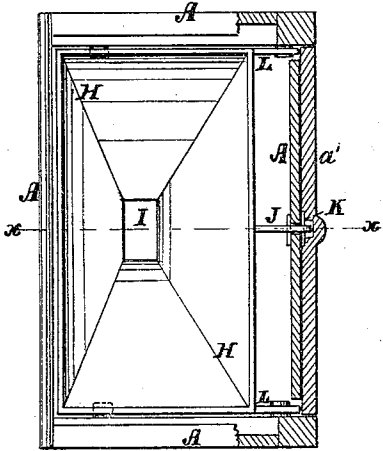
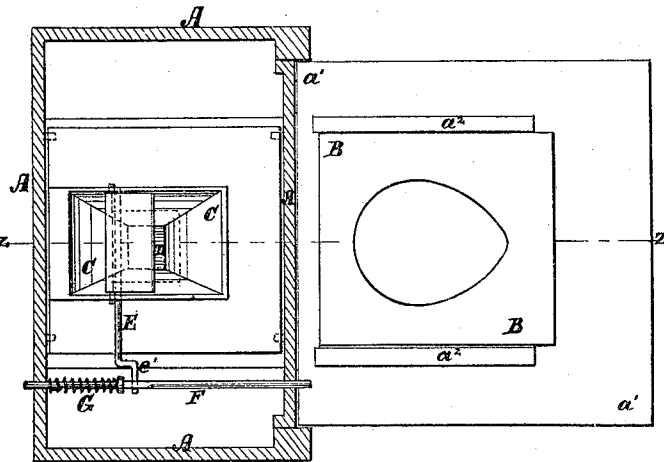


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

A. Bennekenhoff.
Geo. W. Mabee

Inventor:

H. Clark

PER

Munnell
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CLARK, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN EARTH-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,802, dated November 5, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CLARK, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Earth-Closet, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a detail vertical section of my improved earth-closet closed, taken through the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same closed, the cover being removed, and partly in section through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section of the same opened for use, taken through the line *z z*, Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the same opened for use, taken through the line *w w*, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention consists, first, in providing the vibratory shaft of an earth-closet hopper-valve with a spring-retracted horizontal rod, arranged and operated as hereinafter described. It consists, secondly, in the peculiar construction and arrangement of a lock-bar and catch, which are used in connection with the hopper.

A represents the case of the earth-closet, which is made in the form of a washstand or bureau. The lower part *a¹* of the front of the case A is made in one piece, is hinged at its lower edge to the forward edge of the bottom of said case A, and has cleats *a²* attached to its inner side to serve as ways or guides to the receiver B, when being drawn out and pushed in. The receiver B should be mounted upon small wheels or rollers, to enable it to be moved in and out easily. C is the lower or small hopper, which is supported from the case A in such a position that its bottom may be just above the receiver B when said receiver is pushed in, and the discharge-opening of the said hopper directly above the opening in the top of said receiver, so that the earth from the said hopper C may pass directly into the said receiver. The discharge-opening of the hopper C is closed by the door or valve D, one edge of which is rigidly attached to the shaft E, so that the said door may be closed and opened by turning the said shaft E. The shaft E has a crank, *e'*, formed upon one end, the arm of which enters a hole in

the rod F, so that the door of valve D may be closed or opened by the longitudinal movement of the said rod F. The rod F passes through and works in holes in the front and rear sides of the case A. G is a coiled spring, placed upon the rod F to hold the said rod forward, and thus hold the door or valve D closed or raised. The forward end of the rod F projects at the forward side of the case A in such a position that the door *a¹* when closed will strike against it and force it back, opening the door or valve D, and allowing the earth in the hopper C to fall into the receiver B. H is the upper or larger hopper, that contains the supply of earth. The discharge-opening in the bottom of the hopper H is closed by a door or plate, I, attached to the upper part of the small hopper C in such a position that when the said hopper H is fully pushed back the said discharge-opening will be closed, and when the hopper H is drawn forward a little way the discharge-opening will be opened sufficiently to allow a small quantity of earth to pass down into the small hopper C. The hopper H has a bar, J, pivoted to its lower forward part, which passes out through a slot in the lower part of the stationary forward side of the case A that is overlapped by the upper part of the door *a¹*, and which has a hook or shoulder formed upon the lower side of its forward end to catch upon a catch, K, attached to the inner side of the upper part of the door *a¹*, so that the hopper H may be drawn forward to supply the hopper C with earth by opening the said door *a¹*. Upon the lower side of the bar J is formed an incline, which, as the hopper H is drawn forward, strikes upon the lower end of the slot in the case A, through which the said bar J passes, and thus raises the forward end of the bar and disengages it from the door *a¹*, when the hopper H has been drawn forward to the desired point. To the forward side of the hopper H are attached arms or bars L, which, when the said hopper has been drawn forward, project through slots in the case A, so that the door *a¹*, when being closed, may strike against their projecting ends and force the said hopper back to its place. The hopper H may be operated by the receiver B instead of the door *a¹*, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the crank *e'*, rod F, and spring G, with the shaft E of the valve D of the small hopper C, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the pivoted bar J, constructed as described, and catch K with the hopper H, case A, and door *a'*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY CLARK.

Witnesses:

WM. E. CLARKE,
JNO. G. CLARKE.