

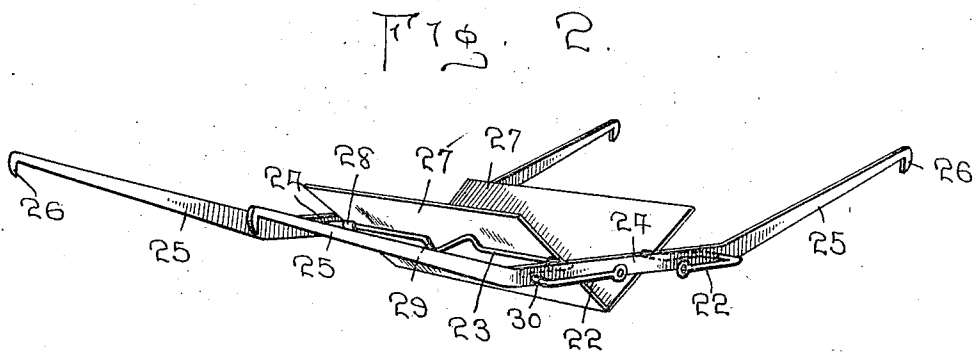
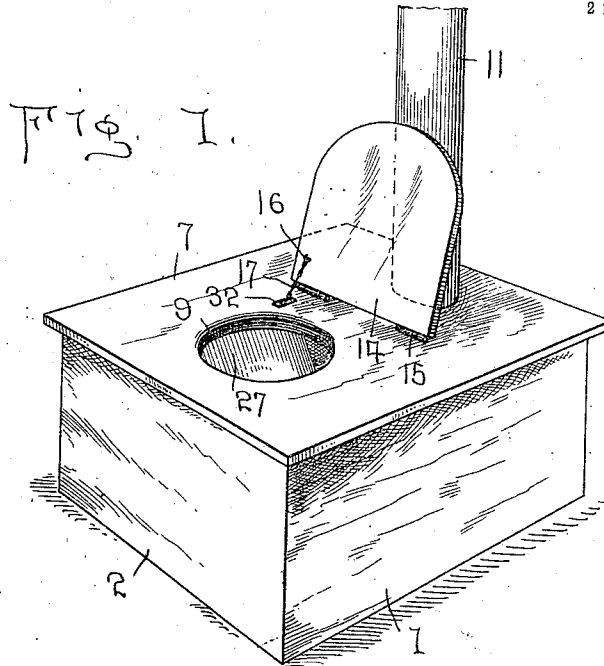
M. J. FRAMBACH & A. R. CORRINGTON.
SANITARY CLOSET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1911.

1,041,263.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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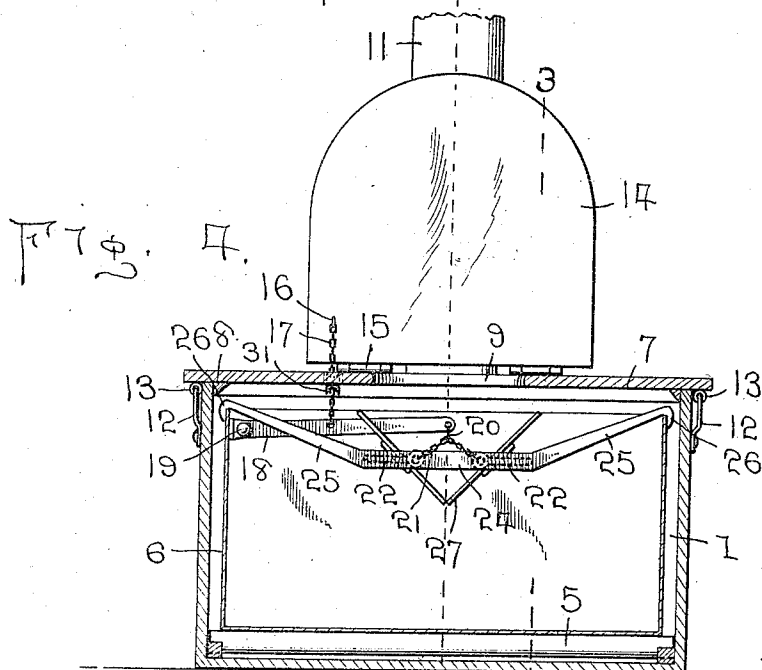
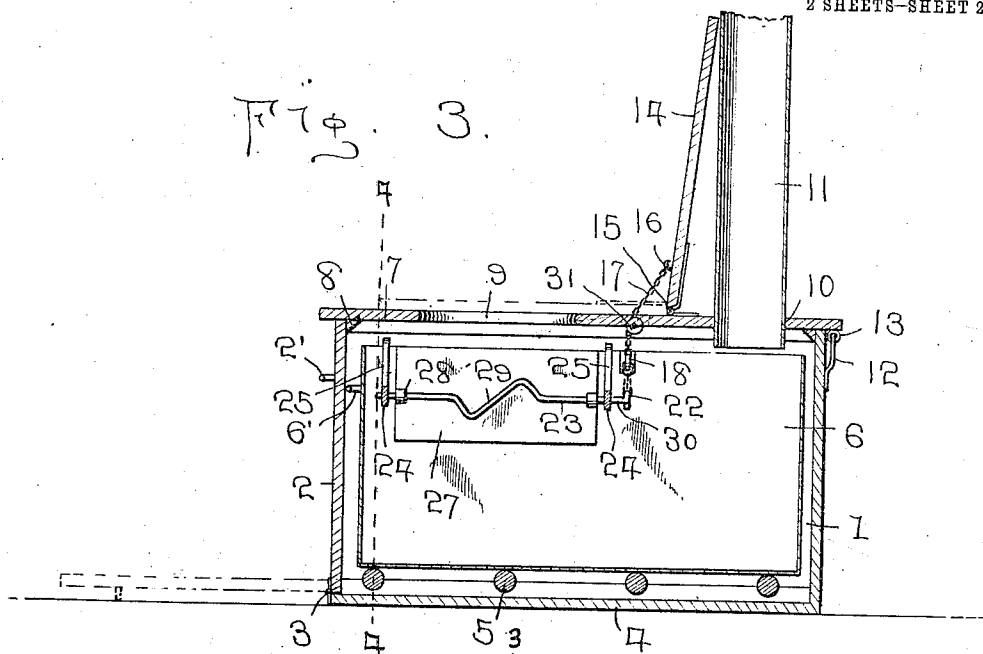
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHEW J. FRAMBACH AND ALDON R. CORRINGTON, OF HARTLEY, IOWA, ASSIGNORS
OF ONE-HALF TO W. F. SCHILDT, OF HARTLEY, IOWA.

SANITARY CLOSET.

1,041,263.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed October 25, 1911. Serial No. 656,719.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MATHEW J. FRAMBACH and ALDON R. CORRINGTON, citizens of the United States, residing at Hartley, in the county of O'Brien and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Closets; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to closets and more particularly to that class known as portable sanitary closets.

An object of the invention is to provide a closet of this nature having a pair of depositing plates, normally positioned to form a V-shaped receiving trough above a tank of acid or cleansing fluid to eliminate all danger of a splash, said plates being adapted to be separated and swung to vertical positions to deposit the material into the acid or cleansing fluid within the tank, upon closing of the lid.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the specification and claim.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1, is a perspective view of the complete device, the top lid being shown in open position, Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the receiving and depositing plates, removed, Fig. 3, is a vertical sectional view on the line 3—3, Fig. 4, and Fig. 4, is a vertical sectional view on the line 4—4, Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 represents the casing and 2 the door thereof which is hinged (as shown at 3), at its lower edge, to the floor or bottom 4 of the casing. Rollers 5 are positioned within the casing 1, adjacent the bottom 4 to receive and support thereupon, the tank 6 which may be readily inserted or removed, upon lowering or swinging the door 2, upon its hinges 3, to its open position.

The door 2 may be retained in closed position by any suitable means such as hooks and staples, one to be carried by the sides of the casing and the other upon the edges of the door, as will be readily understood.

Resting upon the upper edges of the sides

and door of the casing 1, is the top or cover 7 of the casing, said cover 7 having a depending rib 8 upon its under face for close engagement against the inner upper edge of the sides and door to hold the cover 7 against movement and form an air tight connection. The cover 7 is provided with the usual opening 9 and also a ventilation pipe opening 10 within which fits one end of the ventilation pipe 11, leading to the exterior of the building within which the closet is situated, or any other point desired.

The cover 7 is held tightly upon the casing 1 by means of hooks 12 carried by the sides of the casing 1 and engaged in rings or screw-eyes 13 carried by the cover 7. The auxiliary cover or lid 14 is secured upon the upper face of the cover 1 by its hinges 15 and when in closed position rests flatly upon the cover 1 over the usual opening 9. When the lid 14 is in open position, however, it rests against the pipe 11, as will be seen upon referring to the drawings.

Screwed into the under face of the lid 14, near a lower corner thereof, is a hook 16, over which one end of a chain 17 is engaged, while the opposite end of the chain is secured to the pivoted arm 18, near the center thereof. One end of the arm 18 is pivoted between the parallel ears 19 positioned upon and extending inwardly from the tank 6, near its upper edge. The other or free end of the arm 18 has a link 20 depending therefrom, to which the short chains 21 are connected. Each chain 21 is secured to the right angularly bent end 22 of one of the plate operating rods 23. Each rod 23 is rotatably secured through the central horizontal portions 24 of the parallel, spaced supporting bars, the opposite ends 25 of which are bent slightly upwardly and have their extremities 26 engaged over opposite upper side edges of the tank 6. The supporting bars are suitably spaced from one another and between the horizontal portions 24 of these bars are the receiving and automatically depositing plates 27, each of which is secured to the main portion of one of the plate operating rods 23 (as shown at 28), said main portion having the offset portions 29 to prevent the plate 27 from turning on the rod 23. It will be understood that the main portion of each rod 23 is bent at right angles adjacent the horizontal portions 24 of the supporting bars to meet the short portions 30 working

through said horizontal portions 24. The plates are preferably rectangular in form and their lower edges touch one another when the lid 14 is in open position to allow
5 use of the closet.

By swinging the lid 14 upon its hinges 15, to open position, the chain 17, which works over the pulley 31, suitably mounted within an opening 32 provided in the cover
10 7, will raise the free end of the arm 18 and cause the short chains 21 to work the plate operating rods 23, in the proper direction to bring together the lower edges of the plates 27, forming a substantially V-
15 shape trough. The plates 27 will be held in this position until the lid 14 begins to swing toward its closed position. Upon the movement of the lid 14 toward its closed position, the weight of the plates 27, rods
20 23 and arm 18 will cause the main portions and right angled ends of said rods 23 to swing downwardly, carrying the free end of the arm 18 to its lowest position and at the same time separating the plates 27 and
25 swinging them downwardly to vertical positions.

It will be understood that the tank 6 contains a quantity of acid or cleansing and disinfecting fluid and as the plates separate
30 and assume their low vertical positions, the lower portions of said plates enter the fluid and any matter deposited upon the plates, while the latter were in their upward slanting positions with their lower edges touching, will readily drop between the plates,
35 into the fluid.

The construction and operation of the plates 27 and parts connected therewith, eliminates all danger of splashing of the
40 contents of the tank 6, during the use of the closet.

When it becomes necessary or desirable to empty the tank 6, the handle 2' of the door 2 is grasped, and the latter lowered to
45 its open position, it being understood that the door has been previously released from the sides of the casing 1. The chain 17 is then unhooked from the hook 16 and the tank 6 drawn from upon the rollers 5, by
50 means of the handle 6'. The extremities 26 of the supporting bars may be easily dis-

engaged from the upper edges of the sides of the tank 6 and the operative parts as well as the tank 6, thoroughly cleaned, after which said operative parts and tank are
55 ready to be replaced and the parts again connected for operation.

It will thus be seen that we have provided a sanitary closet of improved construction and operation and one which will be highly
60 efficient in use, the operative parts being readily detachable from the stationary parts and from one another to permit thorough cleansing. Further, the tank 6 is of such
65 form and size as to leave an air space there-around for free circulation of air around and above the tank 6 and between the rollers 5, beneath said tank, thus making the closet of a highly sanitary type.

Owing to the comparatively small number of parts included in this invention, and the simple formation thereof, it will be evident that the closet may be manufactured
70 at a small cost.

What we claim is:

A closet comprising the combination with a casing having the usual opening in its top and a hinged cover for engagement over the opening; of a tank positioned within the casing, parallel supporting bars having
80 horizontal central portions and the extremities of their upwardly directed ends removably engaged over opposite edges of the tank, crank rods rotatably mounted in the horizontal portions of the parallel support-
85 ing bars, receiving and depositing plates rigidly secured upon the crank rods between the supporting bars, means for connecting adjacent turned ends of the crank rods, and
90 connections between the cover and the means for connecting the crank rods to turn the latter upon raising of the cover to bring the lower edges of the receiving plates into engagement with one another.

In testimony whereof we have signed our
95 names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MATHEW J. FRAMBACH.
ALDON R. CORRINGTON.

Witnesses:

H. P. MONSEL,
H. C. MILLER.