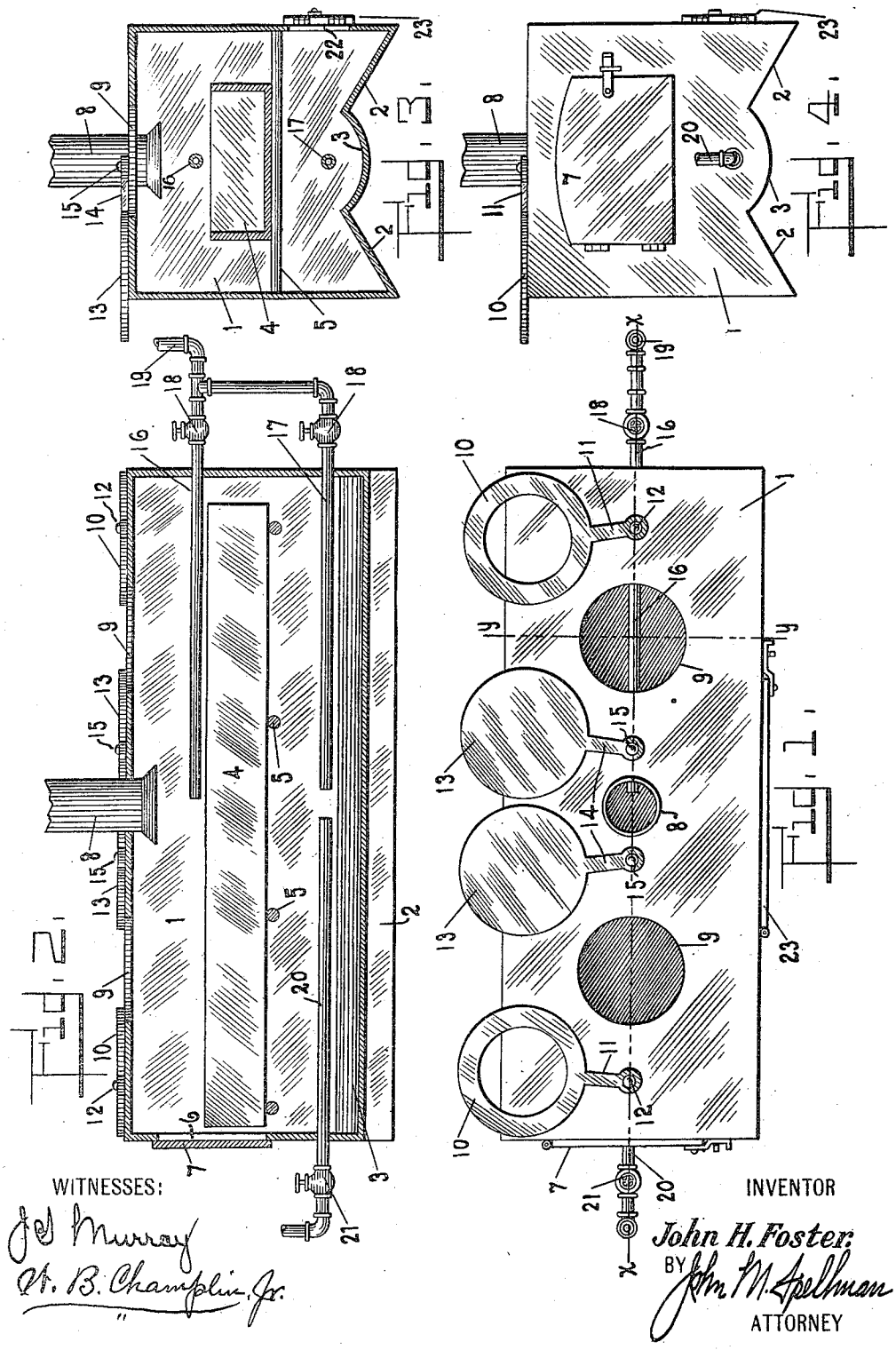
J. H. FOSTER.

SANITARY CLOSET.

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WITNESSES:

J. J. Murray

H. B. Champlin, Jr.

INVENTOR

John H. Foster.

BY John M. Spellman

ATTORNEY

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. FOSTER, OF COLORADO, TEXAS.

SANITARY CLOSET.

1,075,471. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 14, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colorado, in the county of Mitchell and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Closets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in sanitary water closets. Its object is to provide a water closet with a removable receptacle for excrement, and to furthermore provide a firebox beneath said receptacle, in which combustion may be established so as to subject the receptacle to a high heat and thoroughly desiccate its contents.

Finally the object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, durable, simple and efficient and comparatively easy to construct.

With these and various other objects in view, my invention has relation to certain novel features of the construction, an example of which is described in the following specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top view of a water closet in which are embodied the novel features constituting the present invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the same, the section being taken upon the line X—X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is transverse vertical sectional view of the same, the section being taken upon the line Y—Y of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, wherein like reference characters designate similar parts in all the figures, the numeral 1 denotes a rectangular casing which may be formed of sheet metal, wood, brick, or any other suitable material. The lateral portions of the bottom wall of the casing are each inclined slightly upward as indicated at 2, and the middle portion 3 is made to form a trough extending longitudinally of the casing.

Centrally within the casing 1, there is mounted an elongated open top rectangular receptacle 4, having its length slightly less than that of the casing. This receptacle is supported upon a plurality of rollers 5 transversely mounted in horizontal alinement between the side walls of the casing. In one of the end walls, there is provided a rectangular aperture 6 of sufficient size to permit the passage of the receptacle 4 through said aperture. The aperture 6 is normally closed by a hinged door 7.

A vertical vent pipe 8 has its lower extremity rigidly mounted in the top of the casing 1 at the center of said top. The lower end of the pipe 8 will preferably project slightly within the casing 1 and will be flared in order to more readily receive the escaping gases. Midway between the pipe 8 and each end of the casing 1, a circular aperture 9 is provided in the top of the casing. With each aperture 9 there is correlated a seat forming ring 10 integral with an arm 11 having its extremity pivoted at a point 12 midway between the correlated aperture 9 and the adjacent extremity of the casing. By swinging the ring 10 about the pivot point 12, said ring may be made concentric with the correlated aperture 9. The preferred material for the rings 10 will be wood. With each aperture 9 there is also correlated a circular closure 13 having an integral arm 14 pivoted at a point 15 between the pipe 8 and the correlated aperture 9. The closures 13 when swung about the pivot point 15 may be made to cover the apertures 9. When the closet is not in use, the closures 13 will rest upon the apertures 9 preventing the escape of gases.

Through one of the end walls of the casing, there are extended two horizontal pipes 16 and 17, the former passing over the receptacle 4 and the latter passing above the trough 3. Said pipes will preferably terminate midway between the end walls of the casing. Each of said pipes is provided with a valve 18 exterior to the casing. At a point beyond the valve 18, a communication is established between the pipes 16 and 17, and a pipe 19 communicating with a source of oil supply is adapted to discharge into both pipes 16 and 17.

Through the other end wall of the casing, there is passed a horizontal pipe 20 which terminates a short distance from the outlet of the pipe 17, the pipes 17 and 20 being preferably alined with each other. At a point exterior to the casing a valve 21 is interposed in the pipe 20. The pipe 20 is made to communicate with any suitable source of water supply (not shown).

In one of the side walls of the casing, a rectangular aperture 22 is provided, said aperture communicating with the firebox. The aperture 22 is normally closed by a hinged door 23.

At suitable intervals of time, it is intended to produce a hot fire beneath the receptacle 4, which fire will heat the receptacle sufficiently to thoroughly desiccate the contents of the same. It has been found that a more perfect combustion of oil results when a small quantity of water is mixed with the oil. For this reason, the piping is arranged to discharge both water and oil into the firebox thus producing a highly combustible mixture that will throw out strong heat and will make possible the use of a lower grade of oil than could be burned without the use of water. The pipe 16 discharging above the receptacle 4 permits a certain quantity of oil to be discharged into said receptacle. This oil will ignite after the fire has been started beneath the receptacle and will generate sufficient heat to assist in accomplishing the desiccation of the excrement in the receptacle. When necessary the receptacle 4 may be removed from the casing through the aperture 6, and may be thoroughly cleaned. When the process of burning out the closet is being carried on, the closures 13 will be made to cover the apertures 9 so that the gases generated during the burning out process will be obliged to escape through the vent flue 8.

The invention is presented as including all such modifications and changes, as properly come within the scope of the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a sanitary closet, the combination of, a casing having a trough formation at its bottom and provided with seat apertures in its top, a plurality of rollers extending transversely of the casing between its top and bottom, a receptacle mounted on the rollers under the seat apertures of the casing, means for introducing oil over the receptacle and into the trough, and means for introducing water into the trough formation of the casing under the receptacle.

2. In a sanitary closet, the combination of, a casing having a trough formation at its bottom and provided with seat apertures in its top, a plurality of rollers extending transversely of the casing between its top and bottom, a receptacle mounted on the rollers under the seat apertures of the casing, means for introducing oil over the receptacle and into the trough, means for introducing water into the trough formation of the casing under the receptacle, a vent pipe passing up through the top of the casing and having an inlet over the receptacle, and closures for the seat apertures of the casing.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a rectangular casing having apertures in its top, of a vertical vent flue communicating with said casing, a removable receptacle centrally mounted within the casing, a plurality of rollers transverse of the casing upon which said receptacle is supported, a trough integral with the bottom of the casing extending longitudinally beneath the receptacle, a means for discharging oil into said receptacle, a means for discharging oil into the trough, and a means for discharging water into the trough.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN H. FOSTER.

Witnesses:
J. S. MURRAY,
CALLIE MORGAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."