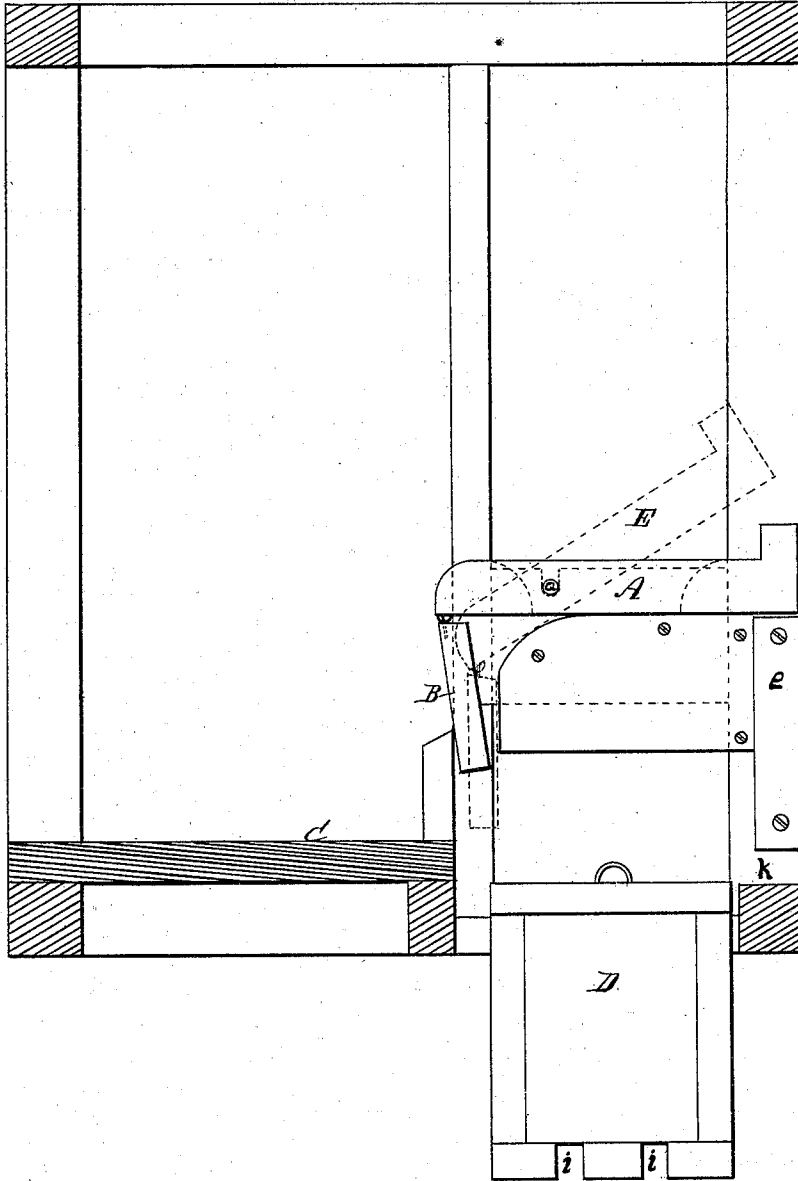


J. PENNOYER.
PRIVY-SEAT.

No. 173,995.

Patented Feb. 22, 1876.



Witnesses

Henry Kahly
Martin Buell

Inventor

by Jonathan Penoyer
C. Johnston
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN PENNOYER, OF PARIS, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRIVY-SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,995**, dated February 22, 1876; application filed January 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JONATHAN PENNOYER, of the city of Paris, in the county of Edgar and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Privy-Seats; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of my invention are, first, to so arrange an ordinary privy-seat that it will tilt forward when improperly used, as by standing upon it with the feet, and to at the same time combine simplicity with cheapness of construction; second, by providing a trough or screen, to prevent the coarser deposits from dropping into the vault, and to facilitate their easy removal, whereby they may be utilized for fertilizing purposes.

The accompanying drawing represents a sectional or end view of my invention.

A represents the seat in position. B is the front or apron to same. C is the floor of privy. D represents the trough or screen. *a* represents a pivot, one of which is located at each end of the seat, and by means of which it is held in position and allowed to swing. The seat rests upon proper supports by means of the pivots *a*, fixed in its ends, which form an axis, and allow it to swing or tilt forward when pressure is applied at the outer or front edge only. These pivots, being located at a point sufficiently remote from and in front of the center, permit the seat to return to a horizontal position by its own weight when the pressure is removed, where it rests upon cleats *e e* at the back.

The dotted line E represents the seat when tilted forward. The front or apron B is attached to the front of the seat by means of hinges, which permit it to swing free, so that

it always maintains a perpendicular position, and an opening into the vault is thereby prevented. This seat is not fastened, but may be easily removed from its position when the privy requires cleaning.

The trough or screen D is constructed with narrow openings *i i* at the bottom, through which the fluid or finer deposit is permitted to escape into the vault. By the use of this trough a vault may, however, be entirely dispensed with. This trough is made to rest upon cleats, and may be easily withdrawn through the opening *k* when it requires to be emptied.

I am aware that the principle of a tilting seat, as applied to water-closets and privies, has been heretofore used and is not new, and I do not claim it, broadly. Nearly all of those heretofore constructed and used are of a complicated and expensive character, usually constructed of metal, and not adapted to an ordinary privy; besides, they are generally designed to be used in connection with a stream of running water, which is not always available, and whereby the deposit, valuable for fertilizing purposes, is carried away and destroyed, whereas the simplicity of my invention makes it easily adaptable to any ordinary privy, where water cannot be conveniently obtained.

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

The pivoted tilting privy-seat A, having the hinged front or apron B, constructed substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JONATHAN PENNOYER.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL J. PARENT,
NELSON BRADFORD.