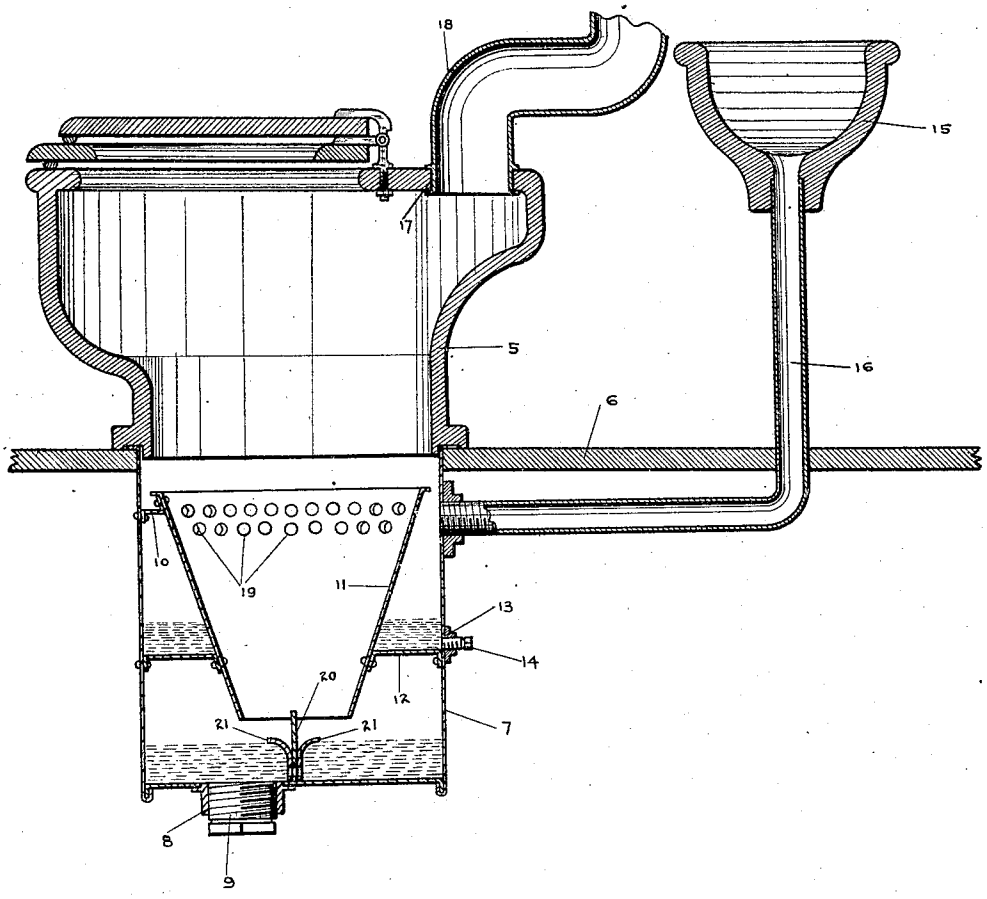
Nov. 16, 1926. 1,607,257

W. H. GAULKE

CHEMICAL TOILET

Filed July 11, 1925



INVENTOR.

William H. Gaulke.

BY

Morsell, Keeney & Morsell,

ATTORNEYS.

Patented Nov. 16, 1926. 1,607,257

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. GAULKE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO WESTERN METAL SPECIALTY CO., OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN

CHEMICAL TOILET.

Application filed July 11, 1925. Serial No. 43,009.

This invention relates to improvements in toilets, and more particularly to chemical toilets adapted for use on vehicles and common carriers.

It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a sanitary and odorless toilet of the class described.

A further object of the invention is to provide a toilet of the class described in which the motion of the vehicle causes the toilet to be agitated and flushed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a combination chemical toilet and wash bowl arranged so that the drain of the wash bowl is in connection with the toilet whereby drain water from the bowl is utilized for flushing the toilet.

A further object of the invention is to provide a toilet of the class described which can be very easily installed and occupies a minimum amount of space.

A further object of the invention is to provide a chemical toilet which is of very simple construction, is inexpensive to manufacture, utilizes no mechanical parts to get out of repair, is strong and durable, and is well adapted for the purposes described.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the improved chemical toilet and its parts and combinations as set forth in the claims and all equivalents thereof.

In the accompanying drawing the figure represents a vertical sectional view of the improved chemical toilet and wash bowl in connection therewith.

The improved toilet is particularly designed for installation on vehicles and common carriers which, of course are not provided with plumbing systems and is especially well suited for motor busses and railway cars. Current legislation in a number of States aims at the abolition of toilets on common carriers wherein deposits are discharged from the toilet, and in the present device this objection is overcome by the collection of all discharges and the decomposition thereof by chemicals.

The toilet may be installed in any convenient portion of a vehicle and the bowl 5 thereof, of usual construction, is secured to and extends upwardly from the floor 6. The floor, adjacent the lower end portion of the bowl, is formed with a circular opening, through which a cylindrical metallic tank 7 extends, the same being secured to and forming an extension of the bowl. The bottom of the tank is closed with the exception of a comparatively small drain opening 8 normally closed by a threaded plug 9.

Secured within the tank 7 by means of a bracket 10 and below the floor line 6 is an inner member 11 open at both ends and downwardly tapering. A partition 12 secured about the lower portion of the inner member 11 and to the inner surface of the tank, forms a false bottom therefor.

The side of the tank 7, above the partition 12, is provided with an opening 13 normally closed by a threaded plug 14 by which means water may be periodically emptied from the upper portion of the tank.

Positioned conveniently close to the toilet is a wash bowl 15 of usual construction and fed with water by any suitable means. The drain of the wash bowl is connected by means of an elongated drain pipe 16 with the upper portion of the tank 7 and by this means waste and drain water from the wash bowl is deposited into the upper portion of the tank 7.

The upper portion of the toilet bowl 5 is provided with an opening 17 from which extends upwardly a ventilating pipe 18, and the same extends through any convenient portion of the vehicle.

In use, a certain amount of water is maintained in the upper portion of the tank 7 and the motion of the vehicle causes some of this water to splash into the inner member 11 over the top thereof and through a plurality of openings 19 formed in the upper portion thereof. The water, of course, flushes and cleans the inner surface of the member 11 and finally falls into the lower portion of the tank 7. The level of the water within the upper portion of the tank is maintained by means of the connection with the wash bowl, but the improved toilet is equally well susceptible of use without connection with a wash bowl and in this event water can be poured directly into the upper portion of the tank when necessary. Deposits into the toilet ultimately reach the lower portion of the tank and are decomposed and rendered odorless by means of chemicals contained in said tank portion. A vertical baffle plate 20 having a pair of curved side prongs 21 prevents the motion of the vehicle from causing the liquid within the lower portion of

the tank to splash unduly. The plug 9 permits the matter within the lower portion of the tank to be drained at any stop or at the end of the run.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the improved chemical toilet for motor busses and other vehicles is of very simple and novel construction, and is well adapted for the purpose set forth.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A toilet comprising a bowl, a tank member having a closed lower end connected to and extending below the bowl, a partition within said tank and dividing it into an upper and a lower compartment, the upper compartment being adapted to contain liquid and the lower compartment being adapted to contain chemicals and deposits, and an open end receptacle within the tank and extending through said partition.

2. A toilet, comprising a bowl, a tank member in communication therewith and extending therebelow, a horizontal partition within said tank and dividing it into an upper and a lower compartment, a baffle plate having outwardly curved side arms within the lower compartment, and an open end, downwardly tapering receptacle within the tank and extending through the partition.

3. A toilet of the class described, comprising a bowl, a tank member in communication therewith extending therebelow and having a closed lower end, a horizontal partition within the tank and dividing it into an upper and a lower compartment, the upper compartment being adapted to contain liquid and the lower compartment being adapted to contain chemicals and deposits, removable drain plugs in both compartments, an open end, downwardly tapering receptacle within the tank extending through the partition, the walls of the receptacle being apertured, a vertically positioned baffle plate within the lower compartment adjacent the lower end of the receptacle and having outwardly curved side arms, and a ventilating pipe extending from the bowl.

4. A toilet of the class described, comprising a toilet bowl, a tank member connected to and extending therebelow, a horizontal partition within the tank and dividing it into an upper and a lower compartment, an open receptacle within the tank, the lower end of the same communicating with the lower compartment, a wash bowl, and a drain pipe extending from the wash bowl to the upper compartment of the tank.

5. A toilet, comprising a bowl, a tank member directly connected thereto, an intermediate partition within said tank and dividing it into an upper and a lower compartment, a baffle plate having outwardly extending arms within the lower compartment, and a receptacle having an open end and within the tank and extending through the partition.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

WILLIAM H. GAULKE.