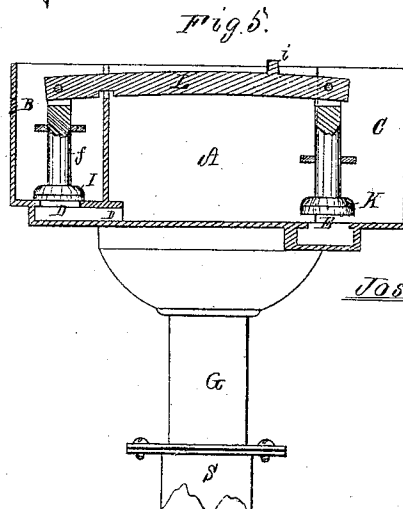
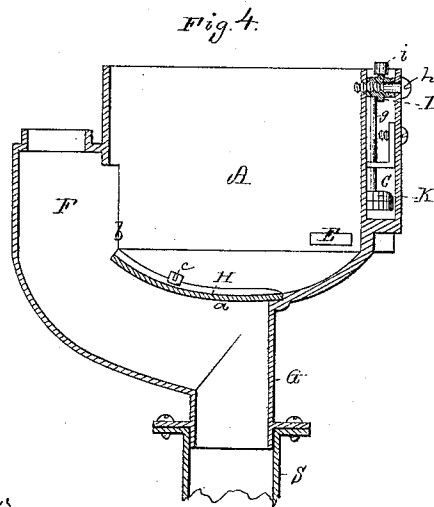
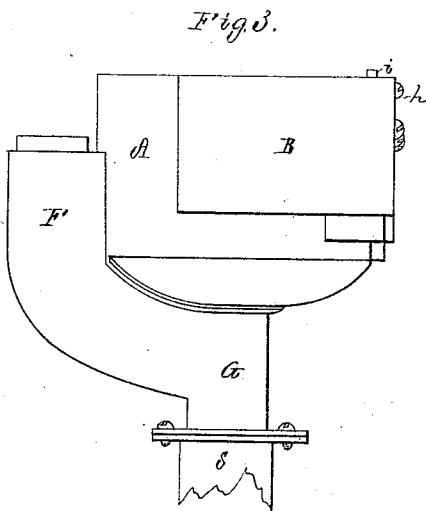
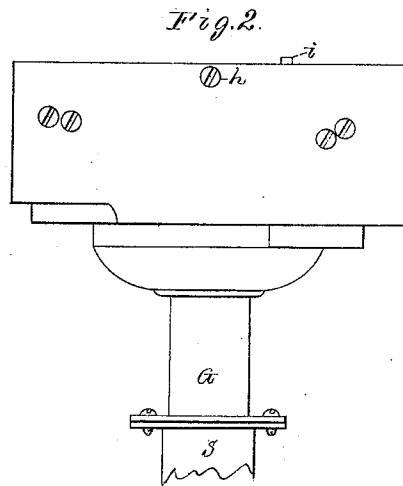
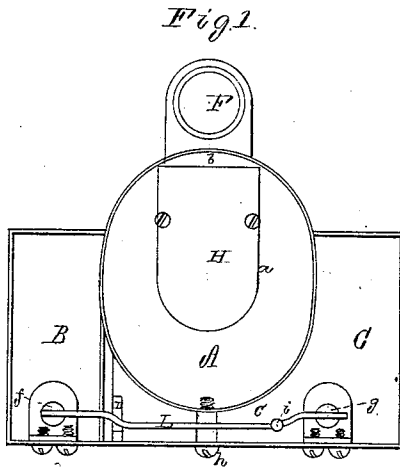


J. W. CHAMBERLAIN.
Water-Closet.

No. 132,138

Patented Oct. 15, 1872.



Witnesses

S. N. Piper.
L. N. Möller.

Joseph W. Chamberlain

by his attorney
R. H. Eady

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. CHAMBERLAIN, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,138, dated October 15, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. CHAMBERLAIN, of Cambridgeport, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Closets; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view; Fig. 2, a front elevation; Fig. 3, a side view; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section; and Fig. 5, a transverse section of a water-closet provided with my invention.

In such drawing, A denotes an oblong fecal or soil receiver, arranged between and fastened to or cast in one piece with a receiving-tank, B, and a discharging-tank, C, formed as shown. A conduit, D, leads out of the bottom of the tank B into or through that of the tank C. Another such conduit, E, leads out of the bottom of the tank C into the lower part of the soil-receiver A. Furthermore, the said soil-receiver opens at bottom and through its rear end, as shown at *a b*, into a curved ventilating and discharging conduit, F, arranged with the receiver A, in manner as shown. The conduit F is open at top, and at bottom opens into a flanged pipe, G, extended vertically downward from the bottom of the soil-receiver A, and immediately underneath the opening *a* through its bottom. This pipe G is to rest upon and be fixed to the top of the discharge or "soil pipe," or the cesspool or "S" usually intervening between the soil-receiver and waste-pipe. A cover or cap, H, is provided to the opening *a*, and fastened over such by screws *c c*. On removing this cover from the opening ready access can be had to the pipe G, and parts below such, when necessary to remove any obstruction therefrom. The conduits D and E, at their upper ends or mouths, are furnished with valves I and K, whose stems *f g* are supported by guides or brackets *h h*, arranged as shown, the stems being free to slide vertically in the brackets, and connected by a lever, L, arranged in manner or with respect to the tanks B C and valve-stems, as represented; such being so, that while one valve may be raised off its seat the other shall be closed or on its seat. The said lever jointed to the valve-stems and pivoted at its middle to the tank C, as shown

at *h*, is provided with a small stud, *i*, which extends above the tops of the tanks in order that, when the seat (which, when the water-closet is in use, extends over the tanks) is pressed downward by a person in the act of sitting on it, the lever shall be depressed or moved so as to raise off its seat the valve of the receiving-tank, and close upon its seat the valve of the discharging-tank. A weight or a spring is to be applied to the lever or the valve of the receiving-tank, so as to close such valve upon its seat and raise the other valve off its seat, on a person rising from the movable seat of the water-closet, which may also be furnished with a spring to effect the necessary elevation of it. The receiving-tank B when in use is to be supplied with water by means of an induct, provided with a valve having a float connected with it, whereby, on the water in the tank having risen to the proper altitude, the valve shall be closed. Any surplus water caused by leakage of the valve-seat, or otherwise, will escape from the receiving-tank into the discharging-tank through an opening, *m*, in the partition between the two, the lever L being extended through the said opening, as shown. While a person may be seated upon the water-closet, water will be flowing from the tank B into the tank C. On his arising from the seat of the water-closet, the valve of the tank B will be closed and that of the tank C will be opened. As a consequence, the water that may have gathered in the said tank C will be discharged into the fecal or soil receiver A, through which it will rush with force and be discharged with any fecal or other matters through the opening *b* into the waste-conduit F. The said conduit F, when the water-closet is in use, is to open at top into a pipe leading to a chimney or ventilating-flue to discharge into the open air. Thus the conduit F performs not only the function of conveying away the fecal matters and water, but answers as a means of ventilating the water-closet, and especially the stench-trap, cesspool, or S that may be under such closet. Thus any gas from the stench-trap or bad odor from the water-closet will pass off through the conduit G, which opening, in manner as shown into the vessel A, affords a means of preventing the vessel from being soiled by fecal matter while in the

act of being expelled from a person into the water-closet.

The advantages of my construction of water-closet will be readily seen and appreciated, as it saves the necessity of expensive cisterns and receiving-tanks placed above the closet, in the usual way. It also saves all necessity of valve-wires to operate the valves of such cisterns and tanks, such wires usually stretching more or less while in use, and thereby impairing the efficiency of the closet. The main parts of the water-closet are cast in one piece, and when supplied with the valves and lever can be easily transported from place to place and employed to advantage.

I claim as my invention, in the afore-described water-closet, the following, viz:

1. The receiving and discharging tanks B C, their educts D E, and the fecal-receiver A, arranged and combined substantially as shown and described.

2. Also, the receiving and discharging tanks B C, their educts D E, the fecal-receiver A, and the ventilating and waste conduit F G, arranged and combined substantially as described and represented.

3. Also, the cover or cap H, combined and arranged with the conduit F G and the fecal-reservoir A, constructed and opening into one another, as described, and provided with receiving and discharging tanks, all being substantially as specified.

4. Also, the lever L and valves I K, arranged and combined, as shown, with the fecal-reservoir A, and the receiving and discharging tanks B C, having connecting-conduits D E, and connected and arranged as specified and represented.

JOSEPH W. CHAMBERLAIN.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.