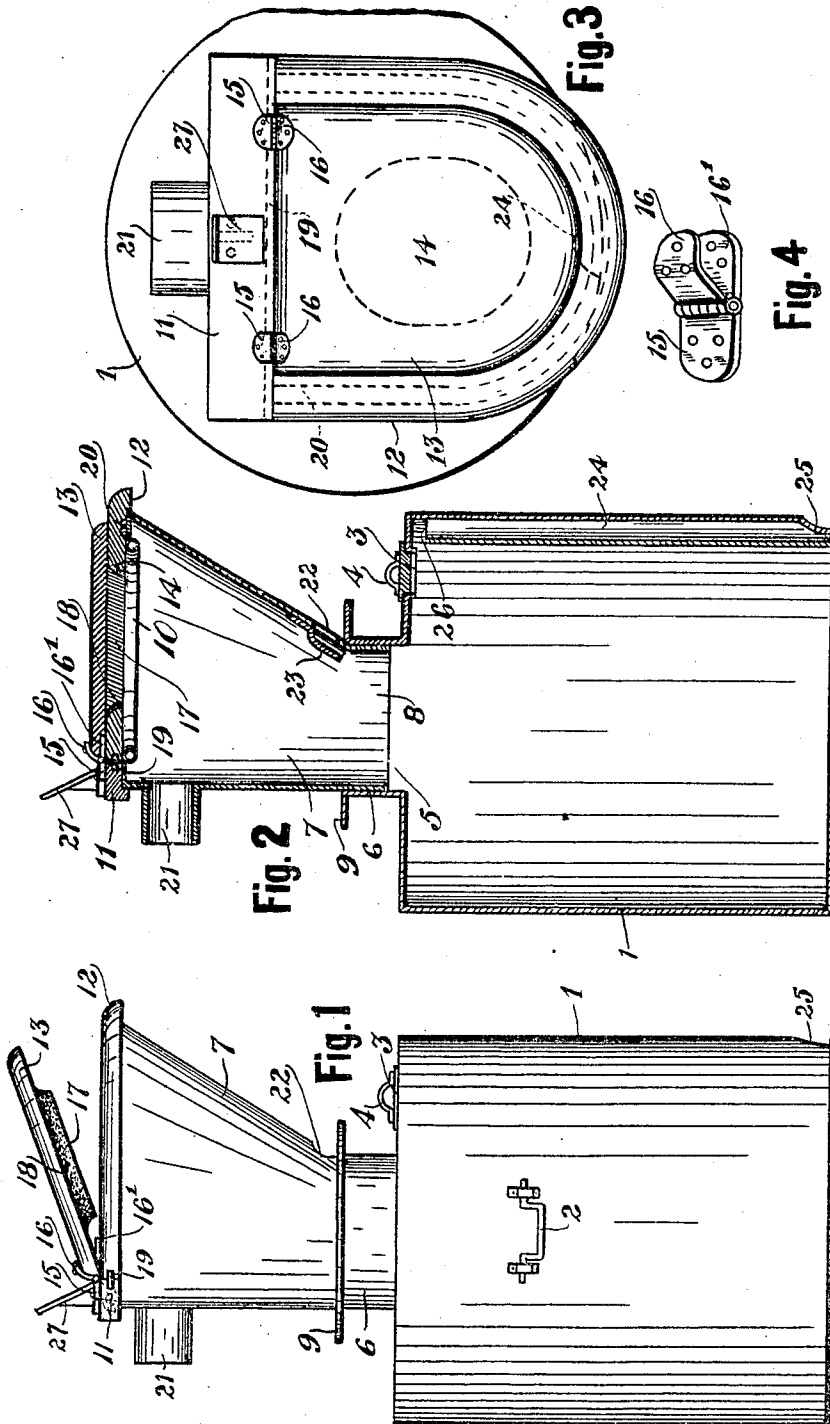


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CHEMICAL CLOSET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1907.

944,001.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.



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WALLACE OSCAR SHEAFOR, OF WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA.

CHEMICAL-CLOSET.

944,001.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE OSCAR SHEAFOR, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Canada, agent, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chemical-Closets, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to chemical closets, and the objects of the invention are to provide, first, a closet which is simple, cheap,
10 and can be conveniently installed, secondly, a closet which does not allow escape of obnoxious gases, thirdly, to improve the air circulation within the closet, and lastly, to
15 so design the top that when open the interior of the bowl may be readily cleaned.

The invention consists essentially in a lower tank, an upper bowl or receptacle fitting to the tank, a double lid the upper
20 portion of which has a facial projecting portion adapted to fit an opening in the lower portion, means for allowing the air circulation, and means for forming a close joint between the movable adjoining members, the
25 parts being arranged and constructed as hereinafter more particularly described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my complete closet, the upper portion of the lid being partially open. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the center
30 of the closet, the lid being closed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view, as in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detailed perspective view of the form of hinge used with the lid.

35 In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

1 is a tank of any form, preferably built from metal, and carrying handles 2 for convenience in lifting and carrying. 3 is an
40 opening in the upper face and to the side of the tank and 4 is a lid or plug for the opening. The object of the opening is simply to see when the tank is full in order
45 that it may be emptied. 5 is a central opening in the upper face of the tank.

6 is a neck or flange extending above the opening. The tank acts as a receiver from the bowl as hereinafter more fully explained
50 and has a deodorant or a chemical disinfectant therein.

7 is a metallic or porcelain bowl of the form as ordinarily employed in such devices and needs no especial description. The
55 lower portion 8 is adapted to extend within

the neck 6 of the tank, fitting closely, and carries a flange 9, which when the bowl is in position shuts the upper edge of the neck. The function of the flange is to form a means
60 for bolting or screwing the tank beneath the floor and for strengthening the rim of the neck surrounding the neck of the bowl. The upper part of the bowl is turned inwardly at 10 to form a smooth face and to
give a finished appearance to the bowl. 65

11 is a cross piece secured on the upper rear face of the bowl to which is secured the lid.

12 is the lower member of the lid and 13 the upper member, the lower member having
70 an opening 14 therein of an oval shape.

15 are hinges secured one at either side and to the cross piece 21. The said hinges have their forward arms 16 16', screwed respectively to the upper and lower member
75 of the lid, and it will be understood that the hinges are of the form which allow the upper and lower member of the lid to be either lifted together or separately any hinge
allowing of these motions may be used. 80

17 is a facial projecting portion on the underside of the upper member of the lid, the said projecting portion being adapted
to register when closed, in cork like fashion with the opening 14 in the lower member of
85 the lid. In order to insure a more perfect fit a strip of rubber or such like plastic material may be placed on the face of the projecting portion.

19 is a cross strip sunk in the rear edge of
90 the lower member of the lid 13, a portion of which extends beyond the edge and is adapted to fit within a groove in the forward face of the cross piece 11. It is understood that
it is necessary that the extending portion of
95 the strip 19 has a shape which will allow it to be withdrawn from the groove when the lower portion of the lid is opened or turned up. The object of this cross strip is to form
a close joint between the lid and the cross
100 piece 11 to prevent any escape of gases. To further insure against escape of gases a strip of rubber 20 is partially embedded in the underface of the bottom of the lid, such
strip bearing, when the lid is closed, against
105 the upper face of the bowl. It is to be particularly noted that the lower face of the member 12 of the lid is cut away to receive the upper face of the bowl, that is the lower
member of the lid somewhat overlaps on the 110

sides of the bowl when closed, which with the rubber strip 20, prevents escape of gases between the bowl and the lid.

21 is a vent located centrally, at the top, and to the rear face of the bowl, and 22 is an opening diagonally across from the opening 21 and toward the lower edge of the bowl.

23 is a lip extending over the opening 22 to prevent liquid from passing through the opening.

24 is a passage-way directly within the tank, opening at 25 to the exterior of the tank and at 26 to the interior.

The above mentioned vent and openings are for air circulation to carry all obnoxious gases directly from the closet out of the room. Although I have shown two openings 25 and 22 both are not absolutely necessary as one would serve the purpose, yet in some cases it might be found more advisable to use one form and in others the other. A flue of any form may be attached to the vent 21, and lead directly from the room to the outside. When the closet is not in use the lids are closed and according to the above construction it will be seen that there is absolutely no chance for gases to escape, and the air circulation, provided for by the vent and either of the openings 22 25 allows for all gases to be carried directly from the room. The position of the openings is such that they allow a most complete circulation.

I do not consider it absolutely necessary to have the rubber strip 20 in order to insure a tight joint as I believe the form of overlapping lid to be all that is required. This is simply a further proviso, in case with wear there may be leakage.

27 is any form of rest for the upper por-

tion of the lid when open, and such is screwed or bolted to the cross piece 11, centrally.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a device of the class described the combination with the lower member of the lid and the cross piece, to which it is hinged, of an intermediate cross strip adapted when the lid is shut to form a close joint between the lower member of the lid and the cross piece, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a device of the class described the combination with the bowl, the cross piece, and the lower portion of the lid hinged to the cross piece, of a cross strip extending from the rear edge of the lower member of the lid and adapted to close within a groove in the adjoining side of the cross strip when the lid is closed, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a device of the class described the combination with a bowl of a lid formed from a stationary member and a hinged movable member, both of such members having the portion of the under face adjacent the bowl cut away to receive the bowl and make an air tight joint with the bowl, and a strip carried by the hinged member and adapted to enter the stationary member when the hinged member is closed thereby making an air tight joint between the members, as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at Winnipeg, this 15th day of April 1907.

WALLACE OSCAR SHEAFOR.

Witnesses:

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