M. R. FORY.
Water-Closet.

No. 219,454. Patented Sept. 9, 1879.

FIG. 1

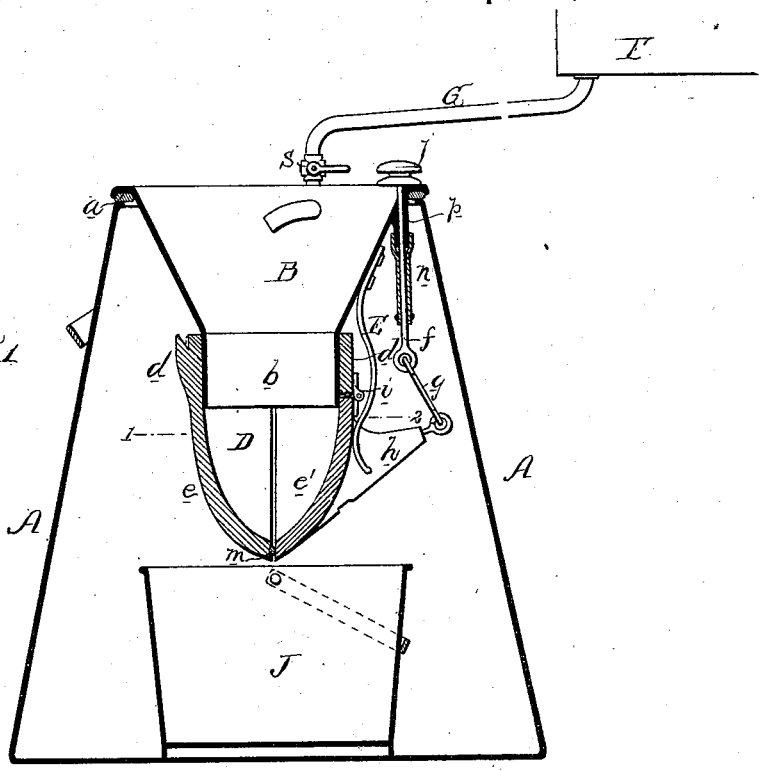


FIG. 2.

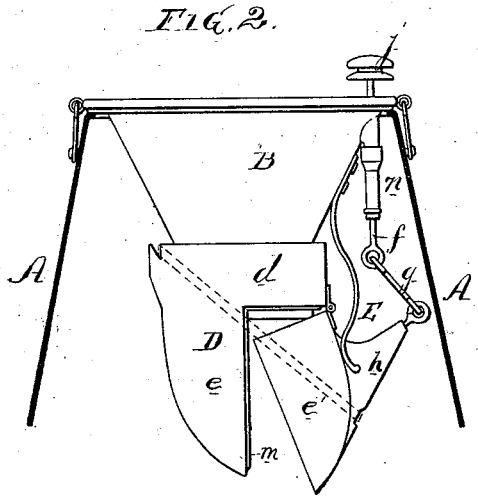
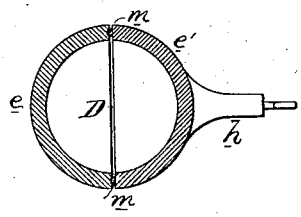


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES
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INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN R. FORY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,454**, dated September 9, 1879; application filed February 24, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN R. FORY, of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Closets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a portable, non-freezing, and odorless water-closet, from the basin of which all the matter will be thoroughly washed by the water in its descent; and this object I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved water-closet; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the upper part of Fig. 1, showing an exterior view of the basin and its adjuncts; and Fig. 3, a sectional plan on the line 1 2, Fig. 1.

A is a casing, preferably made in the form of a truncated cone, as shown in Fig. 1, and to the open top of this casing is fitted the basin B, a rubber or other elastic gasket, *a*, being interposed between a flange around the top of the basin and a flange surrounding the mouth of the casing A, so as to insure a tight joint. The upper portion of the basin is made tapering, this tapering portion terminating at the lower end in a cylindrical neck, *b*, to which is secured a ring, *d*, carrying a cup, D, which is divided vertically in the center, so as to form halves *e e'*, the former of which is fixed, and the latter hinged to the ring *d* at the point *i*, so that it can be moved outward, as shown in Fig. 2, the operation of the hinged half of the cup being effected by means of a rod, *f*, which is connected by a link, *g*, to a lug, *h*, on the hinged section of the cup, the upper end of the rod *f* being furnished with a knob or handle, *j*.

A spring, E, is secured to the basin B, and acts upon the hinged half *e'* of the cup D, the tendency of the spring being to maintain the parts in the condition shown in Fig. 1.

Secured to the face of the fixed half *e* of the cup D is a rubber ring or gasket, *m*, which, when the half *e'* of the cup is closed, is compressed thereby, and forms an air-tight joint. A similar gasket is secured to the lower edge of one half of the ring *d*, so as to form a tight joint between the same and the upper edge of the pivoted section *e'* of the cup.

A flexible and impervious tube, *n*, surrounds the rod *f*, the lower end of this tube being secured to the rod, and its upper end being secured to the bearing *p*, in which said rod slides, so that although the tube does not interfere with the free movement of the rod vertically, it effectually prevents the escape of noxious gases between the said rod and its bearing.

Water is supplied to the basin B from an elevated reservoir, F, through a pipe or tube, G, which is furnished with a suitable valve or faucet, *s*. It is preferred to make the tube G of rubber or other flexible material, so that the basin B and reservoir F may be moved independently of each other.

It will be observed that the cup D is contracted from top to bottom, so as to assume the egg shape shown in Fig. 1. This is an important feature of my invention, as it permits the gyration of the water to continue down to the bottom of the cup D, the force of the stream being increased as it approaches this point.

No abrupt shoulders or angles being presented to break the force of the stream of water, as in ordinary water-closets, the soil will be broken up and intimately mixed with the water prior to being discharged into the vessel J, which rests upon the bottom of the casing A, and after such discharge the basin B and cup D will be left perfectly clean.

It will be evident that my improved water-closet is entirely odorless, as the gaskets *a* and *m* and tube *n* effectually close all avenues through which noxious odors might escape from the casing A.

As the improved water-closet does not rely upon a water-seal to maintain a tight joint, it is not liable, when exposed, to become useless, owing to the freezing of the water which forms the seal.

Although I prefer the construction above described, and shown in the drawings, it may be modified in some respects without departing from the essential features of my invention. For instance, a rubber band, such as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, may be used in place of the spring E; or the casing A might be discarded, and the basin B and its adjuncts applied to the seat of an ordinary outhouse,

with the view of preventing the escape of noxious gases from the cess-pool.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the basin B of a water-closet with the two-part cup D, made in the form shown, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the basin B of a water-closet with the two-part cup D, one half of which is furnished with a gasket, *m*, as set forth.

3. The combination of the operating-rod *f* and its bearing *p* with the flexible and impervious tube *n*, as set forth.

4. The combination of a casing, A, or other suitable support, with a detachable structure comprising the basin B, the cup D, and a rod, *f*, for operating the movable part of said cup, all substantially as set forth.

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

MARTIN R. FORY.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM J. COOPER,
HARRY SMITH.