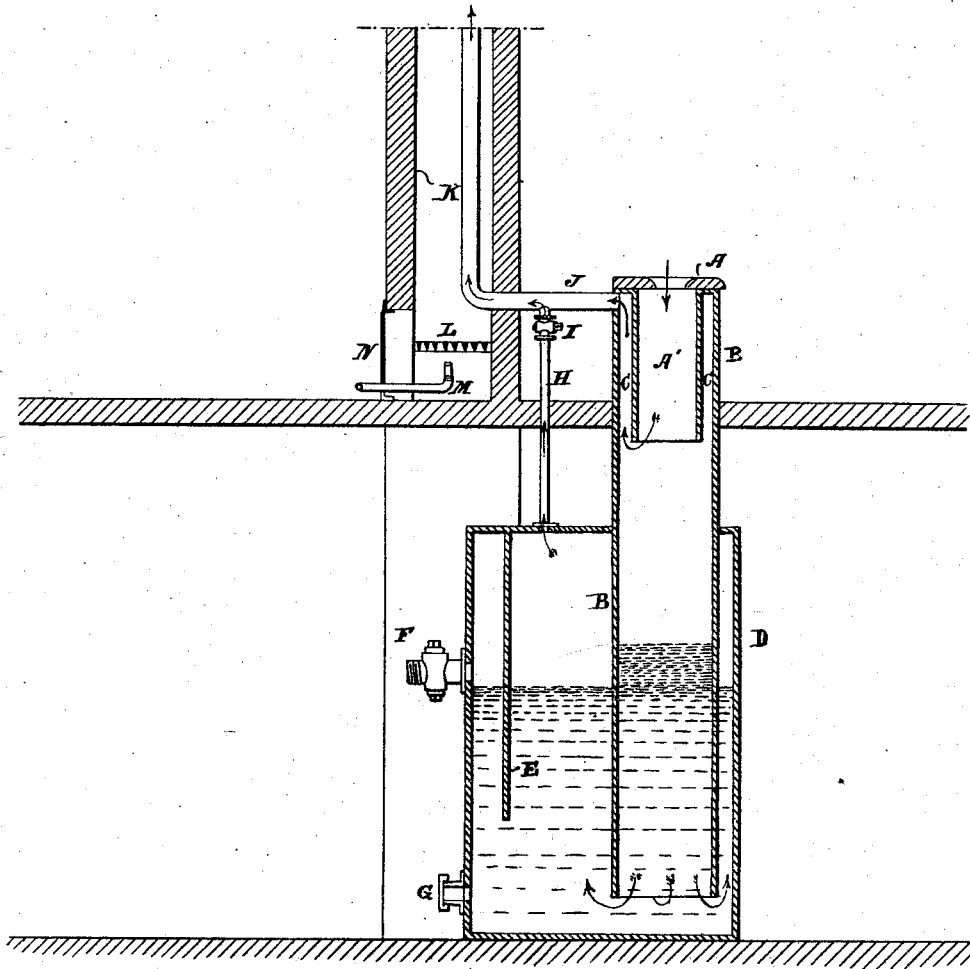


G. R. MOORE.
ODORLESS CLOSETS.

No. 184,099.

Patented Nov. 7, 1876.



Witnesses { *J. Rautava*
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. MOORE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ODORLESS CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 184,099, dated November 7, 1876; application filed September 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. R. MOORE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Odorless Closets, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved receptacle and retaining chamber or vault for alvine discharges, and other matter which is preferably to be kept in an odorless condition or in an air-tight inclosure.

The accompanying drawing, in transverse vertical section, shows such a vault, D, with all needful devices for its successful operation duly combined. Of course this vault should be made of suitable materials, and of any size or shape desired. A is a hinged seat, in due form for privy use. There may be a supplemental lid hinged also to this, if desired. A' is a short conducting pipe or throat within and smaller than the main conducting-pipe B, so that an air-space, C, exists between the two. B extends from the seat A to near the bottom of the vault D, so that a small quantity of water poured into it will make a depth sufficient to constitute a trap for air, and thereby cut off all interchange of the internal air of the vault with the external. Though in this instance the pipe B is straight and vertical, any shape, direction, or distance is practicable as long as the privy-seat is high enough to afford a descent to the vault; also, any number of pipes from other seats may be conducted either directly to the vault or indirectly by branching into B. E is division-plate or kind of strainer, to keep floating paper or other like materials from obstructing the passage of fluid matter out through the cock F, if at any time it is desired to use the cock for the purpose of reducing the quantity of liquid which the vault may contain. G shows a removable lid, closing an aperture which may be used in cleaning the vault. A valve may also be used in conjunction with it, if desired. H is an air-pipe from the vault to the chimney K. It is under the control of the cock I. J is an air-pipe from the annular air-chamber C

to the chimney K. L shows a fire-grate, which may be used in burning fuel to heat the air-pipe J, so as to give a draft through it, and thus a current of air down the throat A', and on in the direction shown by the arrows. M is a gas-burner, for use, if desired, in burning gas to heat the air-pipe. Of course any mechanical means of producing a current of air is the same in effect; and, besides, it is presumed that the ordinary smoke-chimneys will be sufficiently heated by their customary use, so that nothing further will be required in ordinary cases. N is a door to afford access to the grate and to the gas-burner in the chimney.

It will be readily seen no interchange of air between the vault and the room in which the seat A is located can reasonably take place—first, because of the current of air kept passing down the throat A' and away to the chimney, and, second, because of the trap at the bottom of B, which cuts off all return of air from the vault.

Any kind of deodorizing liquid may be kept in B; also, combustible materials may be burned in it, and the smoke and fumes will pass off through the pipe J to the chimney.

It is obvious, if the contents of the feed-pipe B are to be allowed at all times to pass freely into the vault D, the cock I must not stand entirely closed, for it controls the air-power by which all admission into the vault, after the trap is formed, is determined.

I claim—

1. The air-tight vault D, provided with a conducting-pipe, B, extending nearly to its bottom, and so constructed that with water it can trap the air, or any desired portion of it, in the upper part of the vault, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.
2. The conducting-pipe B, provided with a liquid-trap below, controlling its delivery into the vault D, of which it is a feeder, and at its upper end with a short open throat, A', and having the air-space C and the draft-pipe J, all combined substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.
3. In combination, the seat A, the liquid-trap conducting-pipe B, and the air-tight vault

D, provided with a very small let-off air-pipe, H, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

4. In combination, the air-tight vault D, having an air let-off passage, controlled by a valve or cock, I, and the conducting-pipe B, trapped with liquid, substantially as shown.

5. The vault D, constructed to be filled, as

specified, and having a division-plate, E, and an outlet-cock, F, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

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Witnesses:

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