L. ALTEMUS.

EARTH-CLOSET.

No. 186,446. Patented Jan. 23, 1877.

Fig. 2.

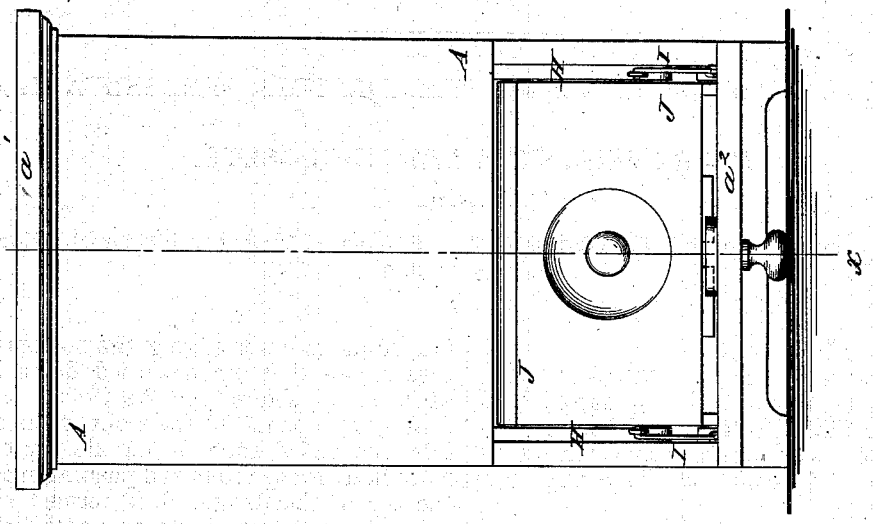
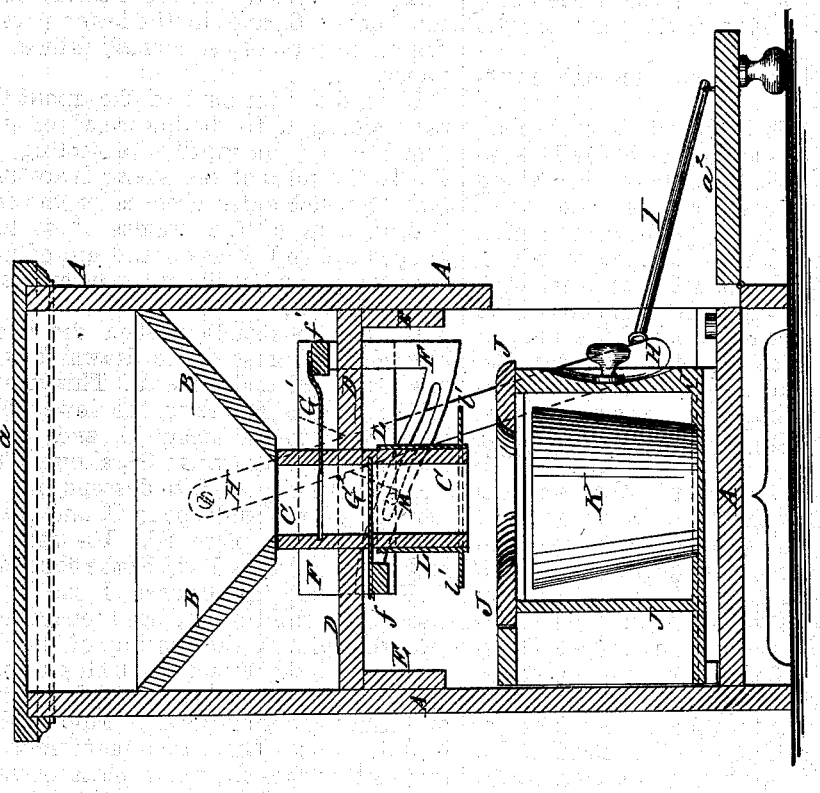


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

H. Peydquist

J. H. Scarborough

INVENTOR:

L. Altemus

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL ALTEMUS, OF OLNEY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN EARTH-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,446**, dated January 23, 1877; application filed December 23, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL ALTEMUS, of Olney, Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Earth-Closets, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved earth-closet, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved earth-closet, which shall be so constructed that the dust from the falling earth cannot rise and settle upon the seat.

The invention consists in the combination of the sliding frames, the two plates or valves, the levers, and the rods with the discharge-spout of the hopper, and with the door of the case; and in the combination of the flanged sleeve, provided with the pins, with the discharge-spout of the hopper, the slotted inclined bars of the sliding frames, and the seat or top of the drawer, as hereinafter fully described.

A is the box or case, the top a^1 of which is detachable, to allow the dry earth to be placed in the hopper B. The lower end of the hopper B rests upon the upper end of the vertical discharge-spout C, which is attached to, and supported by, the platform D. The platform D rests upon cleats or cross-bars E, attached to the case A. At the side edges of the platform D are placed two frames, F, which are connected by two cross-bars, f^1 f^2, the one, f^1, being above the platform D, and in front of the spout C, and the other, f^2, below the platform D, and in the rear of the spout C. To the cross-bars f^1 f^2 are attached plates G^1 G^2, which enter cross-slots in the front and rear sides of the spout C. H H are levers, which pass through notches or slots in the side frames F, and the upper ends of which are pivoted to the sides of the case A. The lower ends of the levers H extend nearly to the bottom of the case A, and to them are pivoted the inner ends of the rods I, the outer ends of which are pivoted to the door a^2 in the lower part of the front of the case A. The door a^2 is hinged at its lower edge to the bottom of the case A, so that when turned down it may serve as a platform for the drawer J to be drawn out upon. To the front of the drawer J is attached a knob or handle, for convenience in drawing it out and pushing it in. In the top of the drawer J is formed an oval hole, to adapt it to serve as a seat for those using the closet. In the drawer J is placed the bucket K, and in the lower part of the drawer may be placed a small drawer to hold paper.

Upon the lower part of the spout C is fitted a sleeve, L, to the lower end of which is attached an outwardly-projecting flange, l'. To the sides of the sleeve L are attached pins M, which enter grooves in the inclined bottom bars of the frames F, so that the flanged sleeve L l' may be slid up and down by the forward and backward movements of the said frames F.

By this construction, when the door a^2 is opened the frames F are drawn forward by the levers H and rods I. This movement of the frames F draws the lower plate or valve G^2 into the spout C, and withdraws the upper plate or valve G^1, allowing the dry earth in the hopper B to descend into the upper part of the said spout C, and rest upon the said lower plate G^2. The same movement of the frames F raises the flanged sleeve L l', so that the drawer J can be drawn out. After the drawer J has been pushed back into the case A the closing of the door a^2 pushes back the frames F, which pushes down the sleeve L, so that its flange l' can rest upon the seat of the drawer J, around the hole in said seat. The same movement of the frames F pushes the upper plate or valve G^1 into the spout C, to support the dry earth in the hopper B, and withdraws the lower plate or valve G^2, allowing the dry earth in the upper part of the spout C to drop into the bucket K, the flanged sleeve L l' preventing any dust from said dry earth from rising and settling upon the seat.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the sliding frames F f^1 f^2, the two plates or valves G^1 G^2, the

levers H, and the rods I, with the discharge-spout C of the hopper B, and with the door a^2 of the case A, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the flanged sleeve L l', provided with the pins M, with the discharge-spout C of the hopper B, the slotted inclined bars of the frames F, and the seat or top of the drawer J, substantially as herein shown and described.

LEMUEL ALTEMUS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. BOWEN, M. D.,

WILLIAM FETTER.