E. SMITH.

CHAMBER-CLOSET.

No. 189,802. Patented April 17, 1877.

Fig. 1.

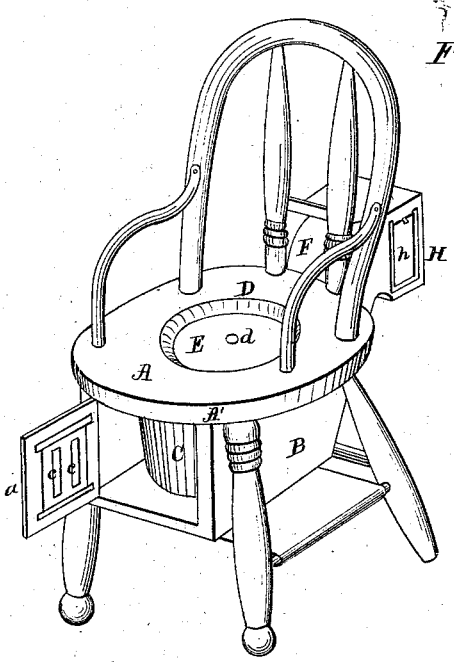


Fig. 2.

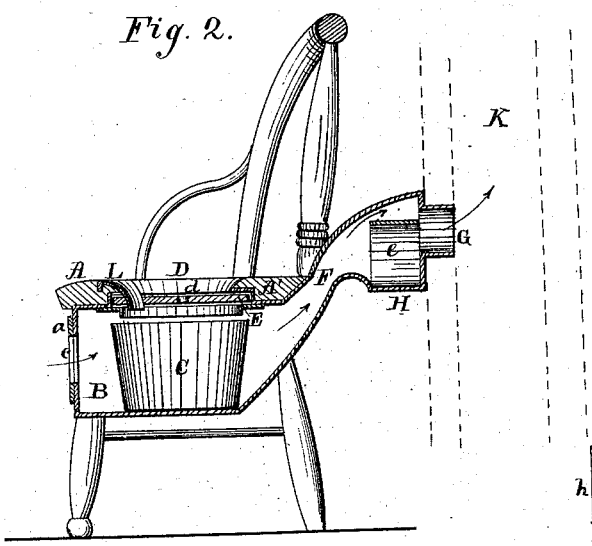
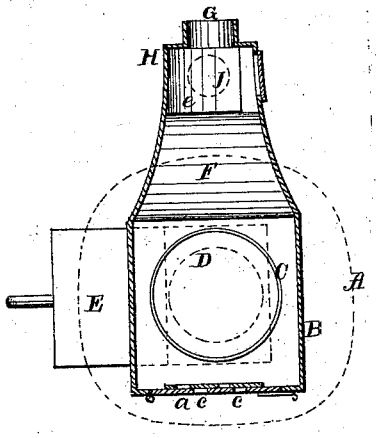


Fig. 3.



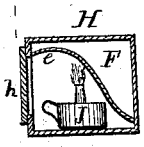


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

William F. Selkirk

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIHU SMITH, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAMBER-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,802**, dated April 17, 1877; application filed February 7, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIHU SMITH, of the city and county of Albany, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chamber-Closets, which improvements are set forth in the following specification, and the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a chair with my improved closet attached. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the heating-chamber and ventilating-flue.

The object of my invention is to furnish the chamber-closet with a means for carrying off all odors or foul gases from the said closet, and render the apparatus odorless, so that no offensive smell or odor may escape into the room, but be carried away through conduits or flues, to outside the building.

In the drawings, A represents a chair, stool, or other equivalent device, for the accommodation of an individual. B is a tight chamber, provided with a door, *a*, having damper doors or registers *c*, for admission of air to the said chamber, the door B itself serving to permit entrance to the chamber for the introduction or withdrawal of the vessel C, for receiving the feces. The walls of chamber B are made of metal, or lined with metal, or other material that may not absorb or retain odors, as glass, porcelain, paraffine paper, sheet metal, or enameled metal. The lower side of seat A′ of the chair A, forming the top of the said chamber, is also lined with a similar material for the same purpose.

Made central in the seat A′ is the orifice D, which communicates with the chamber B, and with the feces-vessel C beneath. E is a sliding cover made slightly concave in its upper surface, closing the orifice D, and is capable of being slid out to one side, as shown by full and dotted lines in Fig. 3, to produce a passage for said orifice to the vessel C, and to close the same when the said sliding cover is slid inward, as indicated by dotted lines in the same figure.

Leading from the chamber B rearward is the flue F, which flue leads to the exit G intended to enter a flue, pipe, or conduit made in the walls of the room, or placed in the room and communicating to the outside of the building through any suitable flue or opening. Made below the rear portion of the said flue, or at the side of the same, is the heating-chamber H, which chamber is provided with a door, *h*, for access to the same. A stimulating-plate, *e*, separates the said chamber from the flue F, and operates as a radiating piece when a lamp or gas flame is made to heat the said plate. J is a lamp occupying the heating-chamber, the flame of which warms or heats plate *e*, and rarefies the air in the rear of flue F, over or at the side of said heating-chamber, so as to produce a draft from chamber B to the flue or conduit K, as indicated by arrows in Fig. 2. It should be understood that the rear portion of flue F is on a plain higher than the top surface of seat A′, by which none of the gases or odors will be permitted to escape into the room through the orifice D. A draft-opening, *d*, is made in the cover E, as shown in Fig. 1, through which air may be drawn.

It may be readily seen that, as the exit G is at a point above the plain of the orifice D, the foul gases or odors may not escape into the room, but will be drawn away into the flue or pipe K, in a positive manner. It may also be seen that, when the stimulating-plate *e* is warmed or heated from the fire in the heating-chamber H, the air in the flue F may become rarefied, and thereby stimulate the draft of the apparatus, and that the room in which the chair stands may be ventilated by opening the draft-dampers *c* in front, to permit the air of the room to pass into chamber B, and thence through the flue F to the flue or conduit K.

A guard, L, is also provided at the front of orifice D, to direct the urine discharged into vessel C. The said guard is removable, and may be readily detached or applied, as may be required.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the seat A, chamber B, flue F, and heating-chamber H, as and for the purpose herein specified.

ELIHU SMITH.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM F. SELKIRK,

CHARLES R. RUSSELL.