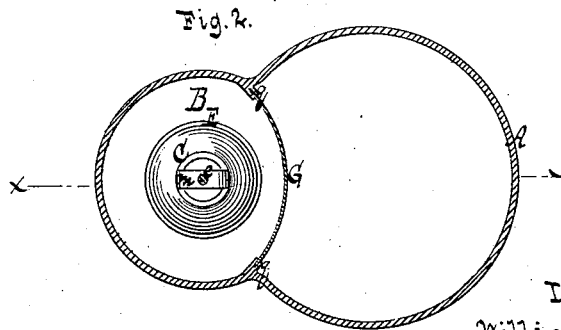
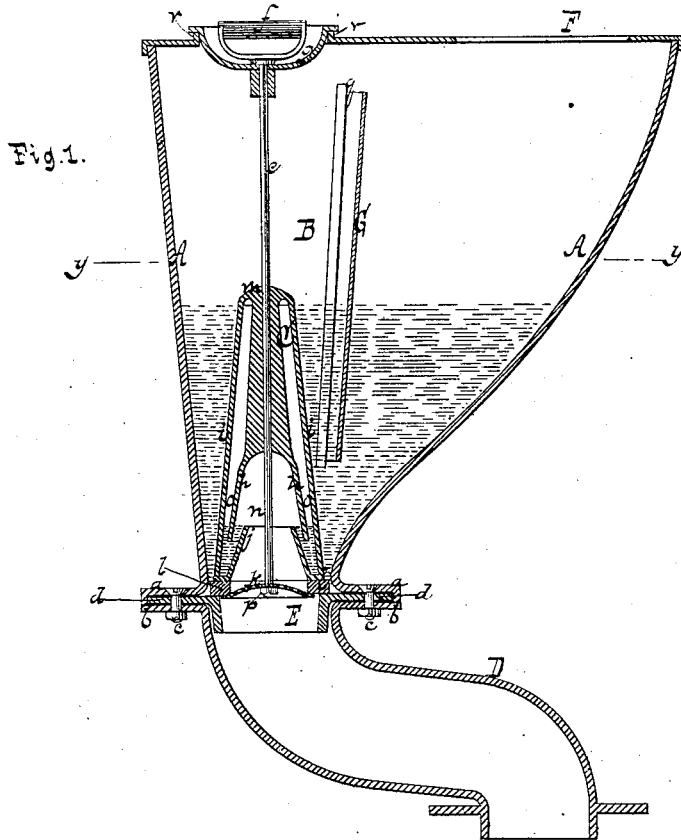


W. TURTON.
Water-Closets.

No. 206,370.

Patented July 23, 1878.



Witnesses.
Otto Shufeland.
W. C. Hauff

Inventor
William Turton
by
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM TURTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,370**, dated July 23, 1878; application filed July 10, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TURTON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Closets, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section in the plane *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section in the plane *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a water-closet the pan of which is made in one piece with the chamber containing the plunger and its rod. The plunger is constructed with a bell-trap and overflow, and it shuts down upon a valve-seat secured to the pan. Between the pan and the chamber for the plunger is a partition, to prevent paper or other substances from stopping up the overflow.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the pan of my water-closet, which, together with a receptacle, B, containing the plunger C, is cast or otherwise produced in one piece, its shape being such that it can be readily cast of iron or formed of clay, porcelain, or other suitable material.

On the bottom edge of the pan is formed a flange, *a*, to which is secured the soil-pipe D by means of a flange, *b*, and screw-bolts *c*.

Between the flanges *a* and *b* is placed the seat E for the plunger C. This seat is, by preference, made of cast-iron or other suitable material, and it is provided with a flange, *d*, which projects between the flanges *a* and *b*, so that it can be readily secured in position. Suitable packing-rings interposed between the flange *d* and the flanges *a* and *b* serve to render the joints tight.

The plunger C is provided with a stem, *e*, to the upper end of which is secured a suitable ring or handle, *f*, and the pan A is provided with a top plate or seat, F, in which is secured a cup-shaped disk, *g*, to form the guide for the stem of the plunger. This plunger consists of a bell-shaped body, *h*, a jacket, *i*, a nipple, *j*, a strainer, *k*, and a valve-disk, *l*.

The jacket *i* is conical, and it is secured at

its upper end to the stem *e* of the plunger by a bridge, *m*.

The nipple *j* is firmly secured to the bottom edge of the jacket, and it projects upward into the cavity *n* of the bell-shaped body *h*, which body is firmly secured to stem *e* of the plunger inside the jacket *i*. An annular space, *o*, is left between the outside surface of the body *h* and the inner surface of the jacket *i*.

Against the bottom surface of the nipple *j* is placed the valve-disk *l* and the strainer *k*, which slips on the lower end of the stem *e*, and is retained in position by a nut, *p*.

When the plunger is allowed to drop the valve-disk *l* closes down upon the seat E, and if the water in the pan rises above the level of the top edge of the jacket *i* it escapes through the annular space *o*, and as it must rise in this space to a level with the top edge of the nipple *j* and above the bottom edge of the bell-shaped body *h* before it can escape through the strainer *k*, an efficient trap is formed in the body of the plunger.

Between the chamber B, which contains the plunger, and the pan A is situated a partition, G, which is retained by guides *g* secured to or formed on the inner walls of the pan. By this partition paper or other substances are prevented from floating into the annular space *o* of the plunger, and from clogging up the trap in said plunger.

The cover F is made of cast-iron or other suitable material, and provided with an upwardly-projecting collar, *r*. This collar forms a support for the guide *g* of the plunger, and by this means this guide is raised, so that an enlarged space is formed for the movement of the plunger without increasing the height of the pan.

By these means a water-closet is produced which is very simple in its construction, easily operated, and not liable to get out of order.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the plunger-receptacle B and bell-trap overflow-plunger C, of a partition interposed between the plunger-receptacle B and pan A to prevent the over-

flow and trap of the plunger from becoming clogged, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the hopper A and plunger-seat E, of the plunger composed of jacket *i*, bell *h*, nipple *j*, rod *e*, and strainer *k*, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I

have hereunto set my hand and seal this 29th day of June, 1878.

WILLIAM TURTON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.