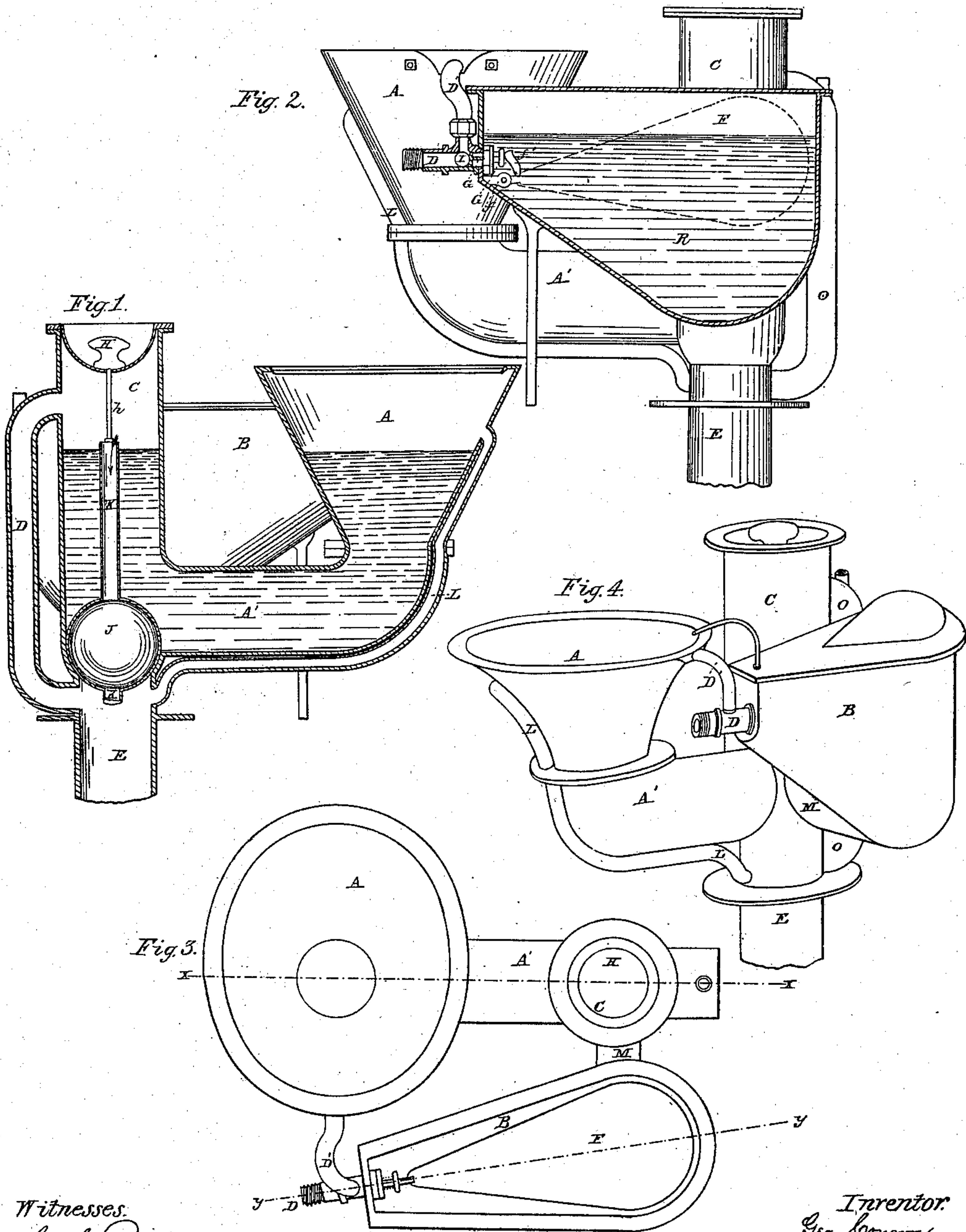


G. CONRON.
WATER CLOSET.

No. 95,001.

Patented Sept. 21, 1869.



Witnesses.
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Letters Patent No. 95,001, dated September 21, 1869; antedated September 8, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-CLOSETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CONRON, of the city and county of New York, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Water-Closet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through line *x x* of fig. 3.

Figure 2 is a vertical section through line *y y* of fig. 3.

Figure 3 is a plan.

Figure 4 is a perspective view.

This invention is an improvement on that for which Letters Patent were previously granted me, and the object of it is to provide a substantial and convenient apparatus for a water-closet, which will keep itself thoroughly cleansed, and will not overflow, and will operate as a trap to prevent the escape of noxious gases from the pipes.

In the drawings—

A represents the bowl;

B, a water-reservoir containing a float;

C, the valve-box;

D, the water-supply pipe; and

E, the discharge-pipe.

The supply-pipe is provided with a branch, D', which extends into the bowl near the top.

At the point where the branch leaves the main pipe a globe-valve, I, is placed, which, when the reservoir is sufficiently full, will be seated by the action of a float, F, pivoted at *f*, and connected by an arm, *f'*, to a plunger, G, that slides in the pipe, the parts all being arranged and operating as will be clearly understood by reference to fig. 2.

J is a globe-valve, which closes the discharge-pipe E by seating upon its top, as seen in fig. 1.

This valve can be raised and opened by means of a handle, H, projecting up through the top of the valve-box C.

The valve-stem is a hollow rod or pipe, K, open at both ends, and extending up as far as it is designed that the water shall rise, being from its upper end connected to the handle H by means of a rod, *h*.

L is a waste-pipe, extending from the bowl A, at the proper point, to the pipe E, below valve J, and O is a similar pipe, running from the valve-box C to a point below valve J.

The three pipes K, L, and O operate together to prevent the water in the bowl, valve-chamber, and reservoir from ever overflowing, and in the construc-

tion of my apparatus I generally arrange them so that the water shall first waste through the hollow valve-stem; then, if that does not sufficiently discharge it, through the pipe L, and lastly through the pipe O.

I do not intend, however, to limit myself to this arrangement, but may use any other that will answer as well.

The bowl and valve-chamber are connected by the pipe or passage A', shown clearly in figs. 1 and 2.

The reservoir and valve-chamber are likewise connected by a short pipe, M, seen in figs. 3 and 4.

The operation of my improved device is as follows:

Upon raising the handle H, the discharge-pipe E is opened, and the contents of the bowl A escape, together with the contents of the valve-chamber C.

The water from reservoir B immediately pours through the pipe M into the discharge-pipe E, adding to the volume of liquids already discharged, and tending greatly to cleanse the chambers C and A, and the passage between them.

As soon as a sufficient quantity of water has escaped from the reservoir to the lower float F, the water in pipe D, acting under a considerable head, forces open the valve I, and rushes into the bowl A, and thence through the pipe A' into the reservoir B, thereby, at one and the same instant, thoroughly washing the bowl and passage A', and afterward filling the reservoir again.

The valve J being closed again, the apparatus is ready for renewed operation.

The valve J should be held open long enough to permit the water to thoroughly cleanse the bowl and reservoir, and afterwards refill the latter.

After the valve has been closed the water will continue to flow through pipe A' into valve-chamber C, and thence, through branch-pipe M, into the reservoir, the closing of valve I being entirely independent of the closing of valve J, and depending only upon the height of water in reservoir B.

The whole apparatus is simple, and the parts are constructed to operate in such a manner that they are not liable to get out of order in any way.

The volume of water discharged is amply sufficient to keep the bowl and chambers perfectly cleansed at all times.

When not in use the valve J seats by its own weight, and prevents the escape of noxious gases and odors from the soil-pipe E.

The apparatus is easily and conveniently operated, as will be readily understood from the above description.

The arrangement is such as to secure great compactness and economy of space and material.

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

1. The arrangement of the bowl, reservoir, and valve-chamber, substantially as shown, and for the purposes specified.

2. The arrangement of the pipe D, branch D', globe-valve I, plunger G, arm *f*, pivot *f*, float F,

bowl A, and reservoir B, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The arrangement of the waste-pipes K, L, and O, substantially as and for the purpose described.

GEORGE CONRON.

Witnesses:

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