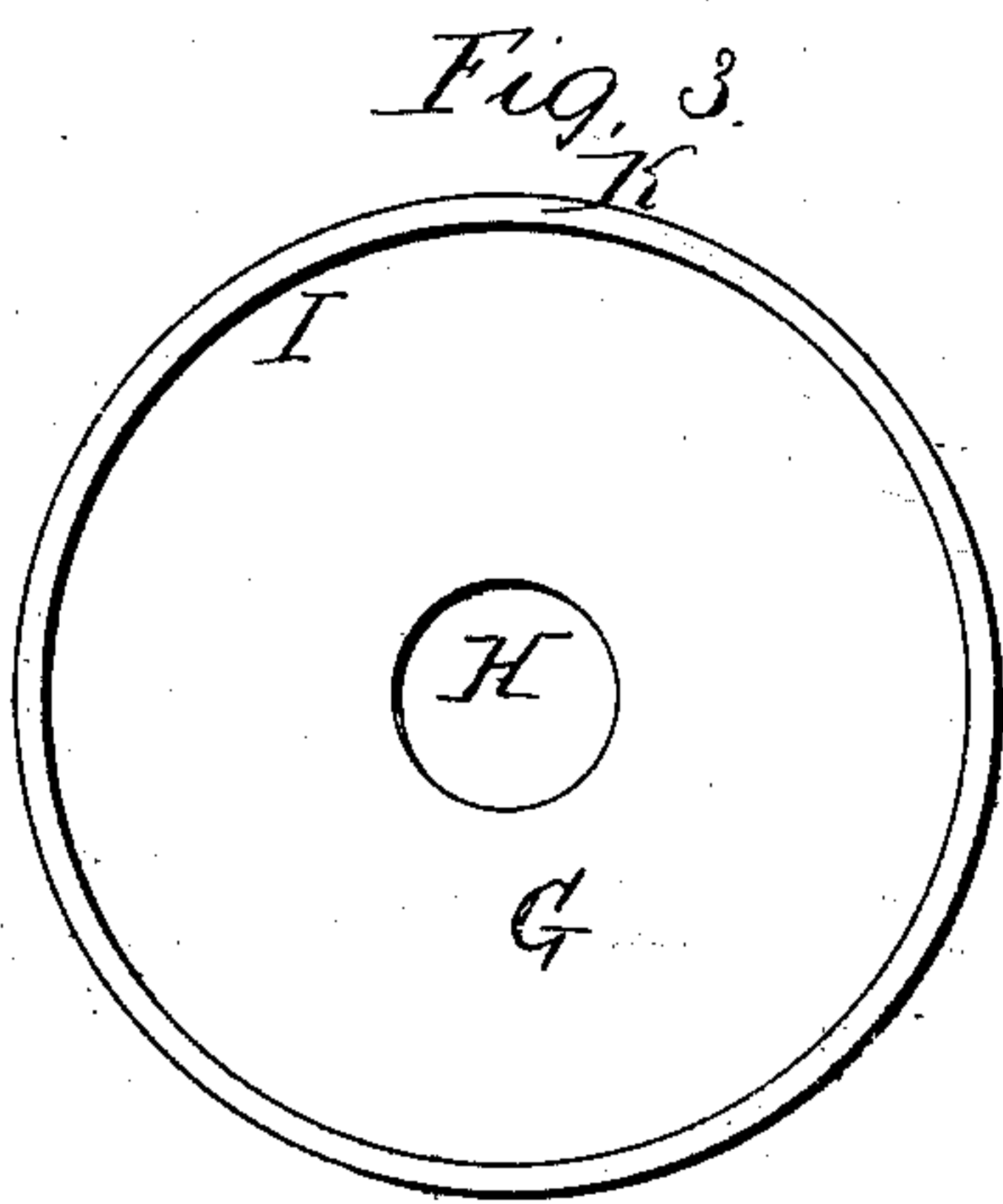
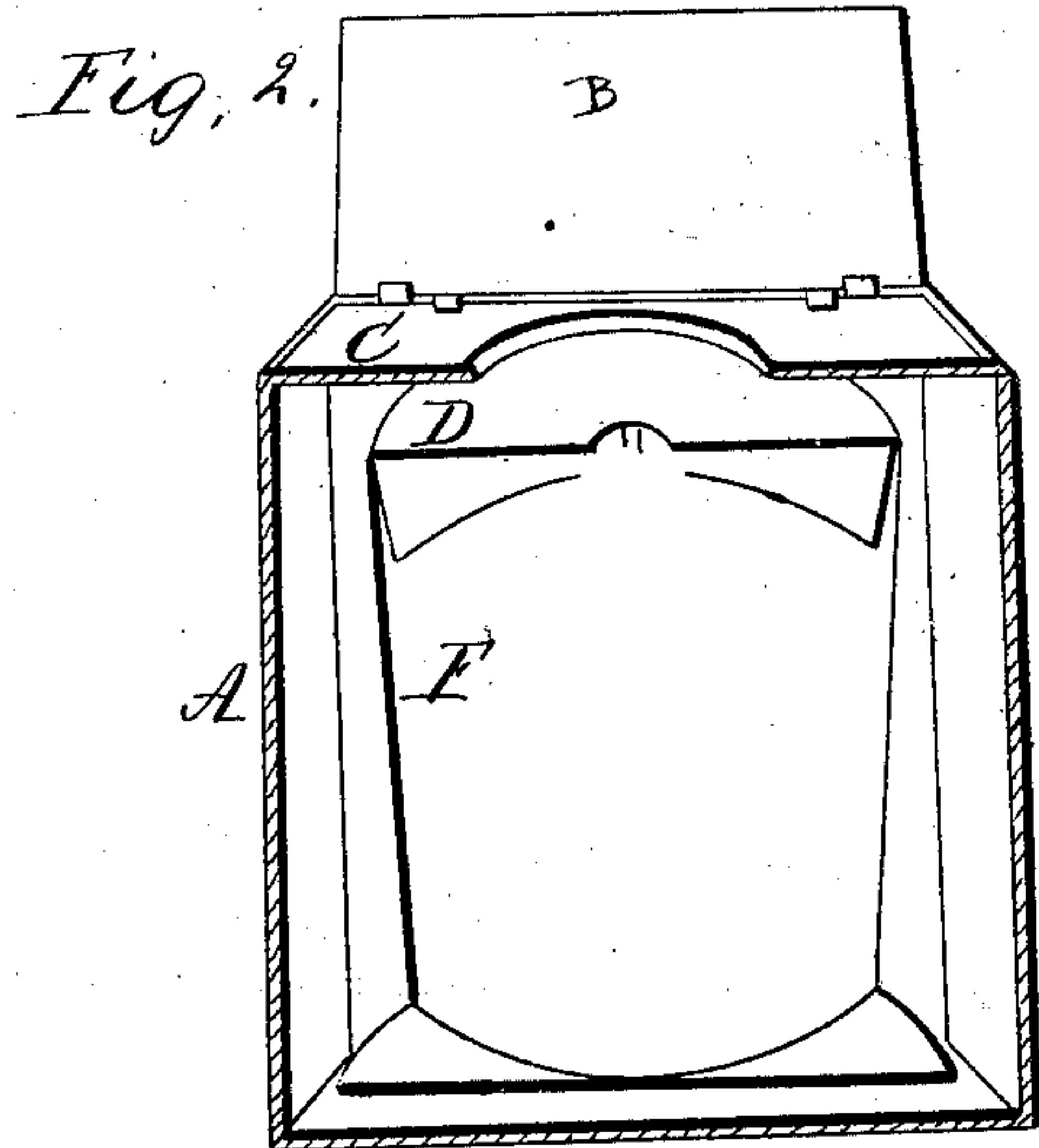
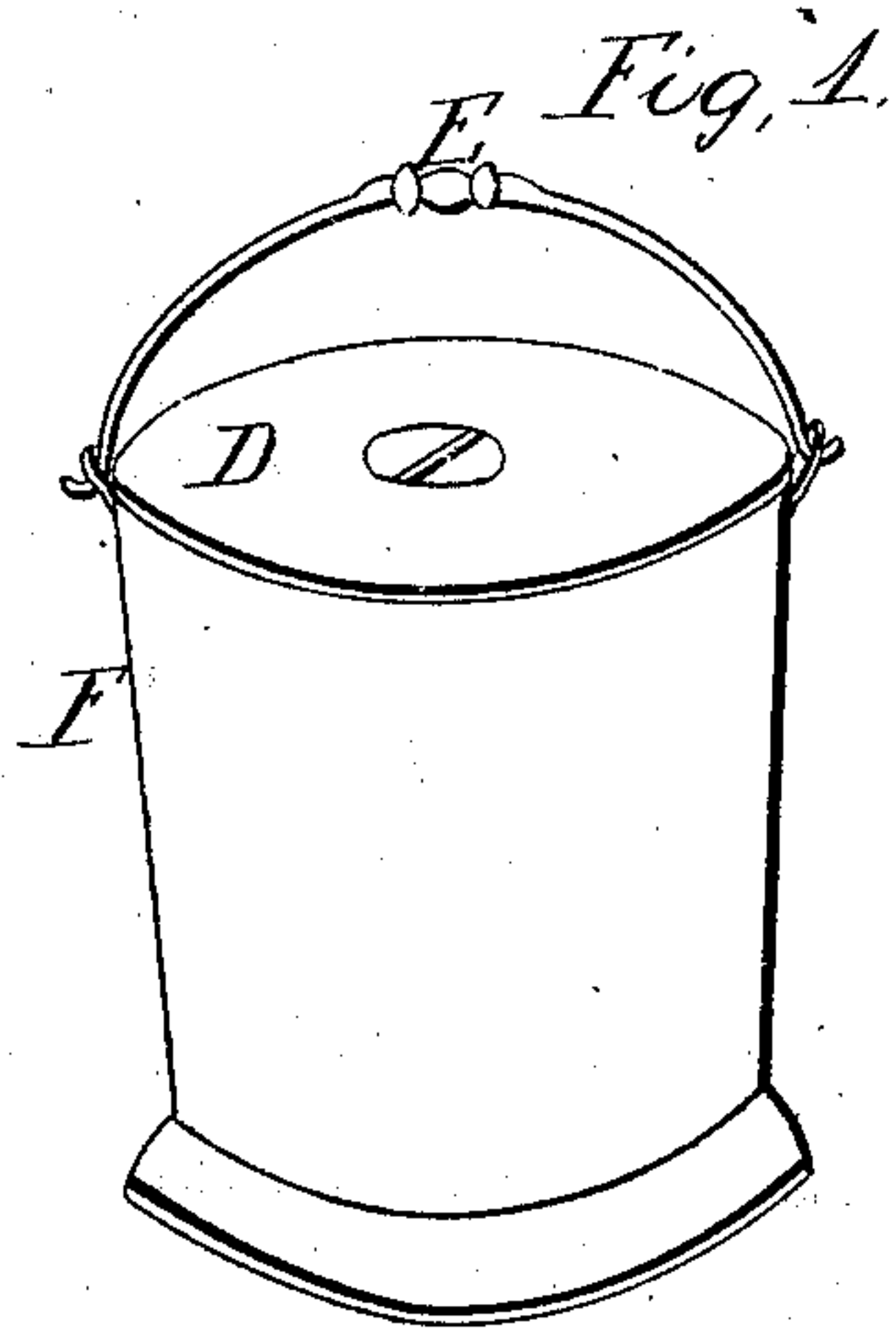


J. Gilbert,
Water Closet.

No. 98,950.

Patented Jan. 18. 1870.



Witnesses;
Albert Story.
F. E. Felton.

Inventor;
Joseph M. Gilbert

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH GILBERT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 98,950, dated January 18, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE WATER-CLOSETS.

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

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GILBERT, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Portable Water-Closet; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this, my specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents an external view of the fecal receptacle;

Figure 2, a vertical central section of the portable water-closer, showing its internal construction and arrangement; and

Figure 3, a view of the under side of the chambered cover, when presented vertically.

A represents the box or casing;

B represents its cover, hinged or otherwise;

C represents the seat, with an aperture in the centre;

D represents the chambered cover of the fecal receptacle, with an aperture in the centre;

E represents the handle of the fecal receptacle;

F represents the receiver, forming part of the fecal receptacle;

G represents the concave under surface of the cover of the fecal receptacle;

H represents the orifice or vent for the admission of the effluvia, from the receptacle into the chamber of the cover;

I represents the flange between the upper and lower plates of the chambered cover, and

K represents the part of the upper plate of the chambered cover, which extends beyond the flange and rests upon the upper edge of the fecal receptacle.

The fecal receptacle consists of a vessel of suitable size for the purposes intended, to be used in connection with a seat of such construction as to be easy and convenient.

On the under side of the seat may be interposed an elastic substance, so as to rest upon the upper edge of the receiver, in such a manner that pressure applied to the seat, will force or compress this elastic substance upon the edge of the receiver, with which it is in contact, and thus, by making it air-tight, prevent the escape of any effluvia.

The chambered cover of the receptacle, which prevents effluvia and leakage from the receiver, is formed of two circular plates, the upper one of which is somewhat larger than the diameter of the upper part of the receiver, and extends beyond the flange which connects these two plates, as well as beyond the edge of the receiver, when applied to the same.

The lower one of these plates is smaller in diameter than the receiver at the top, and extends to the lower edge of the flange, which connects these two plates, and fits tightly against the inner circumference of the

upper part of the receiver, so as to prevent the escape of the effluvia therefrom. The flange may be of such width as to give sufficient capacity to the chamber in the cover, so as to adapt it to a receiver of any size desirable. These plates may be made plane or convex on the upper side. The latter is the more desirable form, especially for the under plate, because it is adapted to prevent the escape from the chamber of any liquid, which may be deposited there by condensation or otherwise, when the cover is quickly moved or held obliquely.

In the centre of the lower plate is a circular orifice or vent, of suitable size to admit the effluvia of the receiver into the chamber of the cover.

Both the receiver and cover of the fecal receptacle may be made of metal, glass, porcelain, earthenware, or any other suitable material. Any non-absorbent material is, of course, the most cleanly.

The handle of the fecal receptacle may be of any of the simple ordinary forms, and that of the cover may consist of a boss, a ring, a band across a concave depression in the centre of the upper plate, or any other convenient form.

To prevent or rectify any foul condition of the chamber, it may be supplied with a small quantity of pulverized copperas, animal-charcoal, chloride of lime, or any other deodorizer or disinfecter, and the receiver and its contents may be purified in the same way.

Whenever requisite or desirable, the fecal receptacle may be connected with a chimney or other conduit, by means of a flue or other appropriate device attached to the fecal receptacle, and passing through the case or box.

The box or case may be made of any form, upholstered, and trimmed in any style and manner that taste or fancy may suggest, and thus become an ornamental article of furniture, free from the repulsive features and associations incident to similar contrivances heretofore used.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a fecal receptacle, made of any suitable material, and having a cover with a circular depression, with cross-bar for a handle, in the central portion of its upper side, constructed as and for the purposes substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the fecal receptacle with a suitable box or case and seat, substantially as set forth.

JOSEPH GILBERT.

Witnesses:

F. E. FELTON,

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