

W. H. Bliss,

Earth Closet.

No. 102480.

Patented May 3. 1870.

Fig. 1

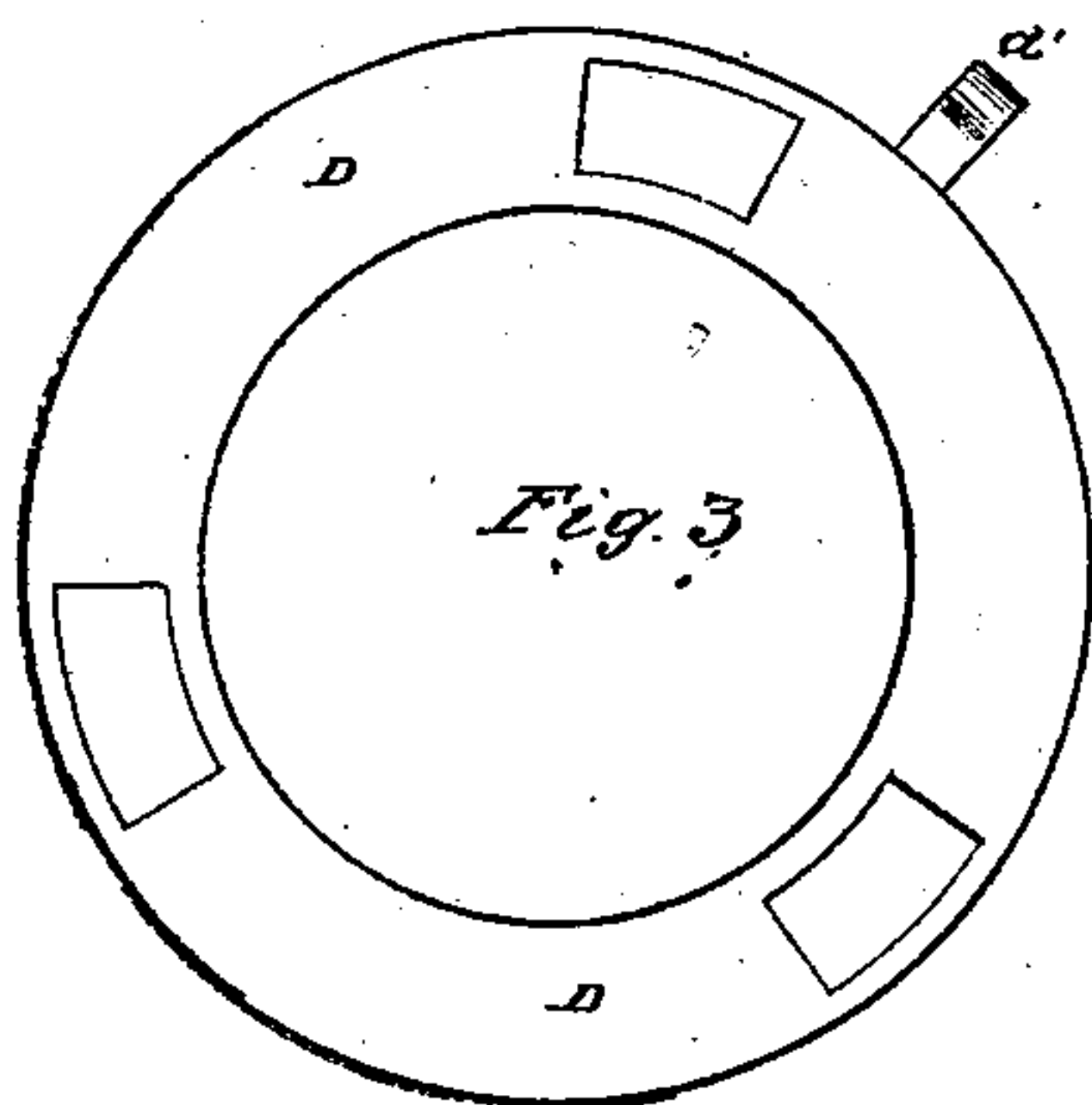
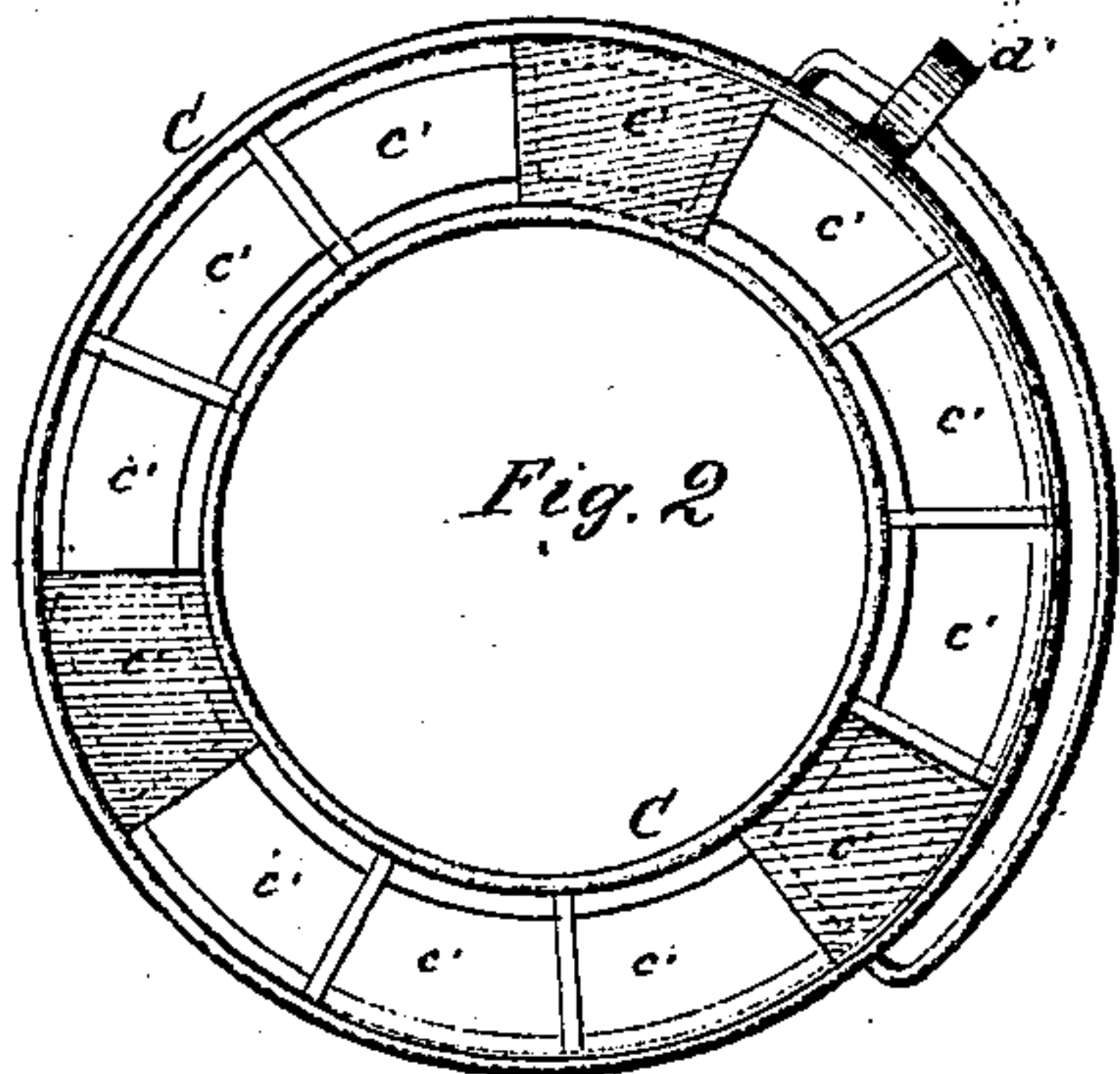
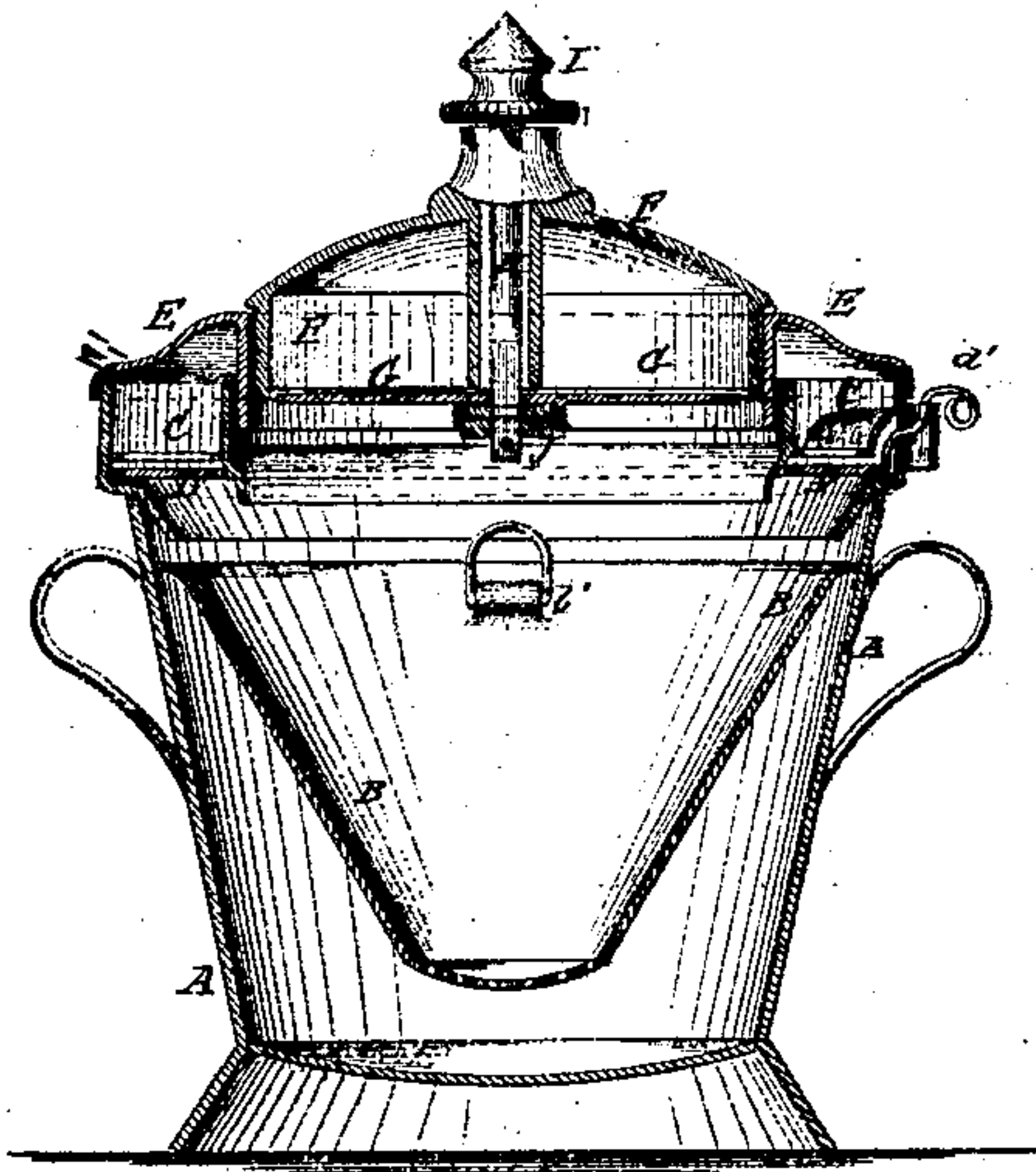
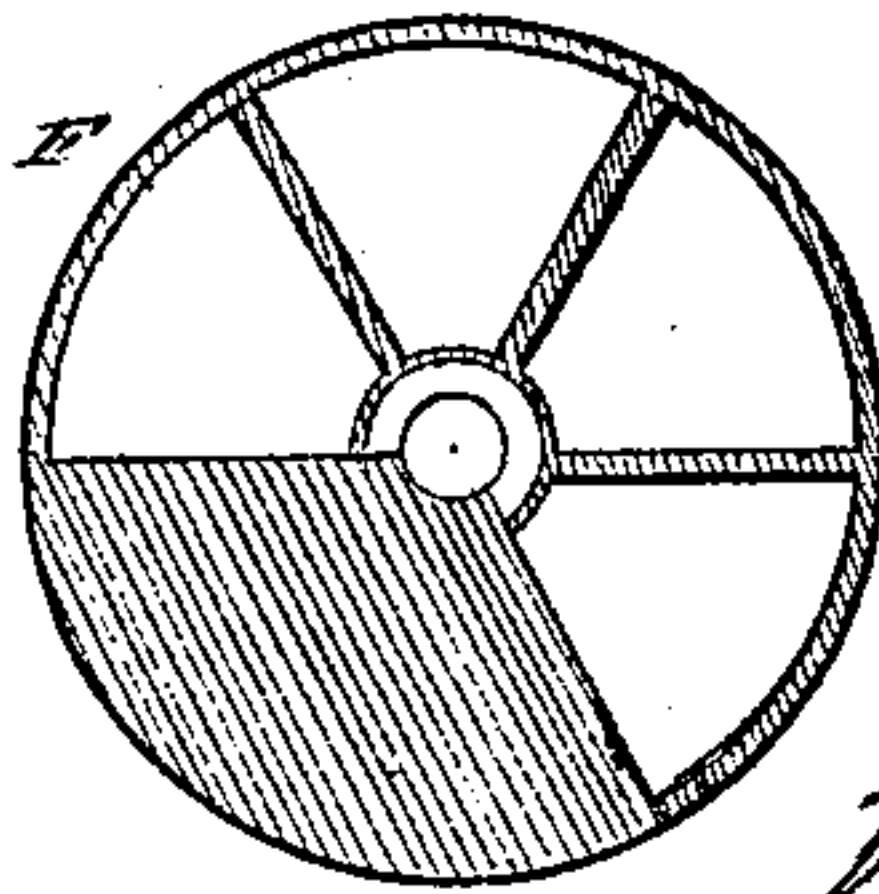
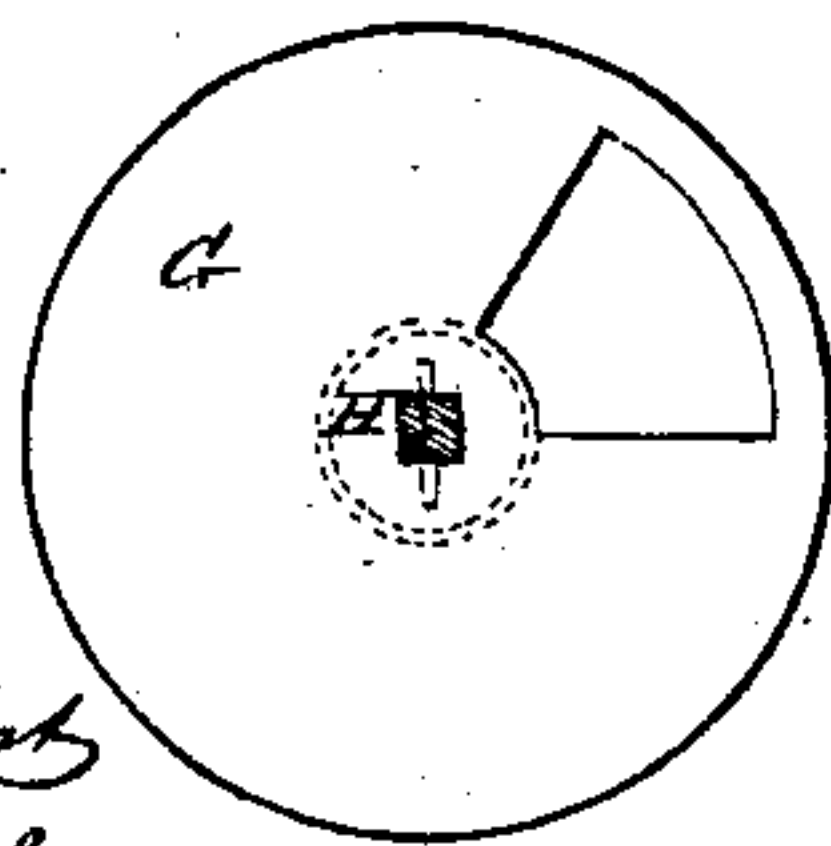


Fig. 4

Fig. 5



Witnesses:
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Fig. 6



PER

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. BLISS, OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 102,480, dated May 3, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN EARTH-CHAMBER VESSELS.

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, WILLIAM H. BLISS, of Newport, in the county of Newport and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Earth-Chambers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved earth-chamber.

Figure 2 is a top view of the earth-receiver.

Figure 3 is a top view of the discharge-plate.

Figure 4 is a top view of the discharge-plate of the cover.

Figure 5 is a horizontal section of the cover.

Figure 6 is a detail view of the slotted side of the earth-receiver.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved earth-chamber or portable earth-closet, which shall be simple in construction and effective in operation, wholly preventing the escape of any offensive odor into the room; and

It consists in the construction and combination of the various parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is a vessel, which may be made somewhat similar to an ordinary slop-pail.

B is an interior tapering or funnel-shaped vessel, the upper edges of which are so formed as to rest against the inclined or tapering sides of the vessel A, to support the said vessel B above the bottom of the vessel A.

The bottom of the vessel B is perforated, so as to allow liquids to pass through, while detaining all solid matter.

The vessel B is provided with handles *b'*, for placing it in and removing it from the vessel A.

C is the earth-receiver, which is made annular in form, and which is divided into twelve equal compartments *c'*, by radial partitions, as shown in fig. 2.

Three of the compartments *c'* are closed, so as to be blank spaces, each blank compartment being interposed between two groups, each of three compartments.

The compartments *c'* are made of such a size as to be each capable of containing about half a pint of dry earth.

The receiver C is formed with a downwardly-projecting flange or part, fitting into the mouth of the vessel A.

The bottom of the compartments of the receiver C is formed by an annular discharge-plate, D, which rests upon a shoulder of the outer wall or flange of the receiver C, as shown in fig. 1.

In the ring or annular discharge-plate D are formed openings, corresponding in position to the position of the blank compartments of the receiver C, and in form to the form of the said compartments *c'*.

To the annular plate D is attached a handle, *d'*, which passes out through a horizontal slot in the outer wall of the receiver C, as shown in figs. 1, 2, and 6, the lower edge of said slot being notched, or having inclines formed upon it, as shown in fig. 6, to serve as stops to the handle *d'*, stopping the plate D when in such positions that its openings may be exactly beneath the compartments *c'* of the receiver C.

Either the receiver C or discharge-plate D may be made movable, as desired or convenient.

E is the seat, which may be made of any suitable material, and the opening through which should be made of suitable shape for being conveniently sat upon.

Around the opening through the seat E is formed a downwardly-projecting flange, to serve as a guide to conduct the excrements into the vessel B, and keep them from coming in contact with the receiver C.

F is the cover, which is so formed as to fit into the opening in the seat E, and in its interior are formed one or more compartments for receiving dry earth, the bottom of said compartment or compartments being formed by the discharge-plate G, which has an opening formed in it, corresponding in form with the form of said compartments.

The center of the plate G has a square hole formed through it, through which passes the squared lower end of the rod or spindle H, which passes up through the center of the cover F, and to the upper end of which is attached a knob or button, I, for convenience in operating it.

Upon the under side of the button I, or of a collar formed upon or attached to the rod H, is formed a downwardly-projecting tooth, which enters notches formed in the top of the cover F, as shown in fig. 1, to serve as a stop to stop the plate G, in such positions that its opening may be directly beneath the bottom of one or the other of the compartments in the said cover F.

The rod H may be held down, forcing its tooth into the notches of the cover F, by a rubber or equivalent spring, J, connected with the lower end of said rod, as shown in fig. 1, or with its upper end, as may be desired or convenient.

The cover thus constructed may be used for the cover of an ordinary chamber, if desired, converting said chamber into an earth-closet.

In using the chamber the discharge-plate D is adjusted so that its openings may be directly beneath the blanks of the receiver C.

The compartments *c'* are then filled with dry earth, and the seat E arranged in place. The compartments

of the cover F are then filled with dry earth, through the opening in the discharge-plate G.

After the chamber or closet has been used the handle *d'* is moved one notch, allowing the contents of three of the compartments *c'* to be discharged into the vessel B.

After the contents of the receiver C have been exhausted, the contents of the cover F may be used, the earth from each compartment being discharged by turning the rod H one notch.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The combination of the annular earth-receiver C, divided into compartments by radial partitions, and

discharge-plate D, with a receptacle or vessel, A, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The cover, formed by the combination of the body F, made with one or more compartments, the discharge-plate G, and the rod H with each other, to adapt it for use as a cover for the seat E, or for an ordinary chamber, substantially as herein shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 10th day of February, 1870.

W. H. BLISS.

Witnesses:

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JAMES T. GRAHAM.