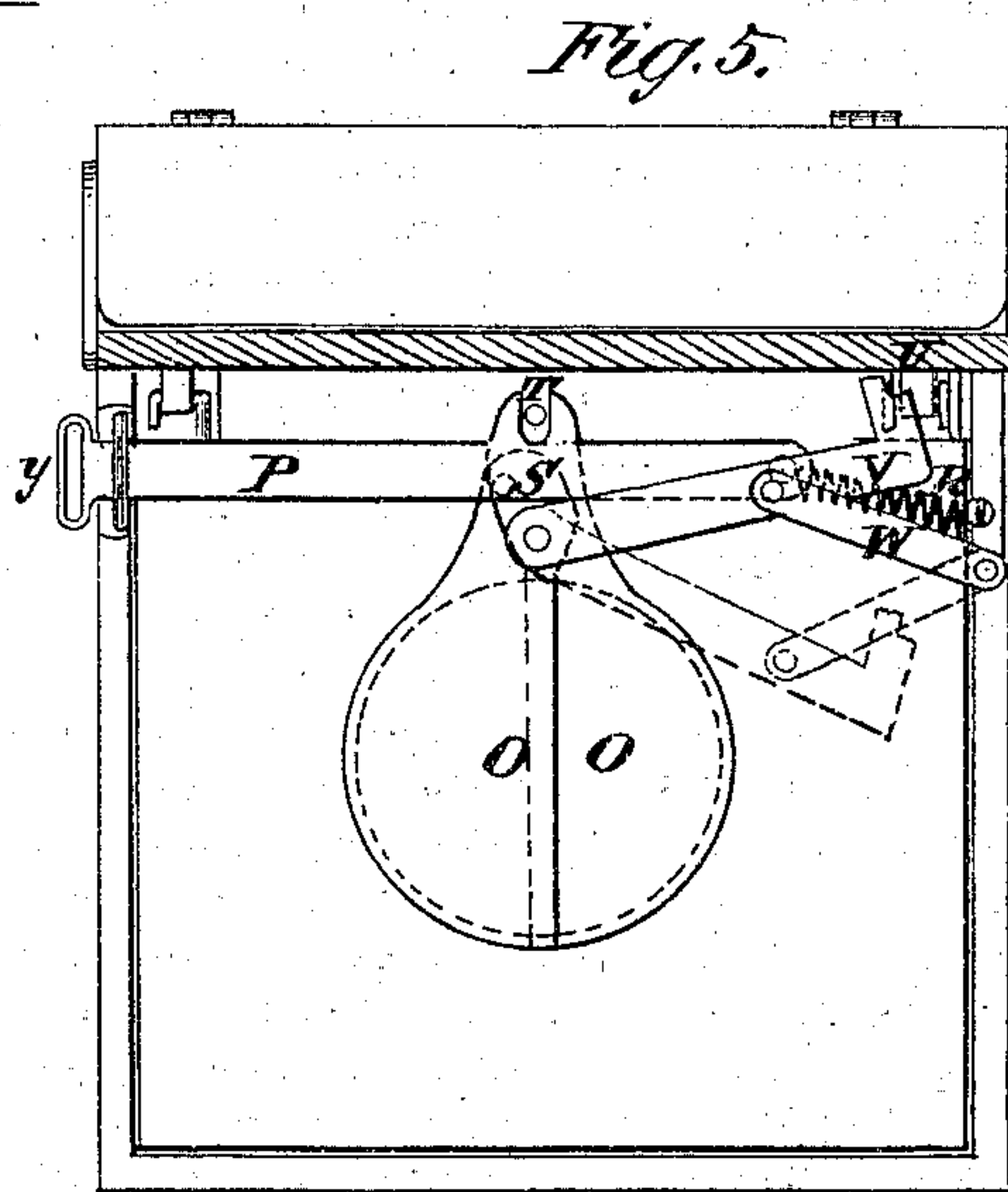
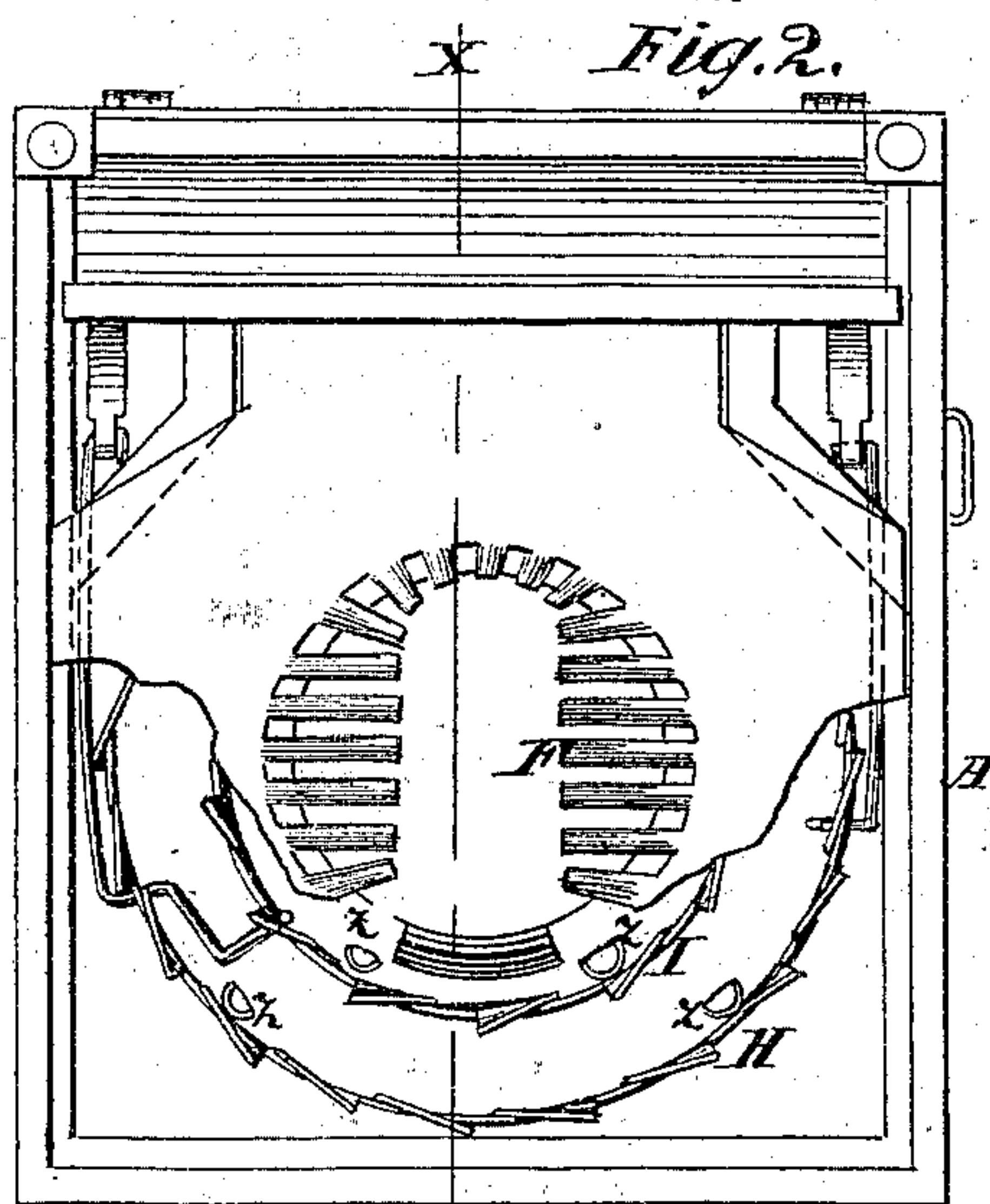
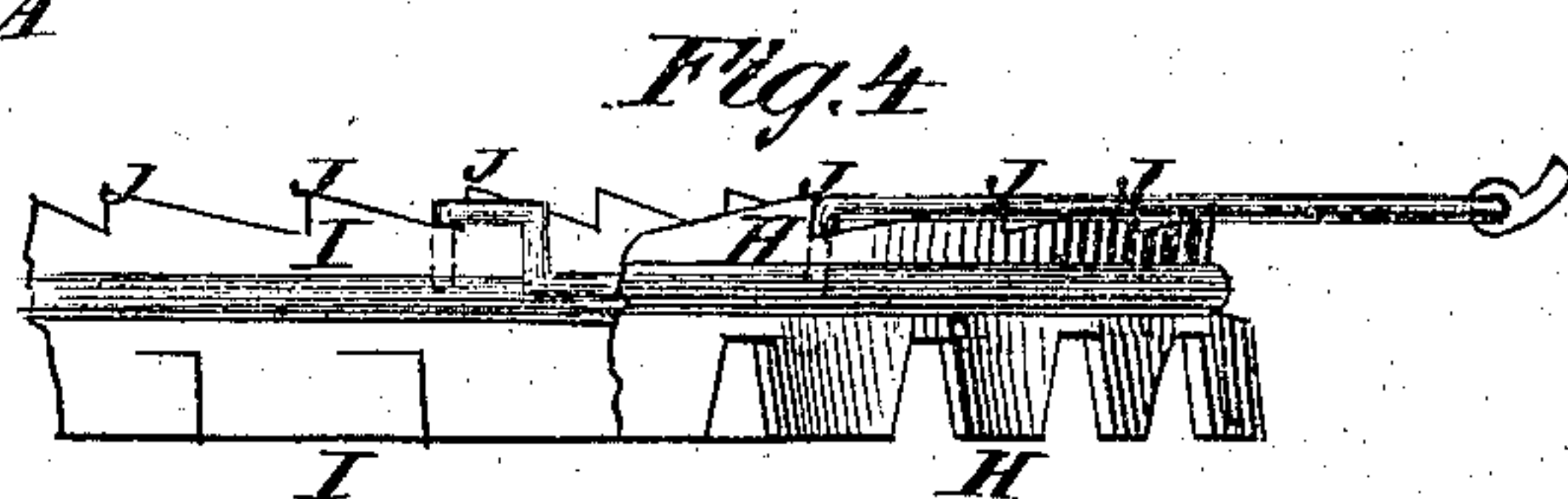
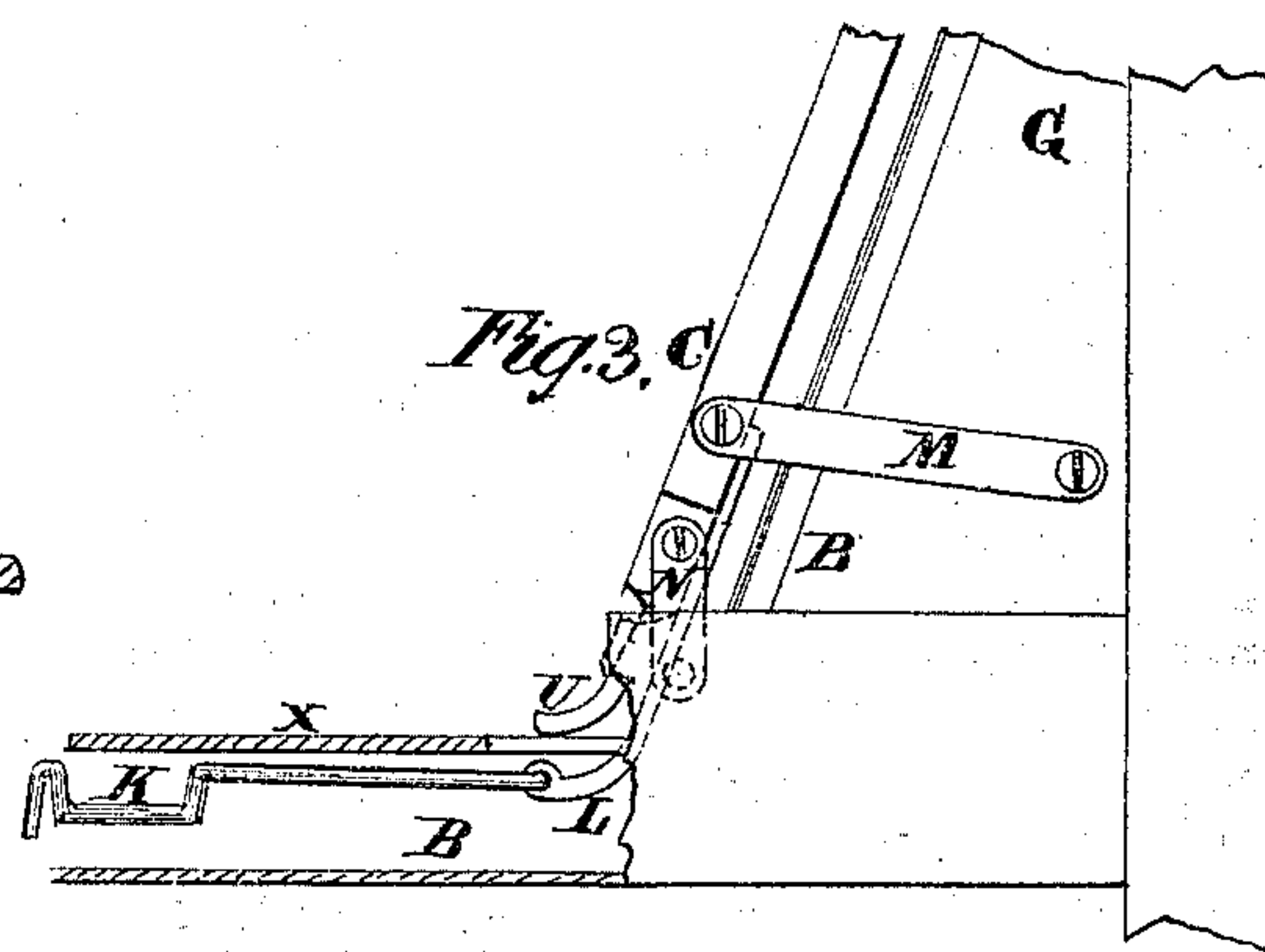
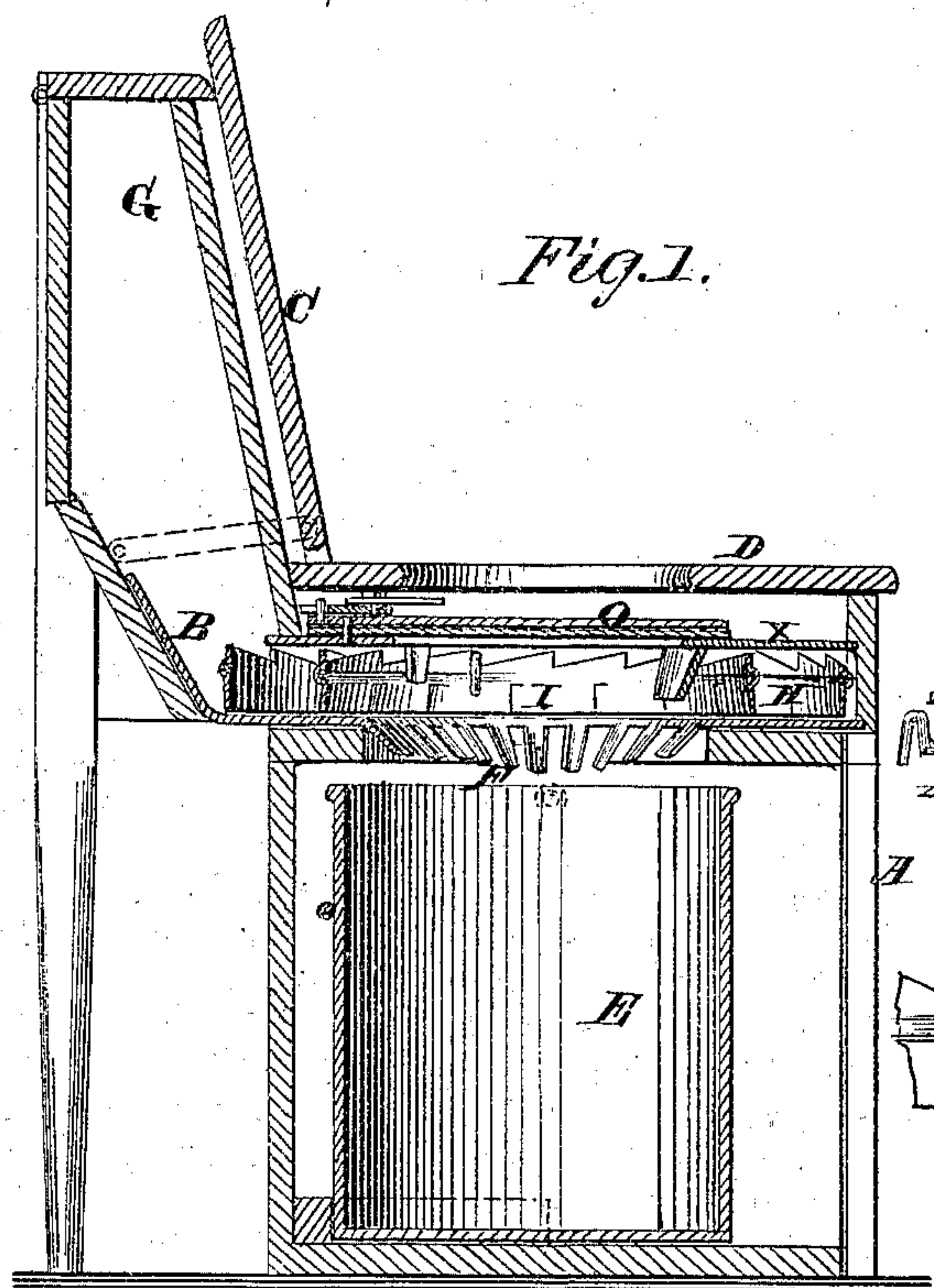


J. L. YOUNG.
Earth-Closets.

No. 135,504.

Patented Feb. 4, 1873.



Witnesses:
John Becker.
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. YOUNG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN EARTH-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,504, dated February 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. YOUNG, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Earth-Closets, of which the following is a specification:

The invention consists in spouts for distributing earth, in operating the ring soil-carriers by means of rack and pawl connected with cover, and in operating said carriers in reverse directions, all as hereinafter described and pointed out in claims.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the closet, taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top view with the cover and the seat off. Fig. 3 is a detail, showing the mode of hanging the cover and connecting it with the discharge-rings. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the discharge-rings, partly in section. Fig. 5 shows a view of the shutters beneath the cover and seat.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the chest which contains the bucket. B is the earth-reservoir, which includes the space above the chest. C is the cover. D is the seat. E represents the bucket. F represents distributing-spouts directly above the bucket, and resting on the top of the chest A. These spouts are cut from a sheet-metal plate which forms the bottom of the reservoir, the center of the plate being cut away and the spouts formed, as seen in the drawing. The dry earth is introduced into the hollow back G, the base of which is in connection with the space above the chest from the reservoir B. To carry the earth contained in the reservoir to the spouts I employ two rings, H and I, which are revolved on the bottom of the reservoir by means of pawls which are operated by means of the cover C, ratchet-notches J being cut in the top edges of each of the rings. The lower edges of these rings are cut and bent to form buckets for carrying the earth toward the center as they are revolved.

In Fig. 3 one of the wire pawls K is seen by which the rings are revolved. L is an arm attached to the cover C. M and N are plates by which the cover is connected with the back and with the sides of the reservoir, which plates form the hinges upon which it opens and closes, and by which it is kept in place. The ratchet teeth or notches of the rings are so cut and arranged that the rings

are turned in opposite directions, one being pushed and one pulled, H being moved when the cover is raised, and I, when it is closed.

In Fig. 4 one of the pawls is seen so formed as to move both rings, the outer ring H when the cover opens, and the inner ring I when it closes. O O represent the shutters, which are opened either by the opening of the cover or by hand, by means of the slide P, as may be desired, the back motion or closing being produced by the recoil of the spiral spring R. The pin upon which both of the shutters move is marked S. T is a slot in the slide P. In the end of one of the parts O is a pin, which engages with the slot T. U is a hook on the arm L, which bears against the end of the plate V when the cover is raised. W is another plate connected with V, and with the side of the reservoir. The long plate V is attached to the slide P, so that when the cover is raised the two plates are pressed back so as to act as a knuckle-joint to open the shutters. This draws out and strains the spring, which recoils when the cover is lowered and closes the shutters. X is a plate directly above the rings H I, upon which the shutters work, and which forms the top of the reservoir.

By turning the knuckle-joint outward from the spring, the shutters may be operated by means of the slide P, which project, as seen at Y, for that purpose.

The shutters do not form, of themselves, a feature of my invention, but their arrangement below and separate from the seat is believed to be new.

Z represents guides on the under side of the plate X, by means of which the rings H I are kept in position.

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

1. The distributing-spouts F, arranged substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of two rings, H I, rotated in reverse directions on bottom of reservoir and immediately over bucket, as and for the purpose described.

3. The means for rotating said rings in reverse directions, consisting of the ratchet-teeth on their top edges, the pawls, and the cover, combined and arranged as set forth.

Witnesses: JOHN L. YOUNG.

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
T. B. MOSHER.