

A. PANYARD.  
Portable Earth-Closets.

No. 137,319.

Patented April 1, 1873.

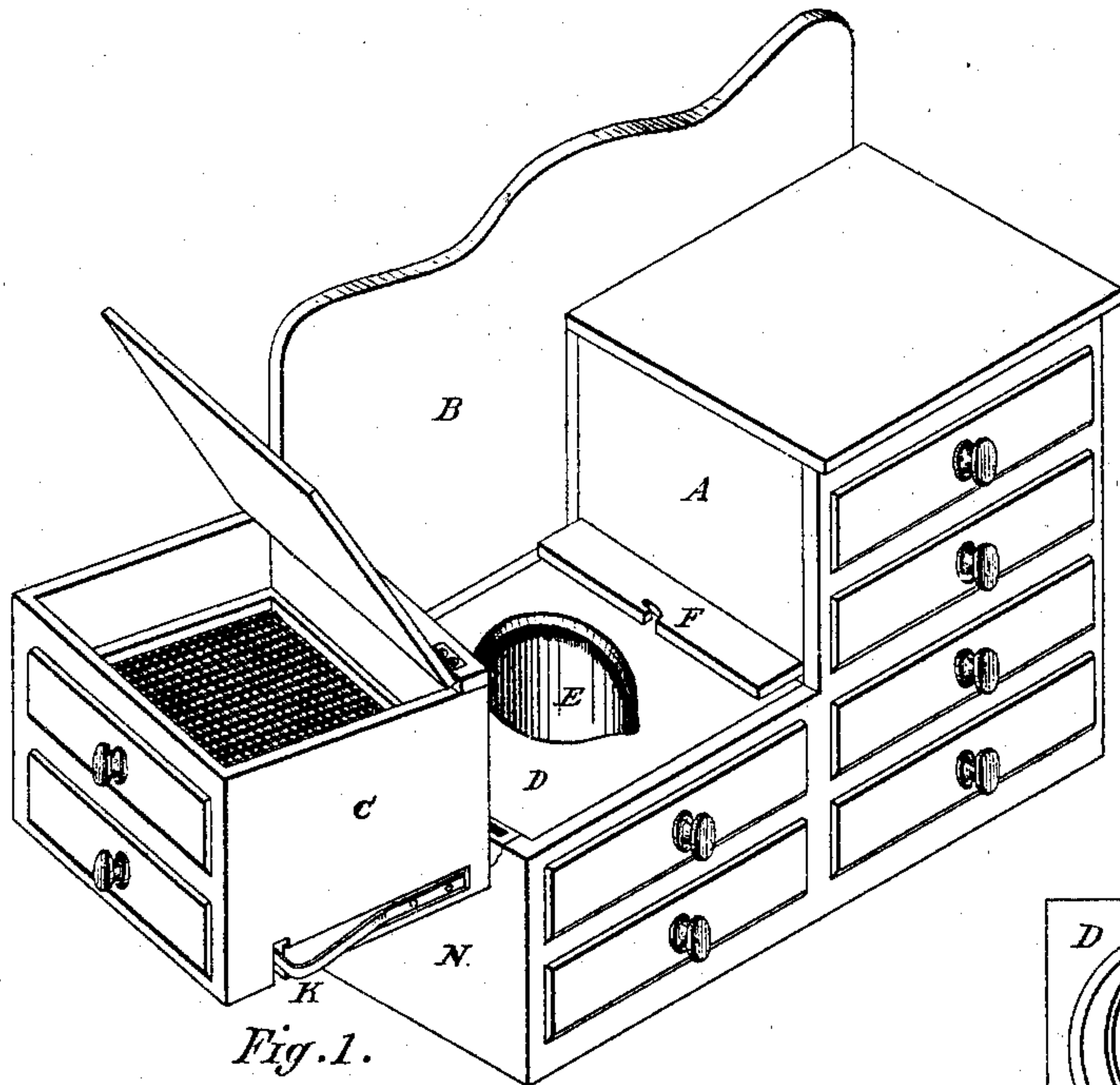


Fig. 1.

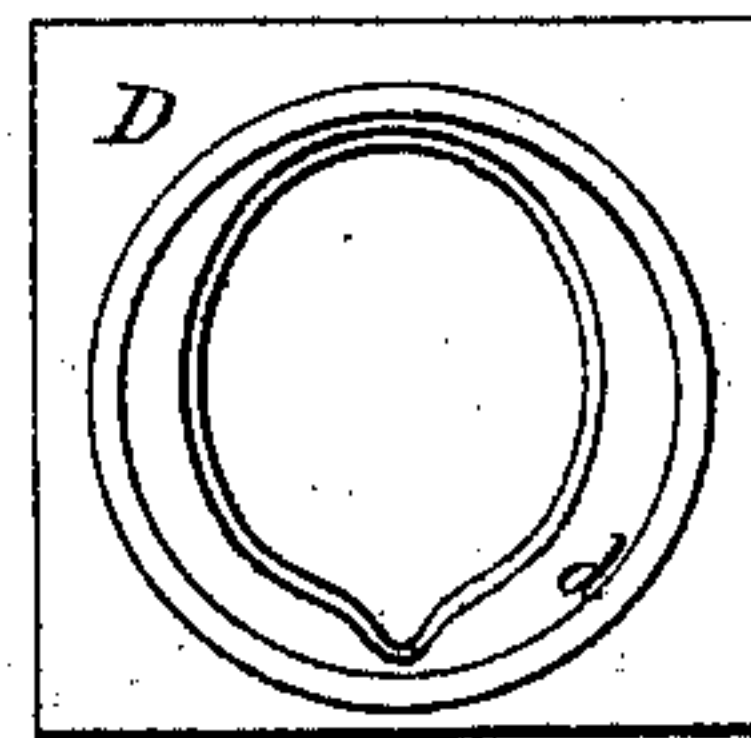


Fig. 5.

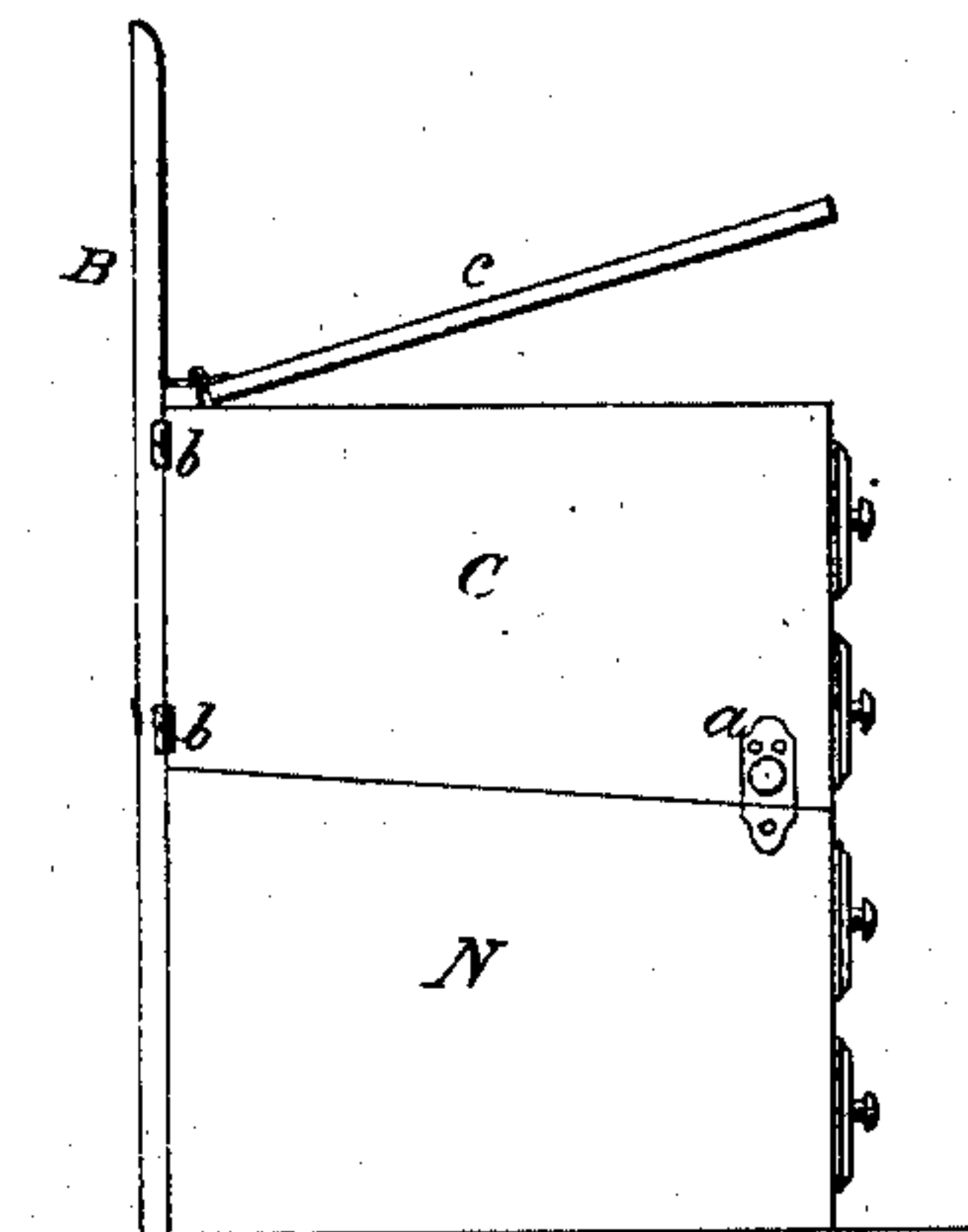


Fig. 2.

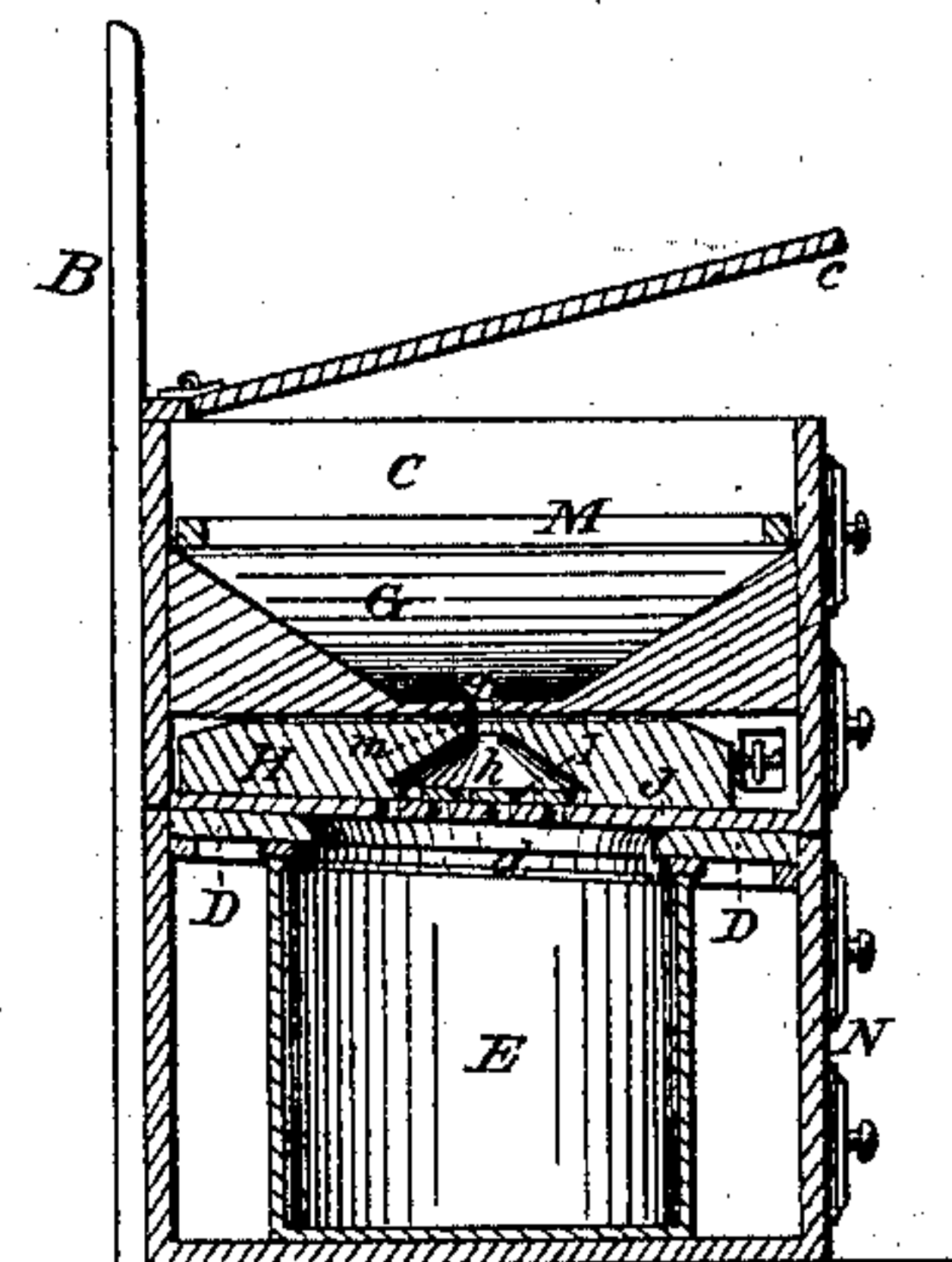


Fig. 3.

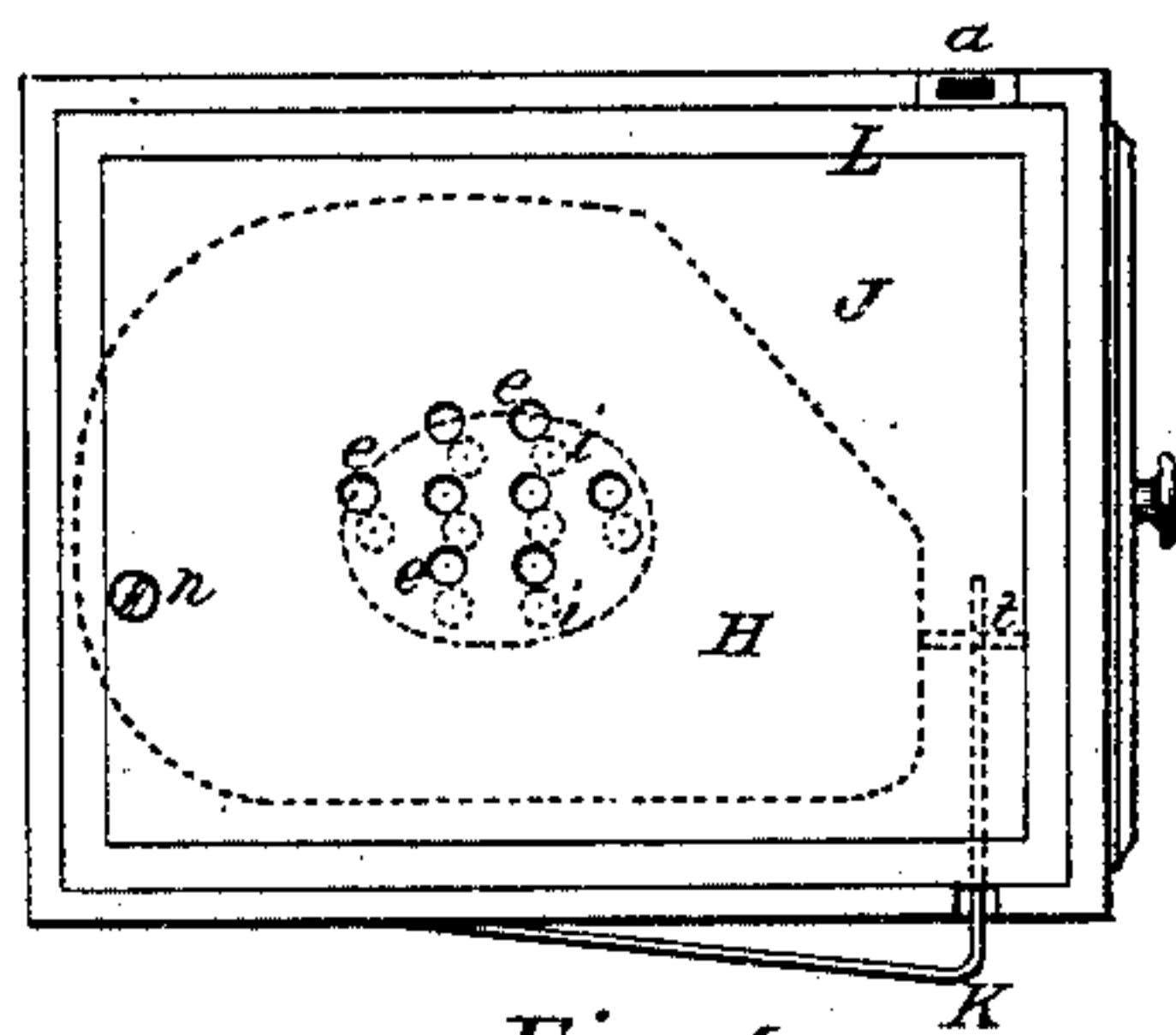


Fig. 4.

Jessie M. Grant  
Andrew Choffin } Witnesses.

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by Job Abbott, Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED PANYARD, OF MASSILLON, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE EARTH-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,319**, dated April 1, 1873; application filed April 16, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED PANYARD, of Massillon, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Earth-Closets; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact specification thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the said invention.

My invention relates to an improved construction of earth-closet for chamber use; and it consists in combining a hinged earth-holding chamber with a deposit-chamber and a bureau, wash-stand, commode, or wardrobe, in such a manner that when the earth-chamber is swung around to allow of the use of the closet the bureau or other article will act as a counterpoise to prevent the overturning of the apparatus by the weight of the earth-chamber and contents. Said invention also consists in the combination of an inclined seat for the deposit-chamber with a hinged earth-chamber having an inclined bottom, and with cloth or rubber packing arranged between the deposit-vessel and seat and between the seat and earth-chamber, so that when the earth-chamber is swung over the seat the deposit-chamber will be sealed up so as to prevent the escape of any odors. Said invention also consists in the combination of a sliding cushioned seat with the deposit-chamber and the bureau or other article of furniture attached thereto in such a manner that said cushioned seat can be easily drawn out for use when the closet is to be used by invalids. Said invention also consists in the novel construction and manner of operating the measuring and discharge valve, by means of which the earth is measured out from the earth-chamber while the closet is being used, and is automatically thrown over the deposit in the vessel when the earth-chamber is swung over said chamber.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved closet as it appears when ready for use. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same when closed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same through the center of the earth-chamber and deposit-chamber. Figs. 4 and 5 are views of the bottoms of the earth-chamber and of the seat.

N is the deposit-chamber, which, in the exam-

ple shown in drawing, is combined with a half bureau, A, by means of a common back, B, the fronts of the chamber N and of the earth-chamber C being finished off with false drawer-fronts, so that when the closet is closed the whole presents the appearance of a bureau with a double set of drawers. The deposit-vessel E is placed in the chamber N, and over it is placed the ordinary seat D, which is supported in a slightly-inclined position by cleats, as shown in Fig. 3, said seat being made so as to be readily lifted off to allow of the removal of the vessel E. The sliding seat F is arranged to slide into the part A between the drawers, and is covered with cloth, either with or without hair or other cushioning material, so that, by pulling said seat out over the ordinary seat D, a warm and comfortable seat is secured for invalids, who might otherwise be chilled in using the closet. The earth-chamber C is hinged at *b b* to the back B by hinges constructed so that one leaf can be lifted off from the other, in order that the earth-chamber may be easily taken off the closet and out of doors when it requires refilling, and the bottom of said chamber C is made in an inclined position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and has a strip, L, of felt, rubber, or other packing material tacked around it, as shown in Fig. 4, so that when the closet is closed the inclined bottom of the chamber C with the strip L fits tightly on the seat D, on the under side of which is tacked a packing-ring, *d*, which fits on the edge of the vessel E, thus preventing the escape of any odors from the deposit-vessel. The earth-chamber C has a hinged cover, *c*, and in the inside is the hopper G, which contains the dry earth, and a sieve, M, is usually laid on said hopper, as shown, so as to be at hand when the chamber is taken out to be filled, and also to allow of the throwing in of ashes from the stove, which can be thus used in connection with the earth in the hopper. The measuring-valve H is pivoted at *n* to the bottom J of the chamber C, and has in it a cavity, *h*, of sufficient size to hold the amount of earth required for each use of the closet, said cavity having a hole, *m*, at the top, which, when the valve H is in the proper position, connects with the hole *g* in the hopper G, and allows the earth to pass into the cavity *h*, and the lower part of said cavity being covered with a plate, I,



having perforations *i*, indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, so arranged that when the valve H is in proper position said holes *i* come over the holes *e e* in the bottom J of the chamber C, and allow the earth to fall through the several holes *e e* onto the deposit in the vessel E. The spring K is secured on the chamber C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and extends in through a slot in the side of the chamber C to a pin, *t*, in the valve H, and the several parts are arranged so that when the chamber C is swung over, as shown in Fig. 1, to allow of the use of the closet, the spring K will draw the valve H over so as to bring the hole *m* under the hole *g*, to allow the cavity to fill with earth. When the chamber C is again swung over the seat D the spring K strikes the part A, and is forced in sufficiently to move the valve H so as to bring the holes *i i* over the holes *e e* to allow the earth in the cavity *h* to fall into the vessel E, the chamber C, when closed, being held against the pressure of the spring K by a catch, *a*.

The general construction and operation of my improved closet having been thus fully described, the details of construction, in case a wash-stand or other article of furniture were used in place of the bureau A, will be readily understood by the mechanic, and need not be further described.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination of the hinged earth-

chamber C, deposit-chamber N, and bureau A, or equivalent piece of furniture, the several parts being arranged substantially as specified, so that the bureau or equivalent piece acts as a counterpoise to the earth-chamber when swung open, as is herein set forth.

2. The packing-strip L secured on the inclined bottom J of the earth-chamber C, and acting in combination with the inclined seat D, substantially as is herein specified.

3. The inclined seat D having the packing-ring *d* thereon, in combination with the deposit-vessel E and earth-chamber C, with inclined bottom J and packing-strip L, substantially as is herein specified.

4. The sliding covered or cushioned seat F, in combination with the deposit-chamber N and bureau A, or equivalent piece, said seat being arranged to slide into the part A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. The valve H, provided with the measuring-cavity *h* and perforated discharge-plate I, arranged between the hopper G and perforated bottom J, and operated by the spring K, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

As evidence of the foregoing, witness my hand this 16th day of March, 1872.

ALFRED PANYARD.

Witnesses:

I. P. BARRICK,  
BENNET B. WARNER.