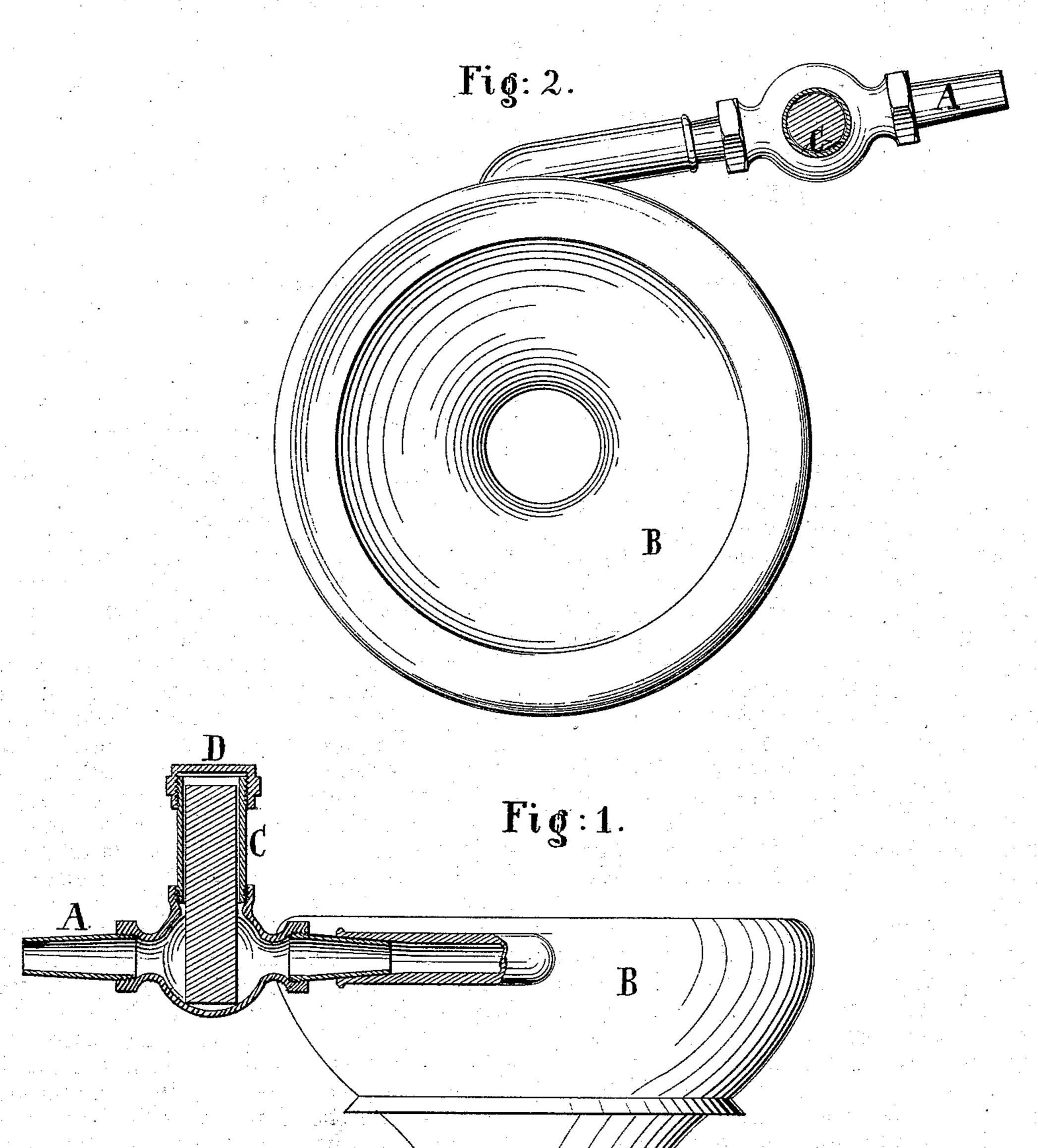
## J. BURNS. Water-Closets.

No.156,978.

Patented Nov. 17, 1874.



Witnesses:
Insk Gilhala.
Henry Gentnes

Inventor:

Jabez Burns

Jan Santorord & Slauf

Otto

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JABEZ BURNS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-CLOSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 156,978, dated November 17, 1874; application filed April 22, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jabez Burns, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Closets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side view of this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view

of the same, partly in section.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. This invention relates to an improvement on a patent for basins of water-closets, which was granted to me, in connection with Charles S. Higgins and William B. Higgins, March 31, 1874.

My present improvement consists in the arrangement of a receptacle for soap or other disinfecting material in the pipe which carries water to the basin of a water-closet, in such a manner that the water, in passing through said receptacle, takes up a quantity of the disinfecting material, and as the solution thus produced sweeps through the basin the bad odorusually emanating from such basin is destroyed.

is destroyed.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the pipe which serves to carry water into the basin B. In this pipe is formed a receptacle, C, of any suitable form or capacity, but preferably made partly globe-shaped and partly cylindrical, and closed at its top by a screw-cap, D, or by any other suitable means. This receptacle is intended for the reception of a piece of soap or other disinfecting material, which is formed into sticks or cakes of suitable shape to fit said receptacle. After the soap or other disinfecting material has been introduced into the receptacle C the cap D is put on, and whenever water is caused to pass through the pipe A a portion of the dis-

infecting material is dissolved and carried, together with the water, into the basin B. As the disinfecting material wears away it gradually sinks downs in the receptacle C, until it is completely used up. By removing the cap D a fresh piece of disinfecting material can be introduced whenever it becomes desirable.

This device is applicable to basins of water-closets of any desired description, and since no change is required in the basin, it can be applied to old water-closets, as well as to such which are constructed particularly for my purpose. If desired, the receptacle C may also be arranged for liquid disinfecting material by inserting a bottle which will let out some of the liquid whenever the water is let on.

I am aware of the Letters Patent granted to Burns, Higgins, and Higgins, dated March 31, 1874, in which a pocket for holding soap is formed in continuation of the supply-pipe within the basin. Such, not being my present vention, is disclaimed. And, further, I do not claim attaching a vessel for holding disinfectants to the pipe leading into the basin of a water-closet, said vessel being connected with such pipe by two pipes extending from its side, so that the water will, by ram-pressure, pass through the disinfectant in the vessel after the basin has been used and the valves closed, for such is not my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

A receptacle for soap or other suitable disinfectant, constructed within the pipe which carries water to the basin of a water-closet, said receptacle being outside of the basin and forming a section or part of the pipe, and through which receptacle all the water must pass prior to reaching the basin, substantially as described.

JABEZ BURNS.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF, E. F. KASTENHUBER.