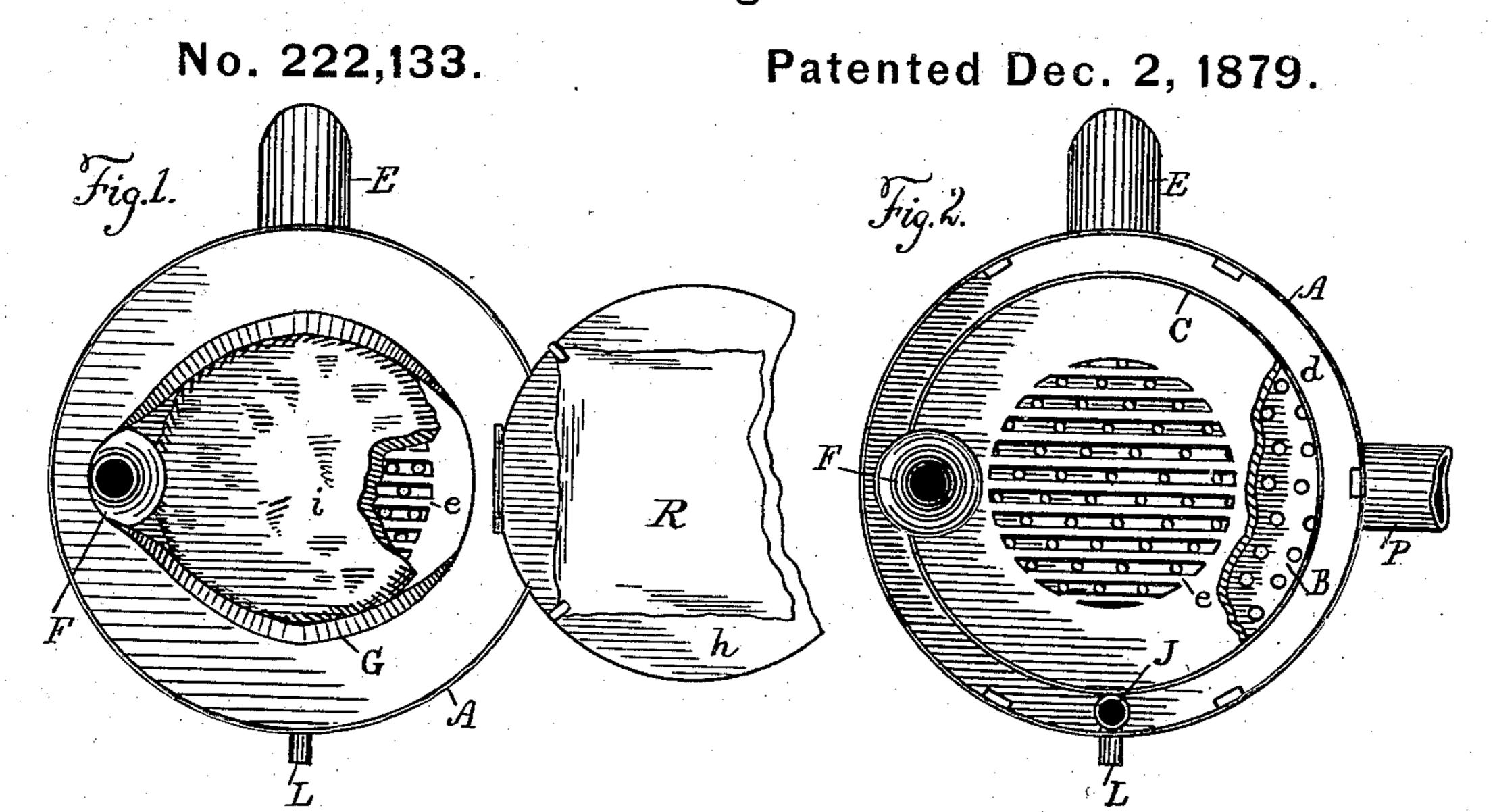
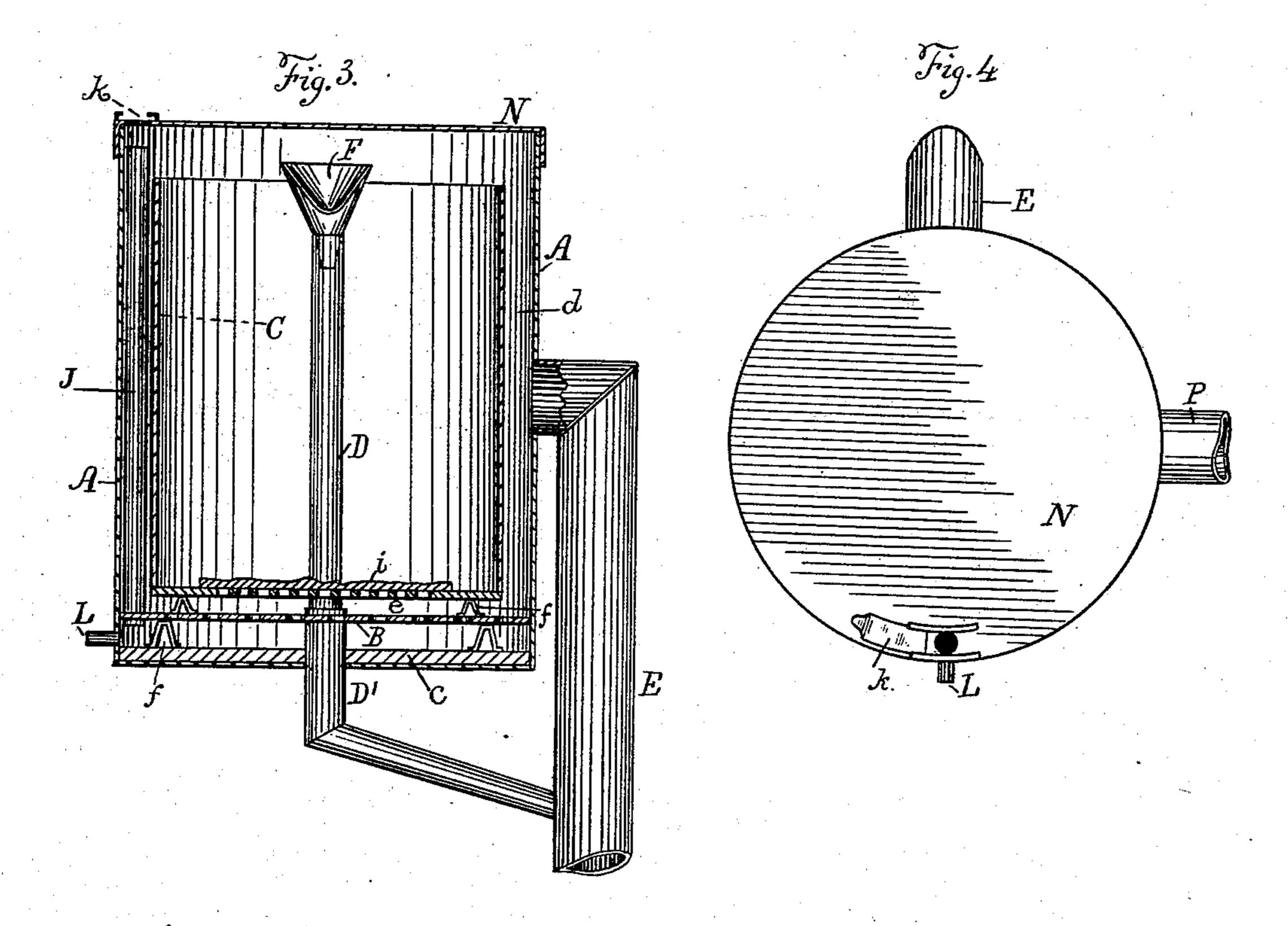
D. C. HARTMAN.
Deodorizing Commode.





Mitnesses: Cha! E. Lewis. A. E. Eader Inventor: Duncan C. Hartman By his Airy Chas. B. Mann

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DUNCAN C. HARTMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DEODORIZING-COMMODES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 222,133, dated December 2, 1879; application filed March 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Duncan C. Hartman, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Deodorizing-Commode, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view with the cover raised. Fig. 2 is a top view as seen with the seat and water-proof pad removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the apparatus with the metal cover on. Fig. 4 is a top view when the metal top is on.

The subject-matter hereinafter claimed will now be described and its mode of operation explained.

The letter A represents a metallic cylinder which forms the outer casing of the commode. This case has a tight bottom, c, of any suitable material; but for a stationary commode fire-brick is deemed preferable.

B is a removable perforated bottom, which is supported by suitable legs upon the tight bottom, leaving a space between the two.

C is a metallic cylindrical receptacle for the solid parts of the excrement, and is of a size to fit within the outer casing and leave all around an intervening space, d. This receptacle is provided with a bottom, the central part of which is perforated or provided with a grate, e, and is sustained by feet f above the perforated bottom B, leaving a space between, and the receptacle may be removed bodily at any time.

A urine-pipe, D, is vertically secured in the bottom of the inner receptacle, and its end projects below the bottom, and connects with a pipe, D', which, in a stationary commode, connects with a larger pipe, E, the upper end of which enters the side of the outer casing, and the lower end leads to the cellar or a pit in the yard, and if to the cellar may terminate over a box or barrel containing ashes or dry earth, in such manner as to leave an opening for air to have entrance.

The upper end of the urine-pipe is provided with a funnel, F, located just below and at the front of the seat, and is detachable from the pipe.

On the inner side of the edge of the outer |

case provision is made for sustaining a removable seat, G; but it may rest upon the edge. The seat has a hole of suitable form, over which a hinged cover, h, closes.

The perforations or grating in the central part of the bottom of the receptacle are covered temporarily, so as to be water-tight, by means of a water-proof pad, i, of size to completely cover the openings, and consists of paper, cotton, or felt saturated with pitch, tar, wax, or melted rosin, and around the edge made to adhere to the bottom by some of the same material applied in a plastic state. This pad, thus constructed and applied, serves the double purpose of first sealing the grating in the bottom, to prevent excrement from passing into the space below, and subsequently serves, by reason of its combustible nature, as a kindler, as hereinafter described.

A vertical pipe, J, is secured in the space between the two cylinders, its upper end terminating just below the seat and its lower end below the removable perforated bottom B. The purpose of this pipe is to facilitate the introduction of any combustible material—such as dead-oil—and also to apply a fuse or a fireball.

L is a horizontal tube through the outer case, and enters the space below the bottom B, its object being for the introduction of fire when the excrement is to be consumed, and it serves also as a draft-opening.

N represents a metallic cover adapted to fit close and entirely over the top of the outer case. This cover is provided with a mica slide, K, which closes a hole so located as to come directly over the upper end of the tube J. A pipe or flue, P, for ventilation, allowing the escape of odor and gases and the products of combustion, enters the side of the outer case, near the top, and connects with a chimney-flue of the house.

To prevent the hinged cover h from becoming soiled by contact of gases or moisture, a detachable covering, R, is secured over the seat-hole or on the cover in any convenient manner. This covering may be in the form of a sack capable of containing a limited quantity of deodorizing and absorbing material in

a powdered state, such as peat charcoal; or this cover may be of such material as to permit of saturating it with some liquid disinfectant or deodorizer which is also of an inflammable character. In the present instance it is shown attached to the cover; but, as stated, it may be secured over the seat-hole.

The seat G and the close-fitting cover N are not both in position at the same time, but are used alternately, each for its special purpose.

The manner of using my commode may be described as follows: The perforated bottom B is first placed within the outer casing, and a quantity of pulverized charcoal or other absorbent combustible material is placed on and under the bottom in such manner as to leave spaces for air-draft. The receptacle C is then placed over the bottom B, care being taken that the grating or perforations are properly covered by the water-proof pad. The bottom of the receptacle and the pad are then covered by charcoal. Upon using the commode one of the coverings, R, is detached and dropped into the receptacle, and another is placed in

position.

Upon the accumulation of excremental matter in quantity sufficient to make it desirable or necessary to get rid of the same, it may be consumed by fire, to effect which the seat G is removed and the metallic cover N is substituted. A small quantity of dead-oil or equivalent material may now be poured through the hole in the cover into the pipe J, by which it is delivered below the bottom B. A small ball of cotton-waste or other suitable material saturated with the dead-oil is ignited and then dropped down the pipe, which sets fire to the oil and combustible material in the bottom spaces. The heat soon melts the rosin or material, that causes the pad i to adhere, and the flames of the fire thus kindled pass upward through the grate or perforations, the tube L and pipe E affording the requisite supply of air, while the flue P carries off the gases and products of combustion. It will thus be seen every necessary provision is made in my commode for converting it into a furnace whereby to consume the excrement.

If desired, the fire may be introduced through the horizontal pipe L by means of a gasoline fire-pot or blow-pipe, such as used for heating

soldering-irons.

For the sick who may be unable to leave the bed, a water-tight sack containing some combustible absorbing material, such as mentioned above, may be used, and the sack and contents thrown into the receptacle and consumed.

I do not, however, here claim a sack for this purpose, reserving the same for another ap-

plication for a patent.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a commode, the combination of an

outer casing, a removable receptacle arranged within the outer casing, so as to leave around the sides and below an intervening space, and a bottom provided with a grate or perforations, as set forth.

2. In a commode, the combination of an outer casing having a tight bottom, a removable perforated bottom supported on the tight bottom and leaving a space between, and a removable receptacle provided in the bottom with a grate or perforations and arranged within the outer casing, so as to leave below the grate or perforations a space, as set forth.

3. In a commode, an outer casing having a tight bottom, and provided with a urine-discharge pipe, in combination with a removable receptacle placed inside, and provided in the bottom with a grate or perforations, and a urine-pipe having a funnel and its lower end adapted to connect with the discharge-pipe

first mentioned, as set forth.

4. In a commode, the combination of outer casing, A, a grate or perforation supported on the bottom of outer casing, so as to leave a space between, a draft-pipe, E, entering the outer case and leading to any suitable point whereat to discharge urine and permit air to enter, 'and a urine - discharge pipe connecting the casing and the pipe first mentioned, as set forth.

5. In a commode, the combination of the outer casing, a grated or perforated bottom arranged within the outer casing, a draft-pipe entering the outer case by which the air has entrance, and a flue which enters the side of the outer case near the top, as set forth.

6. In a commode, the combination of an outer case, an inner receptacle provided in the bottom with a grate or perforations, and arranged so as to leave an intervening space, a metallic cover fitting close over the outer case, a flue to carry off the products of combustion, and provision for draft, substantially as set forth, whereby the excremental matter may be consumed by fire.

7. The combination, in a commode, of the casing having a tight bottom, an inner bottom, grated or perforated, and supported slightly above the tight bottom, and a pad saturated with water-proof combustible material to cover the grate or perforations, as set forth.

8. The combination, in a commode, of the casing, a grated or perforated bottom, and the pipe J, having its upper end just below the seat, and its lower end terminating below the grating or perforated bottom, as set forth.

9. The combination, in a commode, of the casing, a grated or perforated bottom arranged to leave a space below, a horizontal tube through the outer case entering to the space at the bottom, a flue to carry off the products of combustion, and a tight-fitting metallic cover, as set forth.

10. In a commode, the combination, with the outer case, of a close-fitting metallic cover

provided with a hole and a mica slide ar-

ranged to close over the hole, as set forth.

11. In combination, the cover N, fitting closely over the outer case, and provided with a hole closed by a suitable slide, and the vertical pipe J, having its lower end terminating below the grating or perforated bottom, as set forth.

12. In combination with the seat-hole and cover of a commode, the detachable covering R, secured and operating substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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