(No Model.)

L. D. CRAIG.

REVOLVING WATER CLOSET STENCH TRAP.

No. 274,725. Patented Mar. 27, 1883.

Fig. 2.

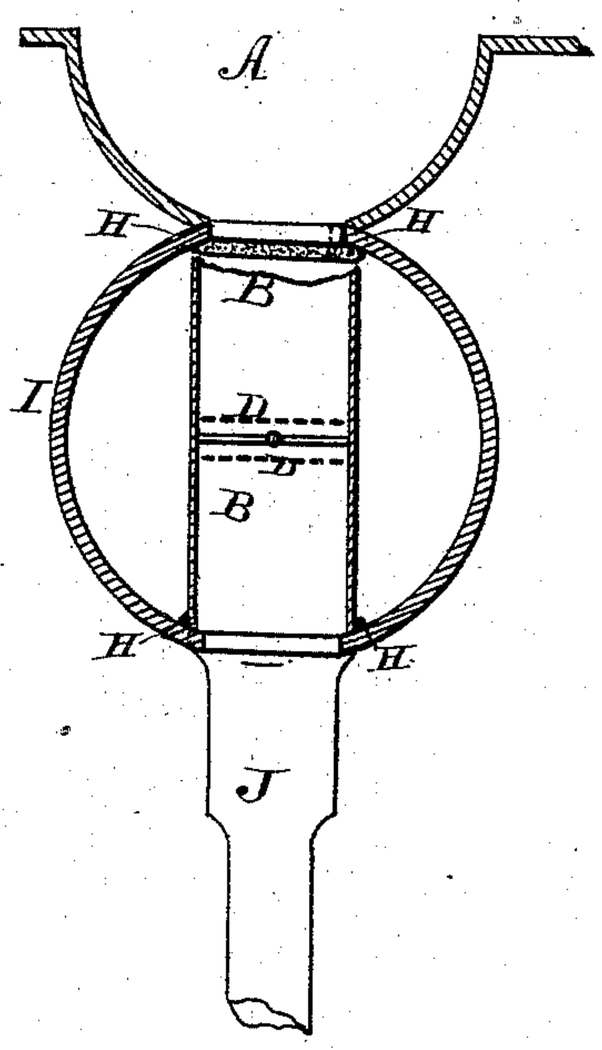


Fig. 1.

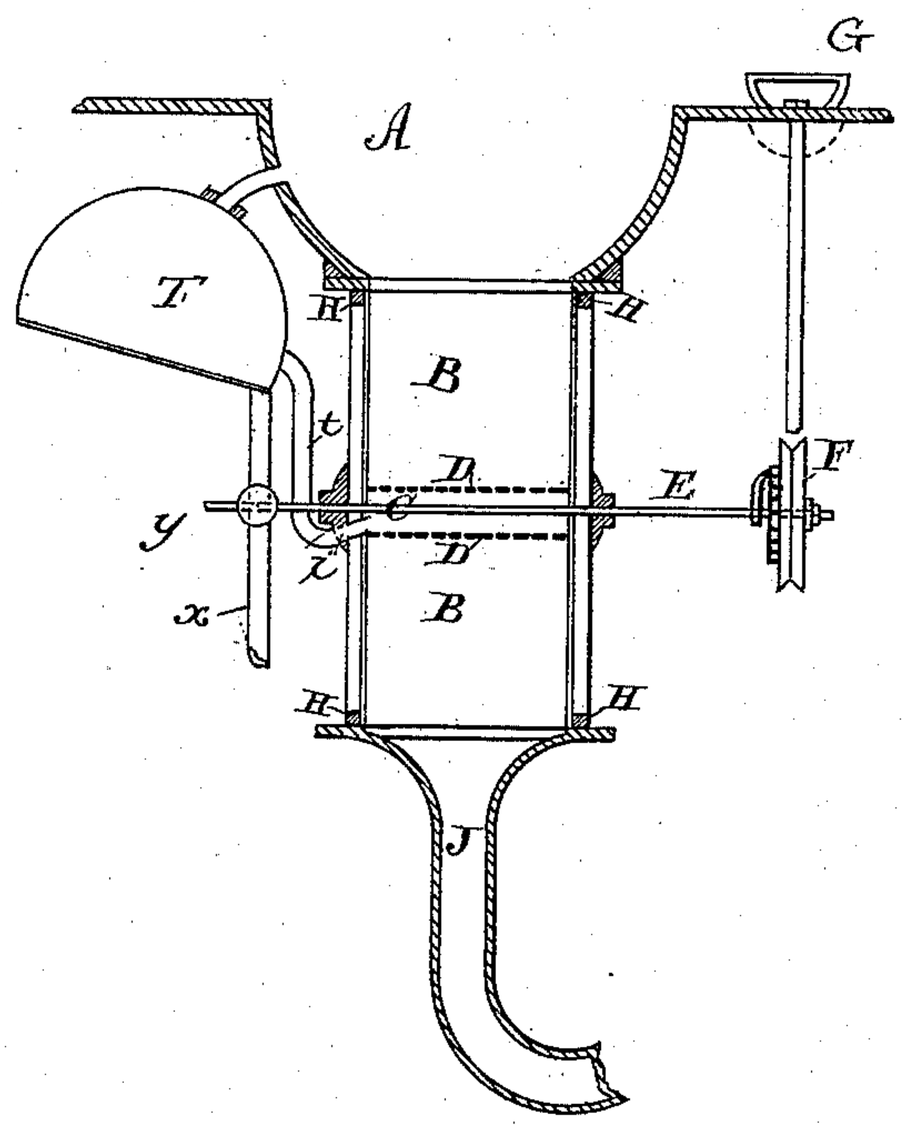
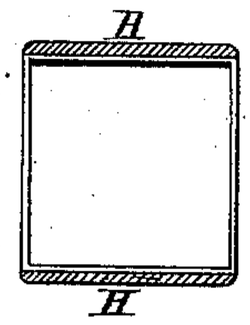


Fig. 3.



Attest:

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LEE D. CRAIG, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

REVOLVING WATER-CLOSET STENCH-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,725, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed February 6, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEE D. CRAIG, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Revolving Water-Closet Stench-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to revolving water-closet stench-traps.

The object of the invention is to exclude more effectually the noxious gases which arise from sewers and penetrate water-closets and other parts of dwelling-houses and other occupied buildings. My aim, further, is to accomplish this exclusion of the gases by simple means, which shall not be expensive to make, and shall not be liable to get out of order in use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a central vertical section of the trap, taken through the axis of the revolving box. Fig. 2 is a like section taken at right angles to the first. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line of the axis.

In these figures, A represents an ordinary bowl of a water-closet. Its open bottom is united with air-tight joint to an opening in the upper side of a cylindrical case, I, set with its ends in vertical planes. Underneath and directly opposite the opening to the bowl is another opening into the discharge-pipe J, to which the case is also joined by air-tight connections. Within this case is suspended a double box, B, on a shaft, E, to which it is fixed. This shaft has bearings in the vertical ends of the cylinders through which it passes. The box is fitted to the cylinder so as to revolve therein with the shaft. It is divided into two equal parts by a central transverse partition, C, dividing it into two equal parts or boxes having a common bottom and open ends. In its normal position the box is, as shown in Fig. 2, set vertically, with the upper compartment registering with the opening in the bottom of the bowl, and with the lower compartment inverted and registering with the exit-opening in the discharge-pipe J. In this position it is ready for use, receiving the contents of the bowl and holding them until the box is inverted. In order to prevent escape of the gases between the box ends and the junction of the ends with the seat above and the discharge-pipe below, I have set packings H H in position for the edges of the box to bear against when in the position shown in the figures. The inversion of the box is accomplished by means of the shaft E, to which the box is fixed, said shaft having its bearings on the side of the box, and carrying a wheel, F, by means of which the shaft is turned. This wheel I prefer to attach to the shaft by means of a pawl and ratchet, and connect the wheel to a handle, G, on the outside of the seat by means of a strap, so that when the handle is raised it pulls upon the strap and turns the wheel F, which, by means of its pawl engaging with the ratchet on the shaft, turns the shaft and inverts the box. As the wheel F is loose upon the shaft, it must be returned while the handle G has dropped. This I accomplish by means of a spring or weight. The lift of the handle should be limited, so as to exactly invert the box and no more. The inversion of the box carries its contents, received from the bowl, around and discharges them into the discharge-pipe J.

In order to flush the box, I provide an opening, *i*, near the center of the box, upon one side of the wall. This opening enters the box at an inclination directed toward the bottom or partition C, and underneath a perforated false bottom, D, there being one of these for each compartment. Water is discharged into the opening *i* from the pipe *t*, connecting with the reservoir T. This reservoir is supplied from a pipe, *x*, in which a valve, *y*, is worked by the end of the shaft E, thus allowing a certain quantity of water to flow into the reservoir at every operation of the handle G. A tube leads also from the reservoir T into the bowl A.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the bowl A, discharge-pipe J, and the revolving box B, having compartments, as described, and registering with the opening in the bowl and the discharge-pipe, with the case I, and means, as described, for revolving the box.

2. In combination with the revolving box, the bowl, the discharge-pipe, means for revolving

the box, substantially as described, and the flushing apparatus discharging through the pipe *t* against the bottom of the box.

3. In combination with the revolving box, arranged as described in relation to the bowl and discharge-pipe, the ratchet-wheel F upon the shaft E of the box, the strap, and the handle whereby the box is rotated, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the bowl having the opening, and the discharge-pipe having like opening, with the revolving box having two compartments, and the case I, having packing H H, substantially as described.

LEE D. CRAIG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
S. D. VALENTINE,
M. J. CHURCH.