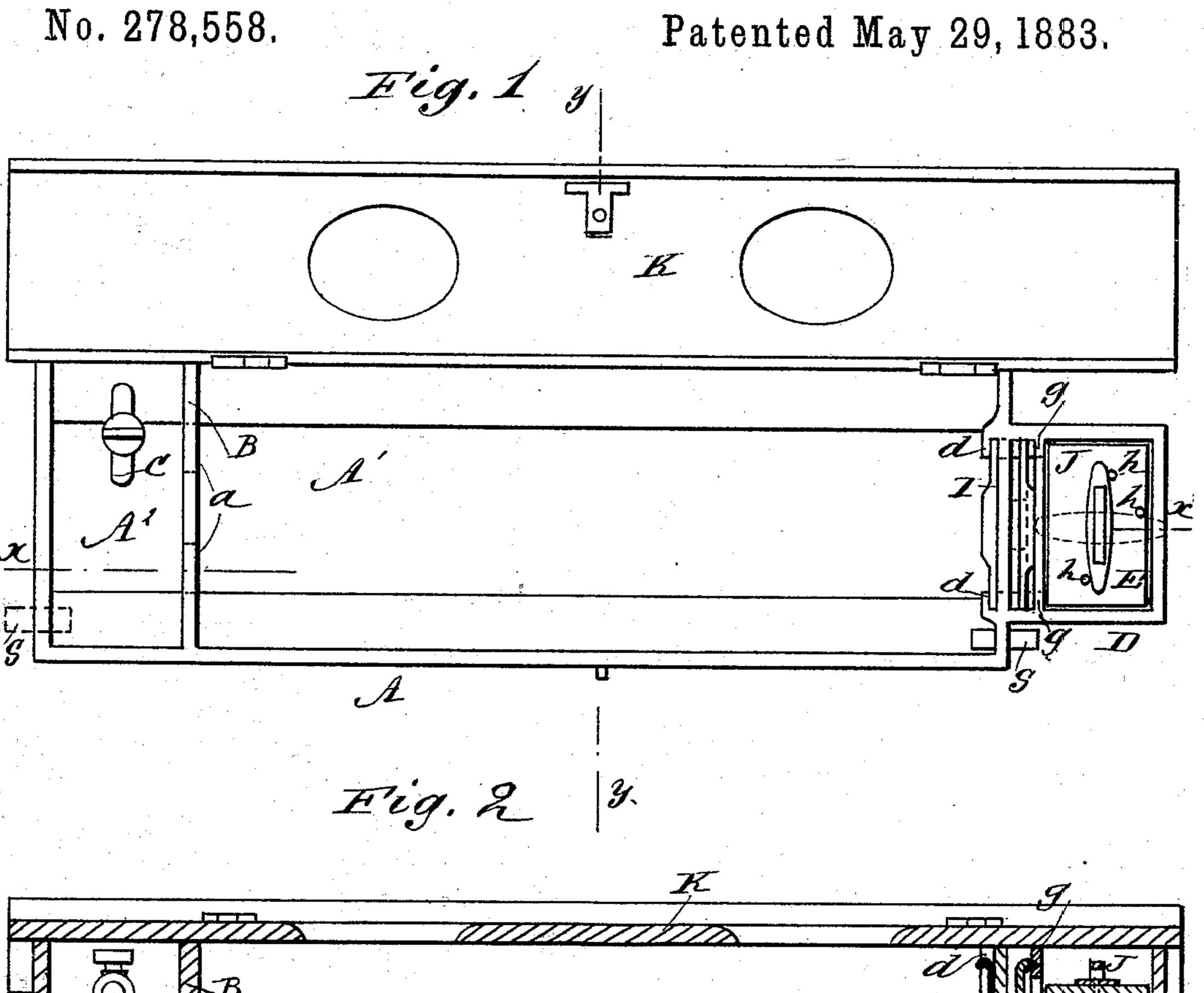
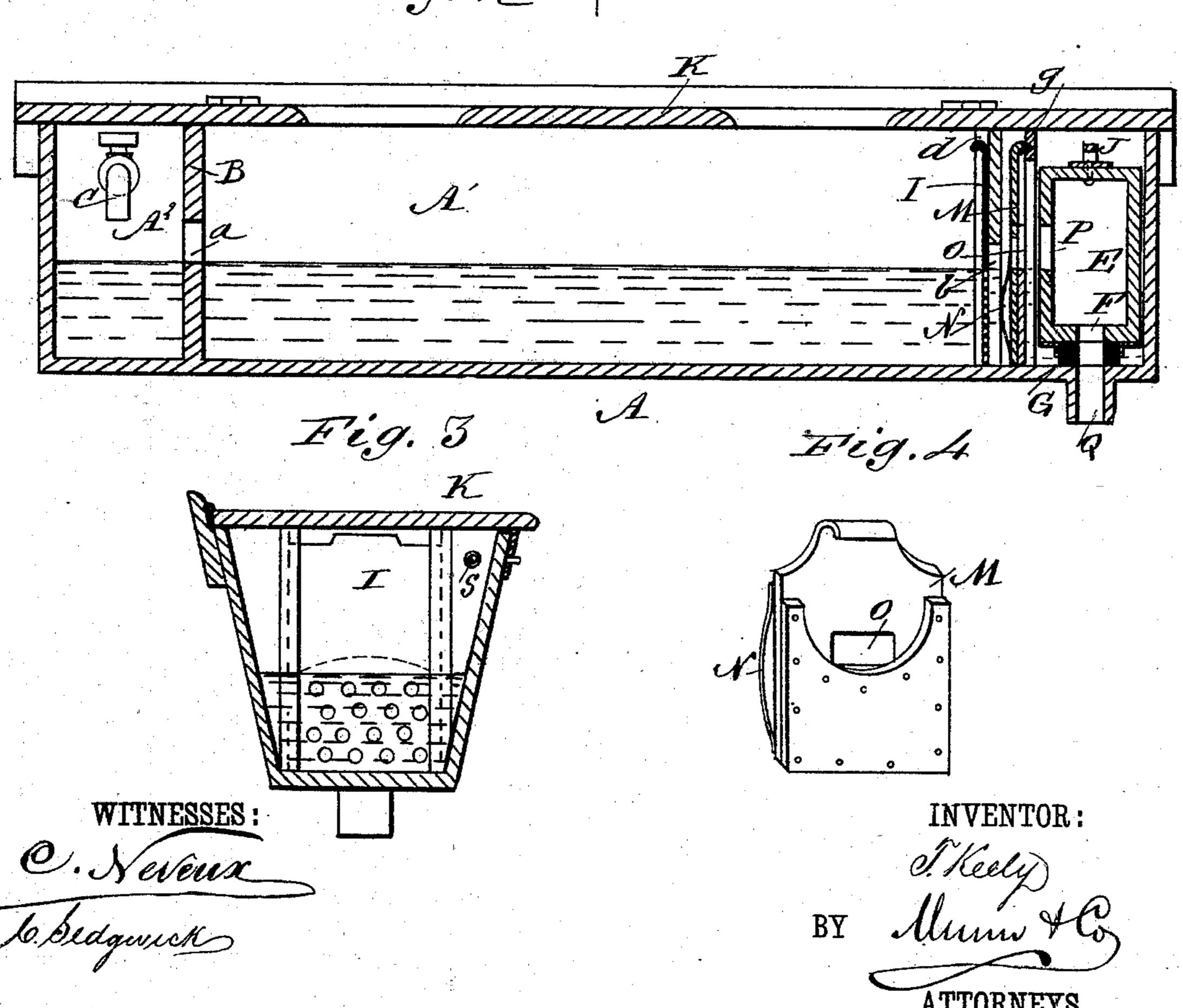
T. KEELY.

PRIVY SINK.





United States Patent Office.

THOMAS KEELY, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

PRIVY-SINK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,558, dated May 29, 1883

Application filed August 18, 1882. (No model.)

50 an opening, F, surrounded by a packing-ring, | by its handle J, which is turned into the dotted- 100

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Keely, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Privy-Sink, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved privy-sink which can be cleaned easily, does not create any bad odors, o and cannot be tampered with.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved privy-sink, showing the seat raised. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same on the line x x, Fig. 1, showing the seat lowered. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same on the line y y, Fig. 1, with the cover closed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the slide adjoining the perforated slide

25 slide adjoining the perforated slide. The box or trough A, made of cast-iron, or of wood lined with sheet metal, is divided into a large sink, A', and a smaller cock-chamber, A², by a transverse partition, B, provided with 30 one or more apertures, a, about from four to six inches (more or less) from the bottom of the box A. The said chamber A² contains the cock C of the supply-pipe. A valve-box, D, is attached to the opposite end of the box A, 35 and is in communication with the same by means of an aperture, b, in the end of the box A. A slide, I, having its lower part perforated, is held between vertical guide-strips d on the inner surface of the end of the box A, over the 40 said aperture b. A slide, M, is held between vertical guides g, parallel with and adjoining the slide I, and is provided with bow-springs N, or analogous devices, which press it against the strips g, and thus form a close joint be-45 tween the slide and the guides. The slide M is provided with an opening, O, at about half of its height. A box, E, provided in its side

with an opening, P, corresponding in position

with the opening O in the slide M, and with

G, in the bottom, fits closely in the box D in such a manner that the bottom opening of the box E coincides with the bottom opening, Q, of the box D. A handle, J, which is longer than the width of the box D, is pivoted to turn 55 in the horizontal plane on the top of the box E. Check-studs h are provided on the top of the box E to check the movements of the handle J, and to permit turning it in one direction only.

The seat K is provided with one or more seat-holes, and the seat and box A can be made any desired length.

made any desired length. Water flows from the cock C into the compartment A², and rises in the same until it flows 65 over the lower edge of the apertures a into the compartment A', in which it rises until it flows over the bottom edges of the apertures O and P into the box E and through the bottom opening of the same, the perforated slide I retain- 70. ing sticks, rags, &c., in the compartment A', and thus protecting the sewer from being clogged and stopped. Either the box E or the slide M can be used, or both may be used together. If the trough or sink is to be flushed, 75 the box E is raised, and is held in a raised position by turning its handle transversely, so that it rests upon the upper edge of the box D, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. Then the water can flow directly out of the bottom 80 opening, Q, of the box D. If the slide M is provided, the same must also be raised. If the slide M only is provided and the box E is dispensed with, the slide M must be raised to flush the sink. The level of the water in the com- 85

partment A' will sink sufficiently to permit re-

moving sticks, rags, &c. Then the perforated

slide I is raised and the sink is flushed, upon

which the slide I is lowered, and the slide M

box, without causing the emptying of the wa-

ter of the said chamber. The box E is lifted

ployment of the box E replaced. By the employment of the box E, with its side opening, P, coincidently arranged with the opening O of the partition M, separating the chamber D containing the said box from the sink-chamber A', the excrement is permitted to float off from 95 the latter chamber with the overflow of water taking place between said chamber and the

line position, as seen in Fig. 1, when said box is elevated, and caused, as before stated, to rest upon the top edge of the box D when it is desired to flush the sink-chamber. The seat 5 K must be fastened down, so that no one can interfere and tamper with the cock C, the slides I and M, and the box E. Urinal pipes S can enter the box A at either end.

The chamber A² and boxes D and E, with 10 their openings communicating with the main chamber A', serve to separate the supply-cock from the sink-chamber and to prevent the overflow of the sink and the submergence of

the supply-cock.

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

1. The combination, with the privy-sink A, of the perforated slide I, and the slide M, provided with an aperture, O, and the springs N, 20 substantially as herein shown and described,

and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a privy-sink, the box E, provided on its bottom surface, said surface being arranged at right angles to its sides, with the apertured 25 packing or disk G disposed around its discharging opening, in combination with the valve-box D, having an apertured bottom, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS KEELY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH B. STUART, MARTIN KEELY.