

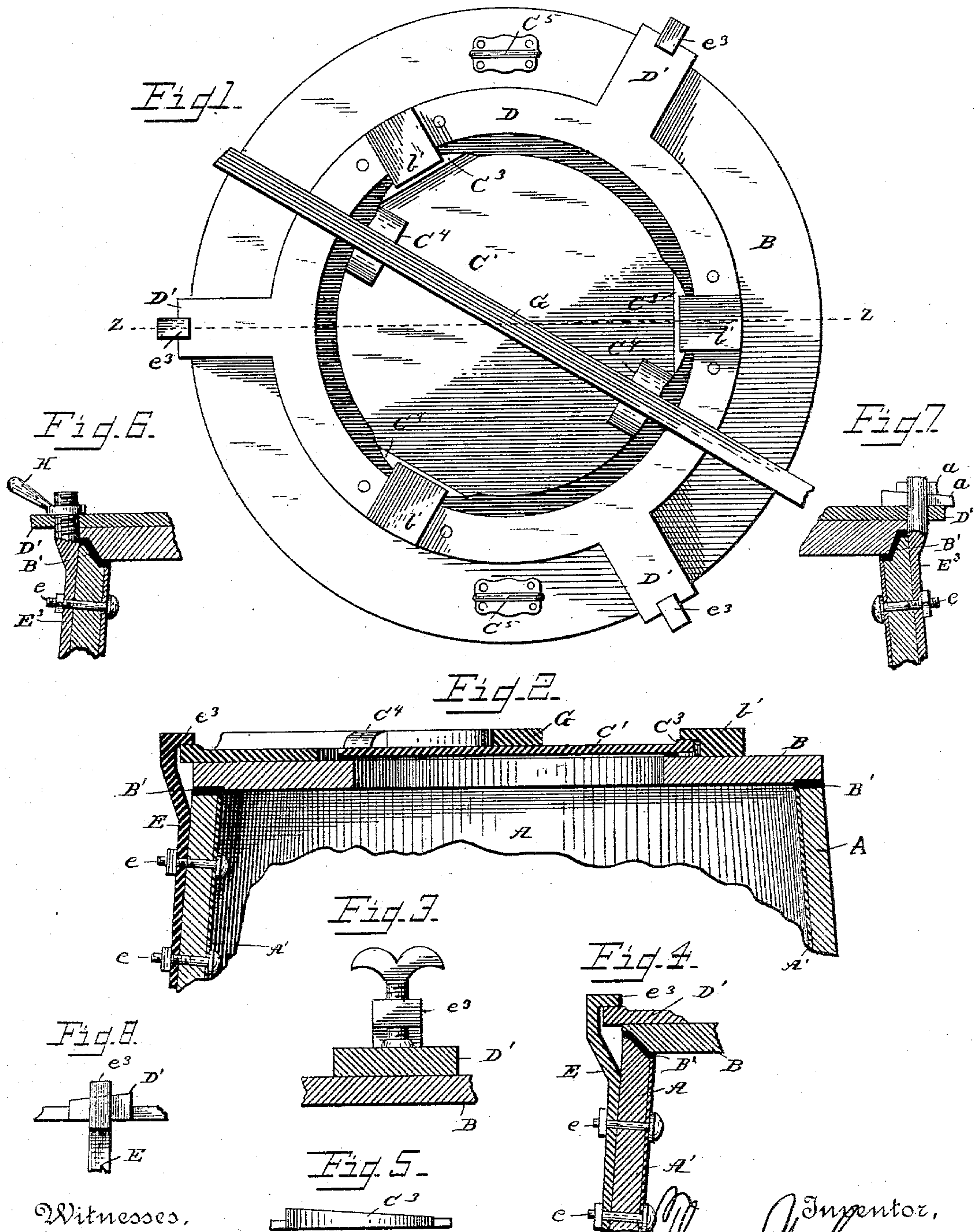
(No Model.)

T. W. CARRICO.

RECEPTACLE FOR USE IN OUTHOUSES AND LIKE PLACES.

No. 387,857.

Patented Aug. 14, 1888.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECEPTACLE FOR USE IN OUTHouses AND LIKE PLACES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,857, dated August 14, 1888.

Application filed July 25, 1887. Serial No. 245,247. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. CARRICO, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Use in Outhouses and other Like Places, of which the following is so full, clear, and exact a description as will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement in receptacles for use in outhouses and other like places, the object being to construct a simple and inexpensive receptacle which will not give out any offensive or unhealthy odors while being removed from the outhouse for the purpose of cleaning or for any other purpose.

The invention consists in certain peculiarities in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, substantially as will be hereinafter described, and then particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a plan of a barrel-head, showing my means for making it airtight. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing a thumb-screw for bearing upon the plate or ring. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a portion of the barrel, showing a different form of joint. Fig. 5 is a view of a beveled portion of the plate which covers the perforation in the barrel-head. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a modified form of fastening for the cover-ring. Fig. 7 is another modification of an equivalent device for the same purpose. Fig. 8 is a detail view, with parts broken away, of one end of one of the tapered flanges D' and the key E, shown in Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several figures.

A represents the barrel, which may be made of any suitable metal, and B its removable cover. The under side of the head B has secured to it, by cementing or otherwise, a rubber ring, B', which is adapted to rest upon the top of the barrel and form a tight joint between the barrel and the head. Obviously, different forms of joint might be adopted, if

desired. This barrel-head B is provided with a central perforation, C, covered by a plate, C', which plate is formed with lugs or projections C³, by means of which and the lugs b' b' it is secured to said barrel-head. The interior of the barrel is preferably provided with a coating, A', of creosote, coal-tar, or other impervious material, in order to prevent the absorption by the receptacle itself of the liquids contained therein, and which at the same time adds greatly to its durability.

D represents a ring encircling the cover C', formed with lugs b' extending inward, and which is likewise formed with lugs or projections D', extending out a slight distance beyond the edge of the barrel-head, adapted to be forced under the keys E, which keys project a sufficient distance down the sides of the barrel, where they are secured by bolts e e or otherwise. The key E may be screw-threaded above the lug D' for the reception of the hand-nut H, or other suitable devices, by means of which the plate, and consequently the head, can be screwed firmly down upon the top of the barrel, the rubber ring B' serving to form a water and air tight joint between the head and the barrel.

When a very secure fastening is required, a bolt, E³, may be secured to the barrel and screw-threaded to receive a hand-nut, H, as shown in Fig. 6; or it may be perforated to receive keys a a, as shown in Fig. 7.

This receptacle is adapted to be placed underneath a pipe passing from the seat of a water-closet, (not shown,) the pipe having its end situated within the perforation C. When it is desired to empty the receptacle, it is disconnected from said pipe, and the cover C' is placed over said perforation and screwed down tightly, so that no offensive or unhealthy odors can escape while the receptacle is being moved.

The ring D is formed with inwardly-projecting flanges b', and the cover C' is formed with beveled lugs C³, adapted to fit beneath the lugs b' and lock the cover C' in position and keep it from accidental displacement. The cover C' is also formed with upwardly-projecting flanges C⁴ C⁴, having grooves for the reception of a lever or handle, G, passing from one of said lugs C⁴ and projecting out a sufficient distance beyond the sides of the barrel to form a handle, by means of which the cover

is turned into locking engagement with the flanges b' . In these figures the key E is formed with a flange, e^3 , which is adapted to rest upon the top of the tapered flange D' of the ring D, and said key is secured to the barrel in any convenient manner.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a key as having a thumb-screw passing through the flange e^3 and serving to better secure the key to the ring; but this thumb-screw can be dispensed with, if desired.

When it is desired to remove the barrel-cover, the lever or handle G is removed from the flange C^4 , and is placed within the hinged rings $C^5 C^5$, thus forming a handle, by means of which the lifting of the barrel-head will be facilitated.

It will be evident that with a receptacle constructed after the plan herein set forth the escape of offensive and unhealthy odors into the surrounding atmosphere is prevented, and a receptacle is provided which is extremely simple in its construction, and which is entirely air and water tight.

It will be evident, further, that by coating the interior of the receptacle with impervious material—such as creosote or coal-tar—it cannot absorb any of the liquid contained therein.

Having now described the purposes, construction, and advantages of my invention, what I believe to be new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, and what I therefore claim, is—

1. The receptacle proper and its removable perforated head, and the cover for said perforation, having beveled flanges for engagement with flanges formed on a ring secured to the barrel-head, which ring is also formed with flanges extending out beyond the sides of the receptacle, and keys secured to the sides of the receptacle and engaging with the flanges of the ring, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The receptacle and its removable perforated head, and a cover for said perforation having beveled flanges and formed with lugs having grooves, in combination with a ring secured to the barrel-head and having inwardly-extending flanges for engagement with the beveled flanges of the cover, and having also flanges extending out beyond the sides of the receptacle, and a handle situated within the grooves of the lugs on the cover, and means for securing the head to the receptacle, consisting of keys secured to the receptacle on the barrel-head, and a packing between the head and the receptacle, all arranged and combined to operate substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS W. CARRICO.

Witnesses:

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