

T. W. CARRICO.
DRY EARTH CLOSET.

No. 420,332.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.

Fig. 2.

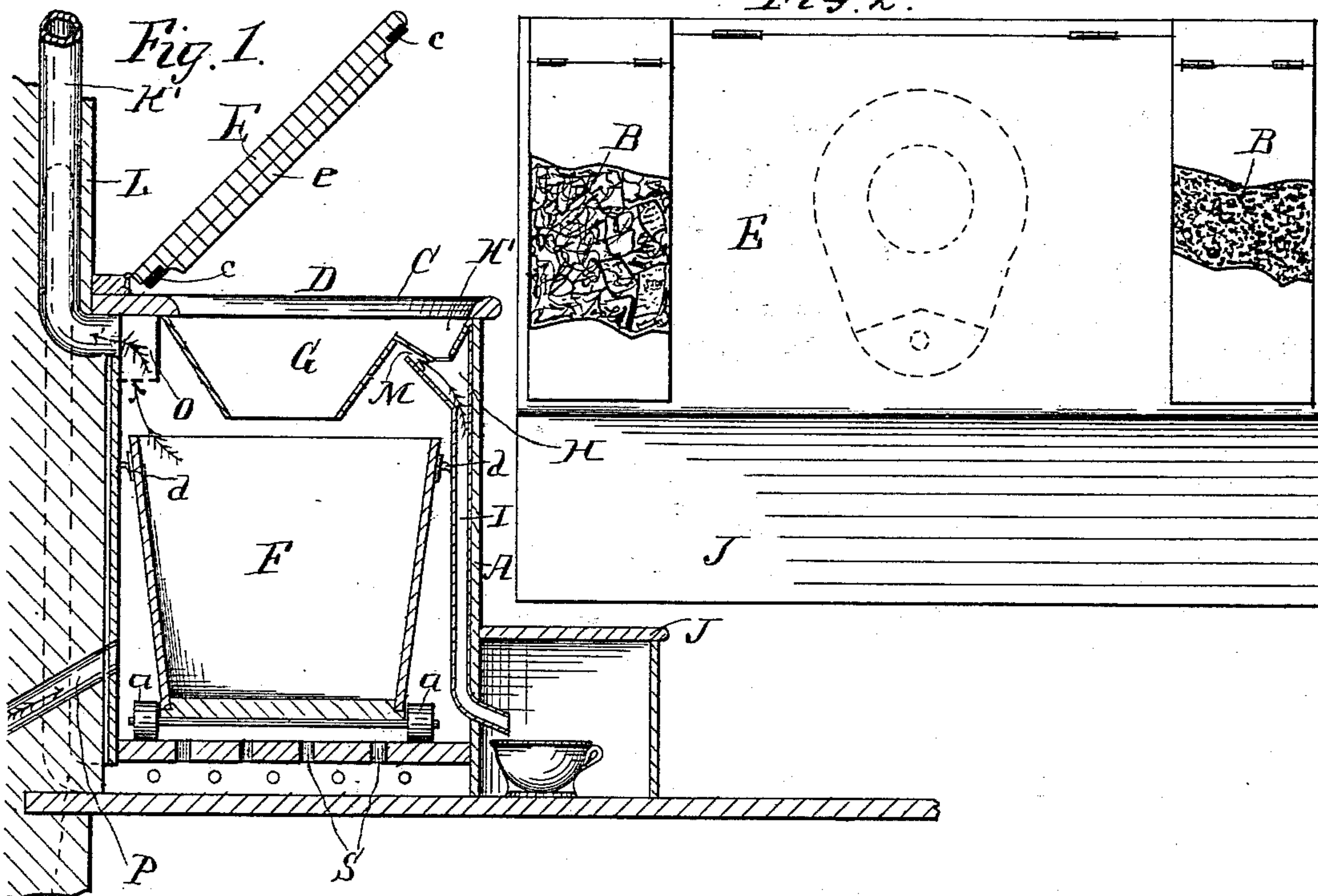
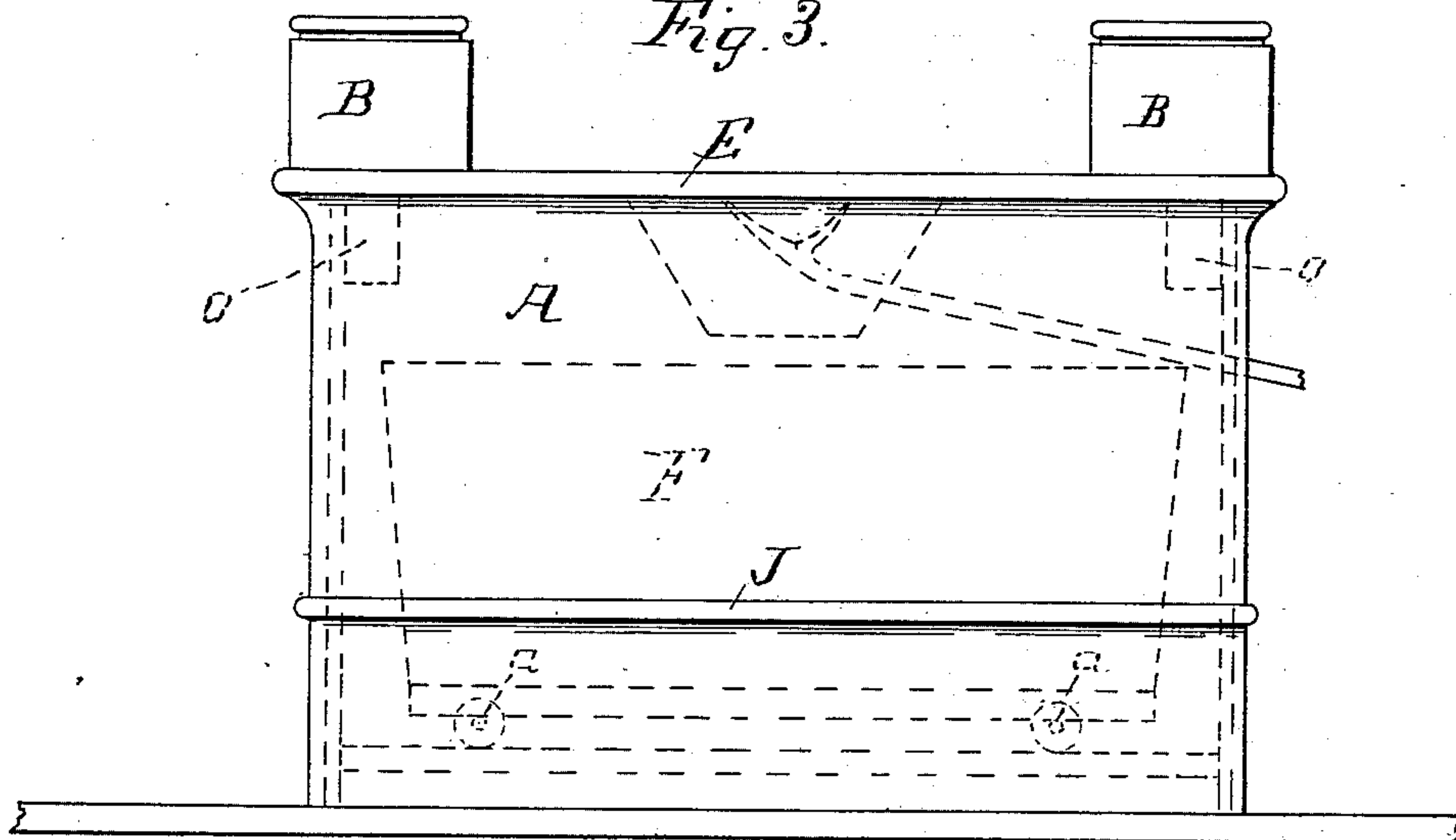


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

By Chas. E. Barber.
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

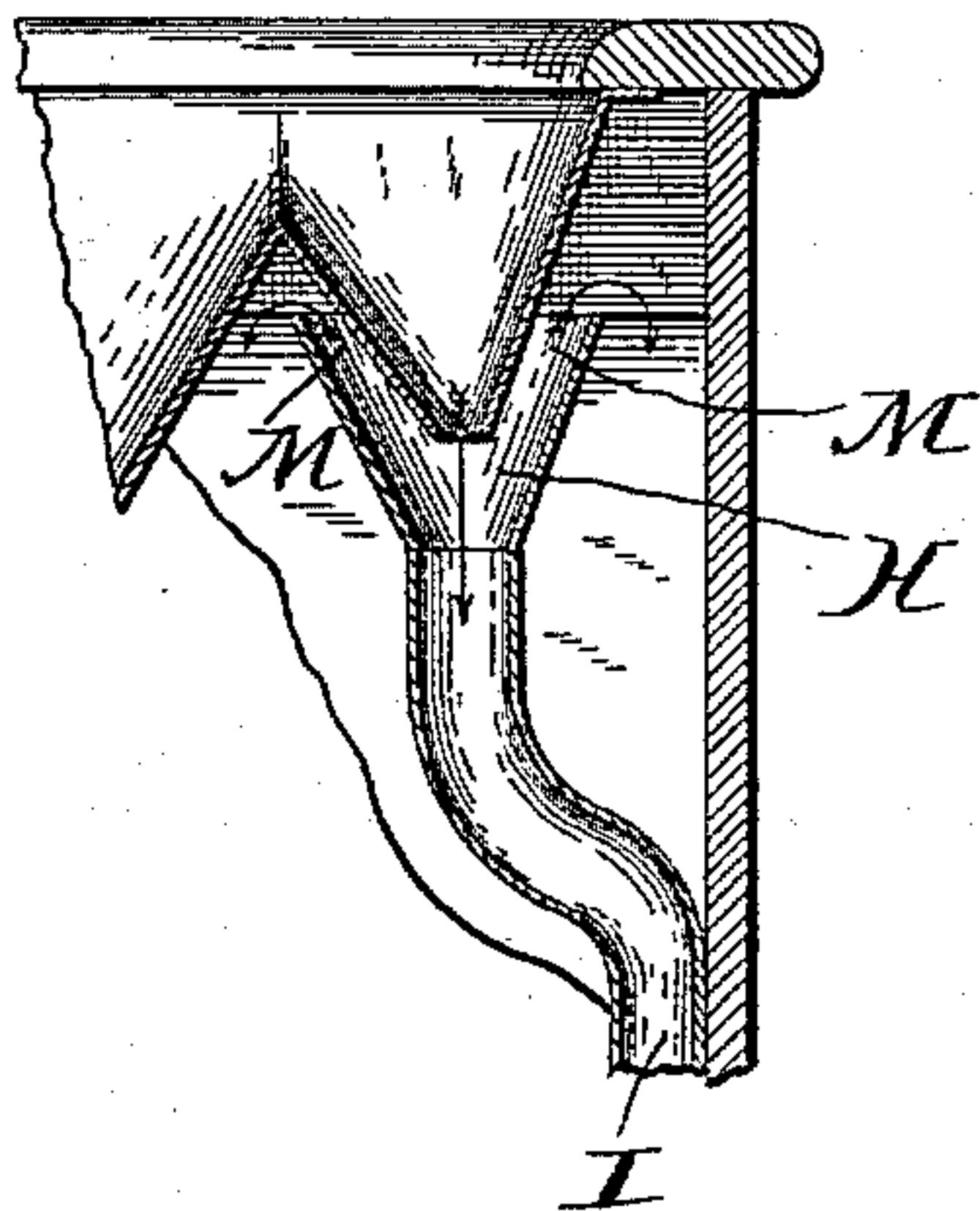


Fig. 5.

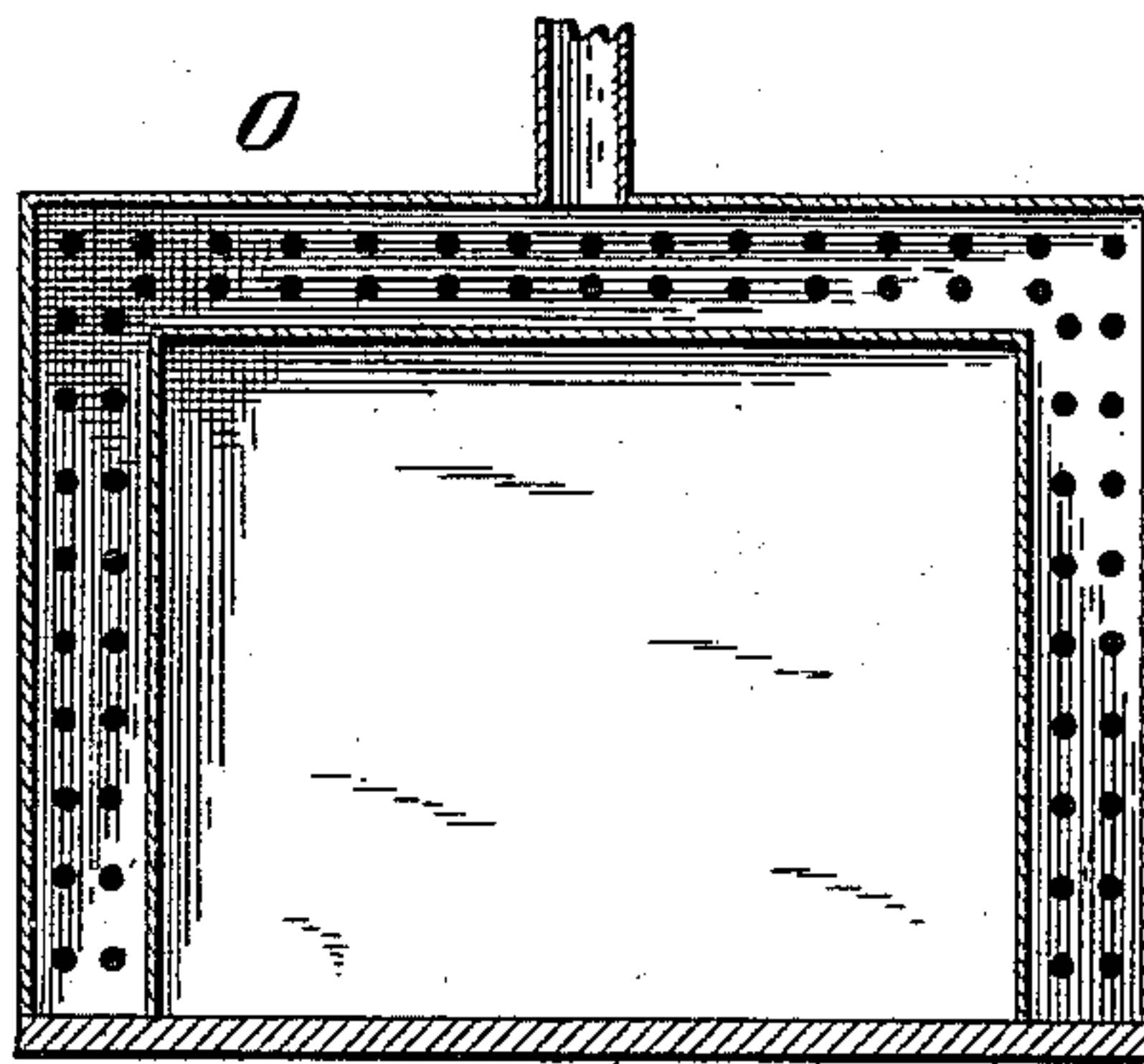
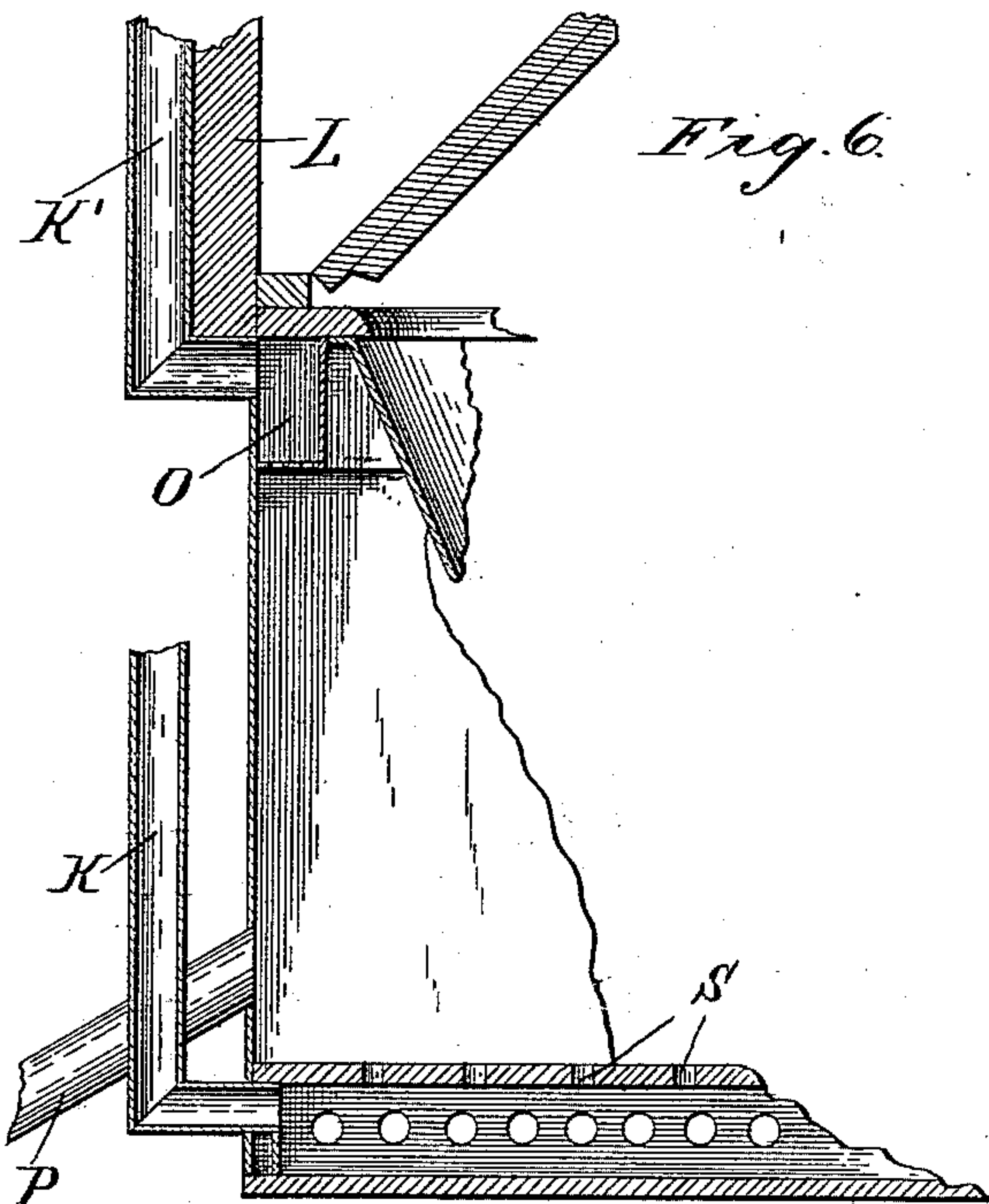


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

Edwin L. Bradford
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. CARRICO, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

DRY-EARTH CLOSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,332, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed May 28, 1889. Serial No. 312,355. (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 Anti-Mixing Dry-Earth Closets or Commodes, 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, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of my improved commode, and shows the construction and relative location of the interior parts thereof. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same with parts broken away to show the receptacles for dry earth and toilet-paper. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal side elevation of my improved commode, the interior parts thereof being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the urine conduit and receiver. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the air-chamber O. Fig. 6 is a section of my commode with parts broken away.

The object of my invention is to provide a commode which may be placed in a bed-room or other suitable place in a house without danger to occupants on account of disease which would be superinduced by the presence of impure odors, as would be the case where an ordinary receptacle is used.

Another object of my invention is to provide a commode by the use of which the solid and liquid excrements are automatically separated, (so to speak,) and the formation of noxious gases, which would be the result of the mixing of the two, will be entirely avoided.

Another object of my invention is to provide a commode the receptacle or receptacles of which may be easily and quickly removed and cleansed and replaced without unusual inconvenience.

Another object of my invention is to provide a commode that will be well ventilated.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the main casing, to each side on top of which are secured the boxes B B, which boxes are designed for the accommodation of dry earth and toilet-paper. Within the casing and about centrally is located a seat C,

which is provided with a gasket of packing material *c* around the perforation D. The perforation D is provided with a cover E, which has a ring *e* around it to fit between the seat and cover to secure a close joint and prevent the escape of foul odors into the apartment. A receptacle F is mounted on wheels *a a* and is placed beneath the perforation D. This receptacle F is provided with handles *d d*, as shown in Fig. 1. A hopper G is located above the receptacle F and is slightly inclined toward the center as its sides converge down toward the receptacle.

In front of the hopper G is a smaller perforated hopper H, which has an inclined removable cover H'. This hopper H is designed to receive the urine, and the latter is conducted off by a duct I, which may lead to a receptacle, or which may be extended to the exterior of the building or to any suitable drain-passage.

In front of the commode proper is a step J, and to the rear of the commode I provide air-ducts K' K, one at the lower portion of the commode, the other at the upper portion, as shown. The fresh-air duct extending through the wall or side of the house L and the openings in main casing below false floor clearly (shown in Fig. 1) will insure perfect ventilation.

There is a false floor for the commode, and it is provided with openings, and the entire structure is adapted to be placed in any convenient and suitable place in the house or any room where a commode is a desideratum.

From the foregoing it will be seen at a glance that by exercising a little care in the use of the commode the solid and liquid excrements will be perfectly separated as nature performs its offices, and no disease will be caused by the commingling of the gases of the two, as would be the result if the two were allowed to flow into a common receptacle.

It will be observed that there is an opening M between the hopper H and the funnel-shaped removable cover H'. This will allow any odor which may arise from the urine-pipe to escape around the hopper G and out through the air-chamber O and air-conduit K'. The air-ducts K' K extend up through

and out at the top of the building, or they may be connected with the house-chimney or smoke-flue for the purpose of carrying off all the noxious air from the receptacles. The
 5 air-chamber O extends all around the hopper of the main seat and around three sides of the edge of the commode, as shown in Fig. 5. The outside of the lower portion of the false bottom is provided with air-holes S S S.

10 P is the fresh-air pipe, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 6.

Having now described the objects, uses, and advantages of my device and having set forth a preferred method of construction,
 15 what I believe to be new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, and what I therefore claim, is—

1. In a dry-earth closet or commode, a main casing having a hole D, and also hav-
 20 ing an air-duct opening into its lower portion for the entrance of fresh air and a separate duct for the exit of foul odors, and a perforated false bottom in said casing, in combination with a hopper G, forming a conductor
 25 for the solid excrements, a smaller perforated hopper H, for the reception of the liquid excrements, a funnel-shaped removable cover for said smaller hopper H, a conductor leading from said hopper H, and separate recep-
 30 tacles for the solid and liquid excrements, all substantially as shown, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a dry-earth closet or commode, a main casing having a duct for the entrance
 35 of fresh air and a separate duct for the exit of foul odors, the said casing being also formed with a seat having an opening, a lid or cover

for said seat having a gasket secured to its lower side, and a perforated false bottom in said casing, in combination with a hopper G 40 and a receptacle beneath said hopper for the solid excrements, a smaller perforated hopper in front of said hopper G and having a removable splay cover, the said hopper communicating with the hole in the seat, a duct 45 extending from said smaller hopper, and a receptacle at the end of said duct for the liquid excrements, all substantially as shown, and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a dry-earth closet or commode, a 50 main casing having a perforated seat, an air-duct opening into the lower portion of said casing for the entrance therein of fresh air, another air-duct extending from the upper portion of the casing for the exit of foul 55 odors, an air-passage O, and a perforated false bottom in said main casing, in combination with a hopper G, a receptacle beneath said hopper, a separate and smaller hopper located at one side of the hopper G and hav- 60 ing communication with the perforation in the seat and with the air-passage O, the said smaller hopper being provided with a removable cover, a duct leading from said smaller hopper, and a receptacle at the end of said 65 duct, all substantially as shown, and for the purposes set forth.

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

THOMAS W. CARRICO.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. JOHNSON,
 CHAS. S. EBERHARDT.