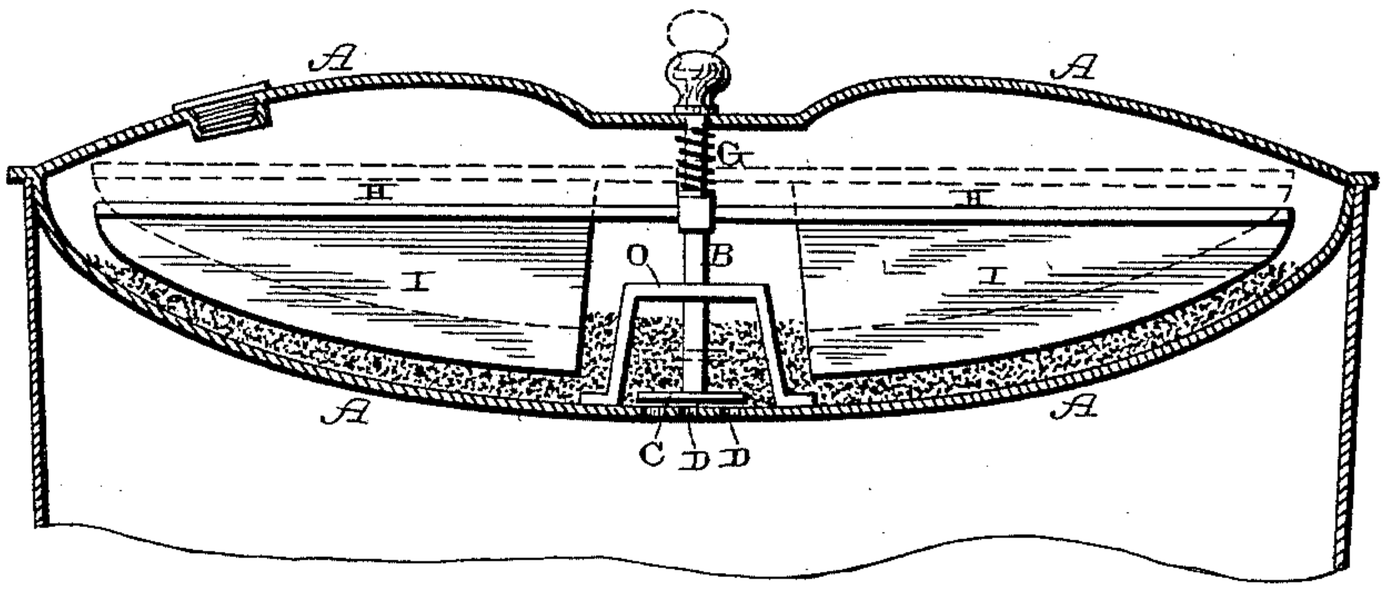
(No Model.)

J. A. McOMBER.

DISINFECTANT COVER FOR DRY CLOSETS, &c.

No. 424,811. Patented Apr. 1, 1890.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. McOMBER, OF BRADFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

DISINFECTANT-COVER FOR DRY CLOSETS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,811, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed December 23, 1889. Serial No. 334,624. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. MCOMBER, of Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Disinfectant-Covers for Earth-Closets, Slop-Jars, and Chambers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in covers for earth-closets, slop-jars, and chambers; and it consists in a hollow cover, in which the powdered disinfectant is placed, a stirring device placed in the cover to keep the disinfectant stirred up and to move it toward the center, and a spring-actuated valve for closing the openings through the bottom of the cover, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a cover for jars, chambers, and closets which will hold a suitable disinfectant, that can be dropped in suitable quantities upon the deposit, so as to completely disinfect it, and thus not only prevent the escape of any unpleasant odors into the room, but enable the chamber or jar to be carried from one room to another without tainting the air.

The accompanying drawing represents a vertical section of a cover which embodies my invention.

A represents a hollow cover, made of any suitable material and adapted to be used upon earth-closets, slop-jars, pails, and chambers, and which is intended to hold a suitable quantity of powdered disinfectant—such as earth, charcoal, copperas, and other such materials. Passing vertically down through the top of the cover is the rod B, which has its upper end formed into a handle and has the valve C secured to its lower end. Through the bottom of the cover are formed a suitable number of small holes D, through which the powder is dropped into the pail, jar, or chamber, and which holes are kept closed by the valve, so as to prevent the escape of any of the powder, except when it is desired that a portion of it shall be dropped. In order to make the valve automatically close when left free to move, the spring G is applied to the rod, the upper end of the spring bearing against the top of the cover and its lower end resting upon the top of the cross-bar H, which extends horizontally through the cover. This rod H is secured to the vertical rod B, so as to be revolved thereby, and secured to this rod are the stirring-plates I, which have their lower edges shaped so as to conform to the shape of the bottom of the cover, and thus be adapted to not only keep the powder stirred up, but to move it toward the center of the cover, where it will fall through the small holes, when so desired. After the chamber has been used this cover is placed upon it, and the rod B is operated so as to discharge a quantity of the powder directly upon the excreta, and thus completely disinfect it. This cover is a great convenience in sick-rooms and in all of those places where chambers or slop-jars are used.

A guiding-frame O is shown for the lower end of the rod B; but any other form of a guide may be used.

The powder is fed into the cover through any suitable opening in its top.

When the rod B is drawn upward by the handle, which is secured to its upper end, the valve C is raised upward, leaving the openings D uncovered, through which the disinfectant passes, and at the same time the bar H and the stirrers I, secured thereto, are drawn upward, as shown in dotted lines. This upward movement alone of the stirrers will agitate the disinfectant sufficiently to cause it to fall through the openings D in small quantities for ordinary purposes. When, however, it is desired to feed a larger quantity of material through the openings, the rod is raised, and while in a raised position is rotated, carrying with it the stirrers, which will force the material through the openings in a continuous stream.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the cover adapted to hold the disinfecting-powder and provided with a series of holes through its bottom, a spring-actuated rod carrying a valve for closing the holes, and stirrers connected to the rod

for keeping the powder stirred up and moved toward the opening, substantially as shown.

2. The combination, with the hollow cover provided with openings in the bottom, of a vertically-moving spring-actuated revolving rod which extends through the top of the cover, provided with a handle at its upper protruding end, a valve secured to its lower end within the cover and over the said openings, a horizontal bar secured to the vertical rod, and vertical stirring-plates secured to the said bar, substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN A. McOMBER.

Witnesses:
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