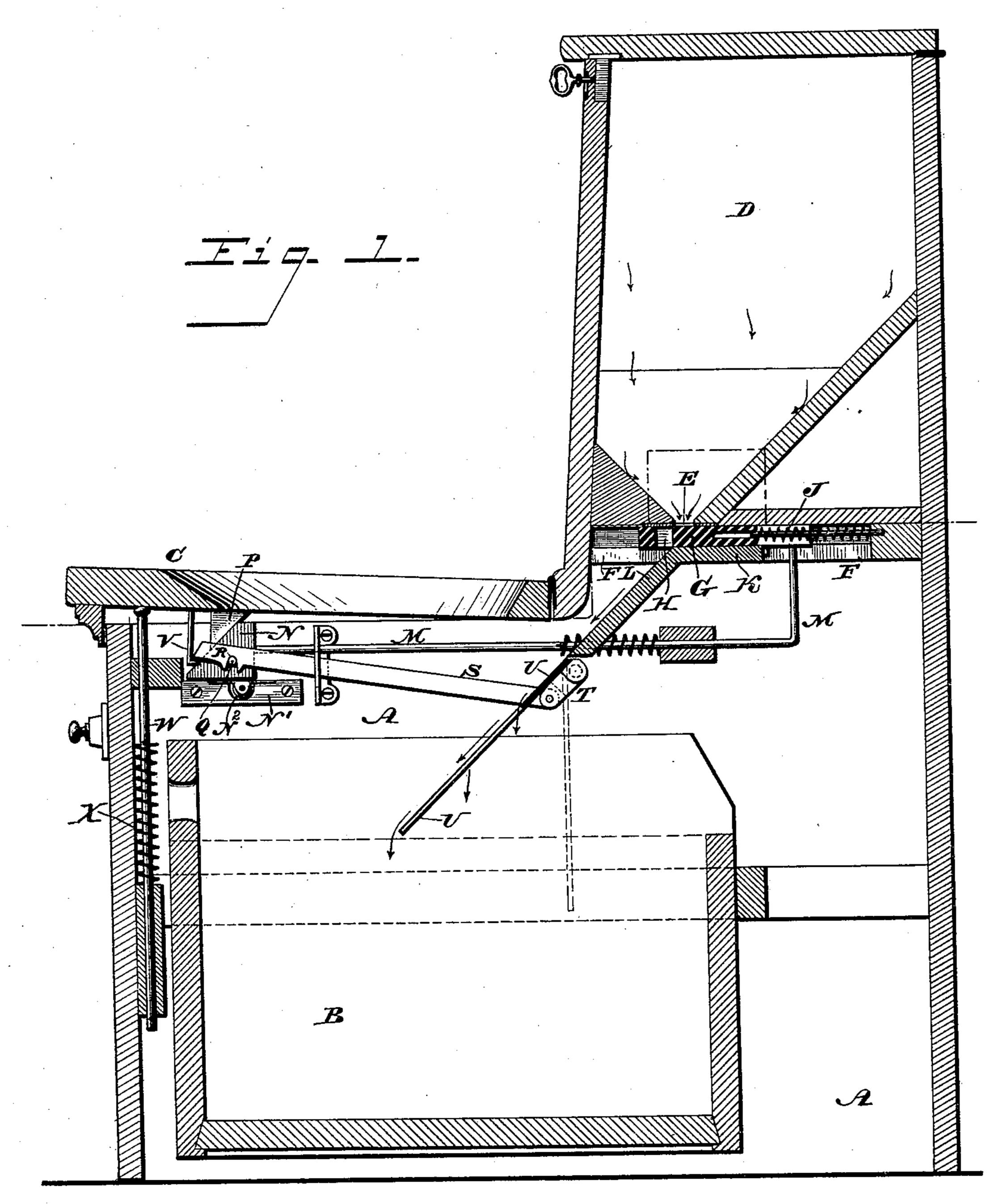
F. M. MILLER. FECULENT RECEIVER.

No. 453,152.

Patented May 26, 1891.

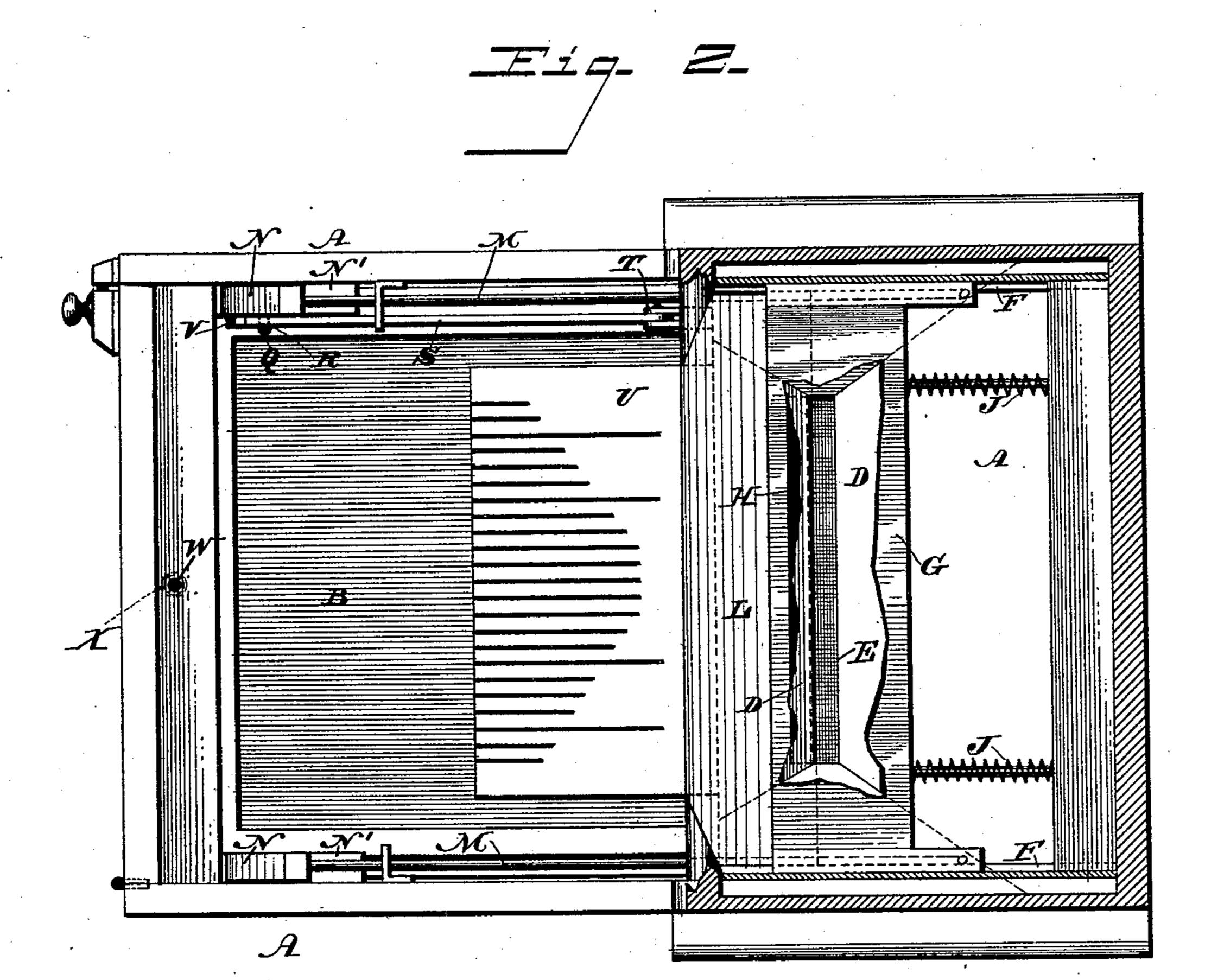


WITNESSES: L'abet Aiton. BY Johnsonskung
ATTORNEY.

F. M. MILLER. FECULENT RECEIVER.

No. 453,152.

Patented May 26, 1891.



WITNESSES:
Downle,
11-1-1

BY facathysersheim

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

FRANK M. MILLER, OF MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE IDEAL SANITARY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

FECULENT RECEIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,152, dated May 26, 1891.

Application filed June 30, 1890. Serial No. 357, 197. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank M. Miller, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morristown, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Feculent Receivers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a feculent receiver provided with means whereby charges of absorbent, antiseptic, deodorizing, disinfecting, or other material such as may be used with earth-closets may be automatically directed into a chamber or pan and distributed over the excreta therein, so as to cover the same, for advantages resulting therefrom.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a feculent receiver embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents an irregular horizontal section thereof.

Similar letters of re

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the two figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the body of a receiver, within which is a chamber or pan B for receiving feculent matters or excreta, the same being removable through a door in the front of the body.

C designates the seat of the receiver, the same being hinged to the body and located over the pan B, as usual in such cases.

Supported upon and communicating with the body A is a hopper D, at the base of which is a throat E for discharging the contents of

said hopper.

Mounted on guides F below the throat E is a slide G, in which is an opening H, forming a charging and cut-off device for the material to be admitted into the pan B from the hopper D, said opening being adapted to register with the throat E of the hopper when the slide is properly operated. Connected with the slide and a proper part of the hopper or body is a spring J, which presses against the slide for preventing improper movement of the slide and returning the same to its normal position when the seat C is unoccupied, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

K designates a bed which serves at certain times to close the bottom of the opening H of 50 the slide, the same being properly supported

below the slide and having adjacent to its forward end an inclined chute L, which extends from the slide toward the pan B.

Secured to the slide are rods M, which pass through the sides of the upper portion of the 55 body and have their forward ends connected with shoes N, which are supported on guides N' on the body A and adapted to be engaged by shoes P, which depend from and are secured to the lid C. The contact-faces of the 60 shoes N P are inclined.

Projecting from one of the shoes N is a pin Q, which is adapted to enter a slot or recess R in the front end of a bar S, which is guided in the side of the body A, and has its rear end 65 connected by a link T with a swinging chute U, which is mounted in a body A and slitted or slotted, perforated, or otherwise open in its nature, said chute depending adjacent to the lower end of the chute L, so as to be in a 70 measure continuous of the same. The front end of the bar S is adapted to be engaged by a foot V, which depends from the lid C and is secured thereto, said end being beveled and said foot being elastic or yielding, so as 75 to readily ride on said end when so required.

In the body is fitted a vertical rod W, which is pressed upwardly by a spring X, and so projecting as to support the seat when not in use and to receive the impact of the same 80

when dropped or violently lowered.

The operation is as follows: When the seat is occupied, it lowers and the superimposed weight is communicated by the shoes P to the shoes N, and owing to the inclined contact- 85 faces of the same the shoes N receive motion rearwardly, the same being communicated by the rods M to the slide G, whereby the opening H in the latter is placed beneath the throat E of the hopper and above the bed K, 90 said hopper containing the absorbent, antiseptic, deodorant, or other material, a portion of which, as is evident, fills the opening H as a charge. Owing to the motion of the shoes, the pin Q forces back the bar S, whereby the 95 chute U is swung rearwardly and assumes an upright position, or approximately so, as shown by the dotted lines, Fig. 1, so that the excreta may drop into the pan B. When the seat is unoccupied, it is raised by the action 100

of the spring X, and as it no longer controls the shoes N the latter return to their normal positions, owing to the connected springs, and the slide G advances, thus leaving the throat 5 E and uncovering the bottom of the opening H. The bar S, carried by the shoes N, also advances, and the chute U assumes an inclined position continuous of the chute L. The material in the opening H drops from the 10 same upon the chute L and is directed by the same upon the chute U, whereby it is distributed over the excreta, some of said material sifting through the slots or perforations of the chute U. Should it be desired to move 15 said chute U rearward in order to direct liquids into the pan, the lid C is raised, whereby the foot V lifts the bar S clear of the pin Q, when the chute U by gravity swings or turns on its axis to the position shown by dotted 20 lines. When the seat is again occupied and the shoes are forced back, the pin Q lifts the continuous lid of the bar S until it reaches the recess R, when the bar is again engaged with the shoe, so that it will be carried for-25 ward when the seat is unoccupied and rises just in advance of the release of another charge of material from the hopper. The guides N' are provided with rollers N² for easing the motions of the shoes N.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. In a feculent receiver, a hopper or receiver for material of a deodorizing, antiseptic, disinfecting nature, having a valve, a support for deposit of excreta, a discharging device between said receiver and support, and a movable seat having a shoe in connection with the valve of the said hopper or receiver and carrying a shoe to engage the shoe of the said seat, said parts being combined substantially as described.

2. In a feculent receiver, a hopper or receptacle for material of a deodorizing, antiseptic, disinfecting, or other nature, having a valve, a support for deposit of excreta, a discharging device between said receiver and support, comprising a hinged chute, a movable seat having a shoe in connection therewith, and a rod or bar in connection with the valve

of the said hopper and carrying a shoe adapt-

ed to engage the shoe of said seat, said parts being combined substantially as described.

3. In a feculent receiver, a hopper or receptacle for holding suitable material, provided 55 with a valve, a support for deposit of excreta, a discharging device between said receiver and support, comprising a hinged chute, a movable seat having a shoe in connection therewith, a rod or analogous device in connection with the valve of the hopper and carrying a shoe adapted to engage the shoe of said seat, and a bar attached to the swinging chute of said discharging device and to the shoe on said rod, said parts being combined 65 substantially as described.

4. A feculent receiver having a charging device between a receiver for disinfecting or other material and the deposit-chamber, a shoe connected with said device by a rod, and 70 a rising and falling seat having a shoe which is engaged by the shoe of the charging device, whereby the latter may be automatically operated by the motion of the seat, said parts being combined substantially as described. 75

5. A shoe on the seat of a feculent receiver, a hopper for disinfecting or other material, a charging device in communication with said hopper, and a shoe connected with said device, in combination with a swinging chute lead- 80 ing from the charging device, a bar or arm attached to said chute, a pin on the shoe of the charging device adapted to enter a recess in said arm, and a foot connected with the seat, adapted to engage said arm for releasing the 85 chute so as to permit it to move from operative position, substantially as described.

6. In a feculent receiver, a hopper or receptacle to receive disinfecting or other material and provided with a valve, a support for excreta, a rising and falling spring-actuated seat having a shoe and a foot, a rod connected to the valve of said hopper and having a shoe to engage the shoe of the seat, a discharging device having a swinging chute, and a bar 95 connected to said chute and the shoe on said rod, said parts being combined substantially as described.

FRANK M. MILLER.

Witnesses:

B. L. WINNER, J. C. WHITE.