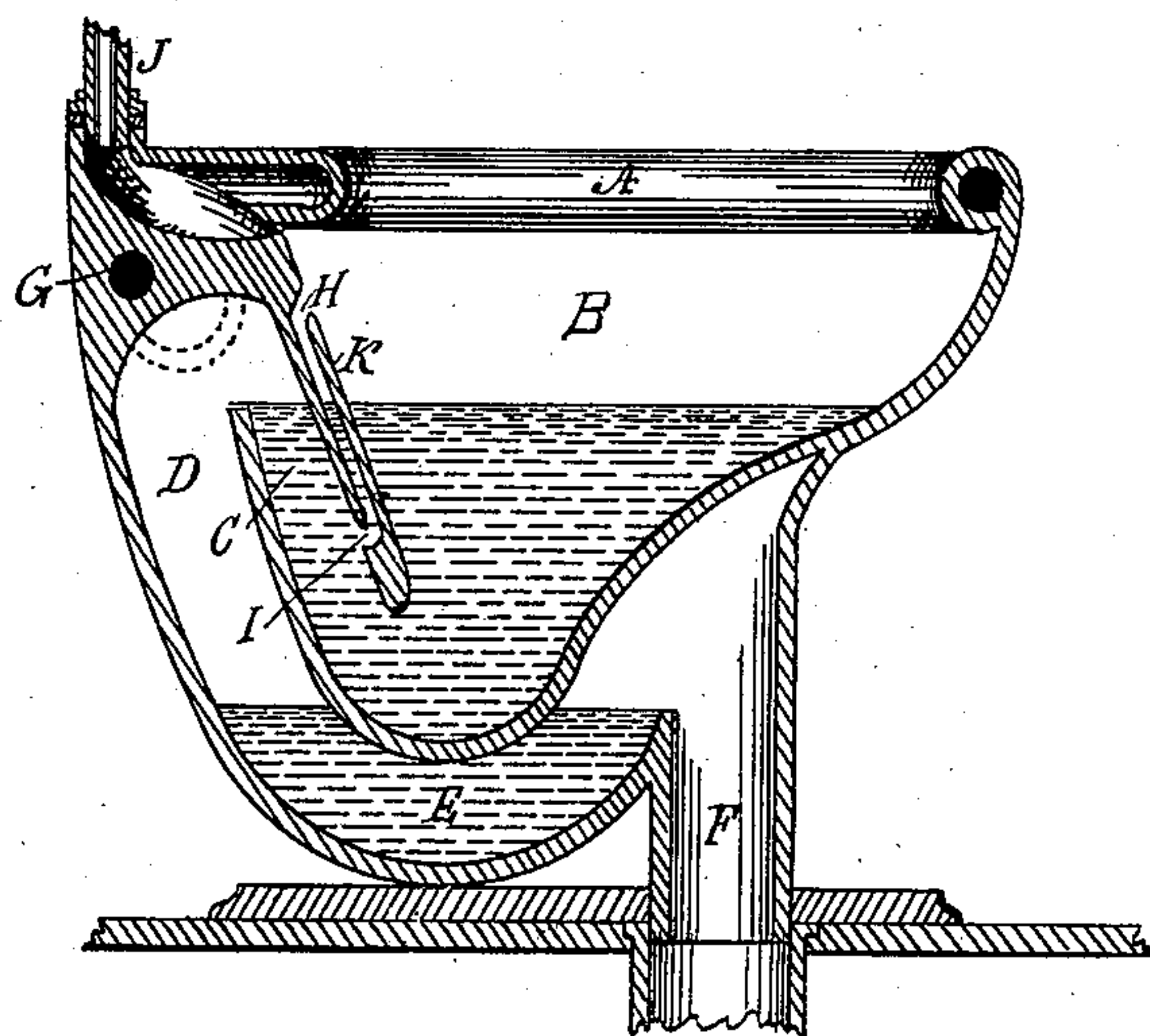


(No Model.)

A. D. FOWLER.
WATER CLOSET.

No. 567,120.

Patented Sept. 1, 1896.



WITNESSES.

INVENTOR.

James O'Brien
William J. Fowler

Alexander, D. Fowler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER D. FOWLER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

WATER-CLOSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,120, dated September 1, 1896.

Application filed November 4, 1895. Serial No. 567,916. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER D. FOWLER, of the city of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Closets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part hereof, wherein the figure is a vertical central section.

10 The principal object of this invention is to so construct a double-trapped siphon water-closet with jet trapped that it will start siphoning at once, and will then after-fill the bowl to any height desired, forming a complete double-trapped water-closet.

15 My invention consists in the use of an air-passage in the partition between the bowl of a double-trapped siphon water-closet and the air-space in rear of the bowl, having the top of this air-passage opening on the bowl side of this partition above the water in the bowl, and the bottom of this air-passage opening on the opposite or back side of the partition, trapped by and under the water in the bowl 25 when the closet is at rest, as shown in the figure.

The water-closet, as shown in the figure, is in the common and usual form of double-trapped siphon water-closets, with trapped jet and slotted flushing-rim, with the exception of the air-passage H I in the partition K.

30 This closet is made with a bowl B, formed into a trap by the partition K, with a full and complete trap E under the bowl, arranged in the common way with the air-space D between the two traps. G is the trapped water-jet at the top of the air-space D, while J is the water-supply pipe to the jet and to the flushing-rim A, which is provided with the 40 usual slots for washing the sides of the bowl.

F is the passage to the sewer, and C is the space or passage in rear of the bowl behind the partition K.

45 H I is an air-passage formed in the partition K, the top of this air-passage opening on the bowl side of the partition K in the figure, above the water in the bowl, and the bottom of this air-passage opening on the opposite or back side of this partition K, trapped by and 50 under the water in that part of the bowl C when the closet is at rest.

The operation of this closet is as follows: The tank being pulled, the water rushing

down into the upper part of the air-space D, and also into the bowl B, and with the atmospheric pressure on the surface of the water in the bowl, and in the space C back of the partition K, (applied through the air-passage H I,) drives the contents of the bowl B at once through the air-space D and lower trap E into the sewer F.

As soon as the water in the bowl B falls below the bottom of the air-passage H I the closet begins to draw in air through H I from the bowl, and continues to do so until the air-passage is trapped by the water rising in the bowl from the after-fill of the tank.

The last of the regular flow of water from the tank remains in the lower trap E, which trap, with the trapped bowl B, filled to the point indicated by the after-fill water, makes a complete double-trap closet.

The atmospheric pressure, applied through the air-passage H I to the water in the bowl C back of the partition K, also prevents the water in the bowl B and C from being siphoned out of the bowl into the lower trap while the bowl is filling up, this effect being produced by equalizing the atmospheric pressure in the bowl B and C on both sides of the partition K.

80 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, novel, and useful improvements and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A water-closet consisting of the combination of a trapped bowl, the soil-passage leading therefrom, a lower trap in the soil-passage by which an air-space is formed between the two traps, and an air-passage leading from the bowl and above the water therein, down through the partition that makes the trap in the bowl, and opening into and below the water in the bowl back of this partition.

2. In a double-trapped siphon water-closet, the combination of a trapped jet of water, discharged into the air-space between the traps, in combination with an air-passage leading from the bowl and above the water therein, down through the partition that forms the trap in the bowl, and opening into and below the water in the bowl back of this partition.

ALEXANDER D. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

JAMES O'BRIEN,

WILLIAM J. FOWLER.