J. CONLEY.

LATRINE INCINERATOR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1907.

905,500

Patented Dec. 1, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

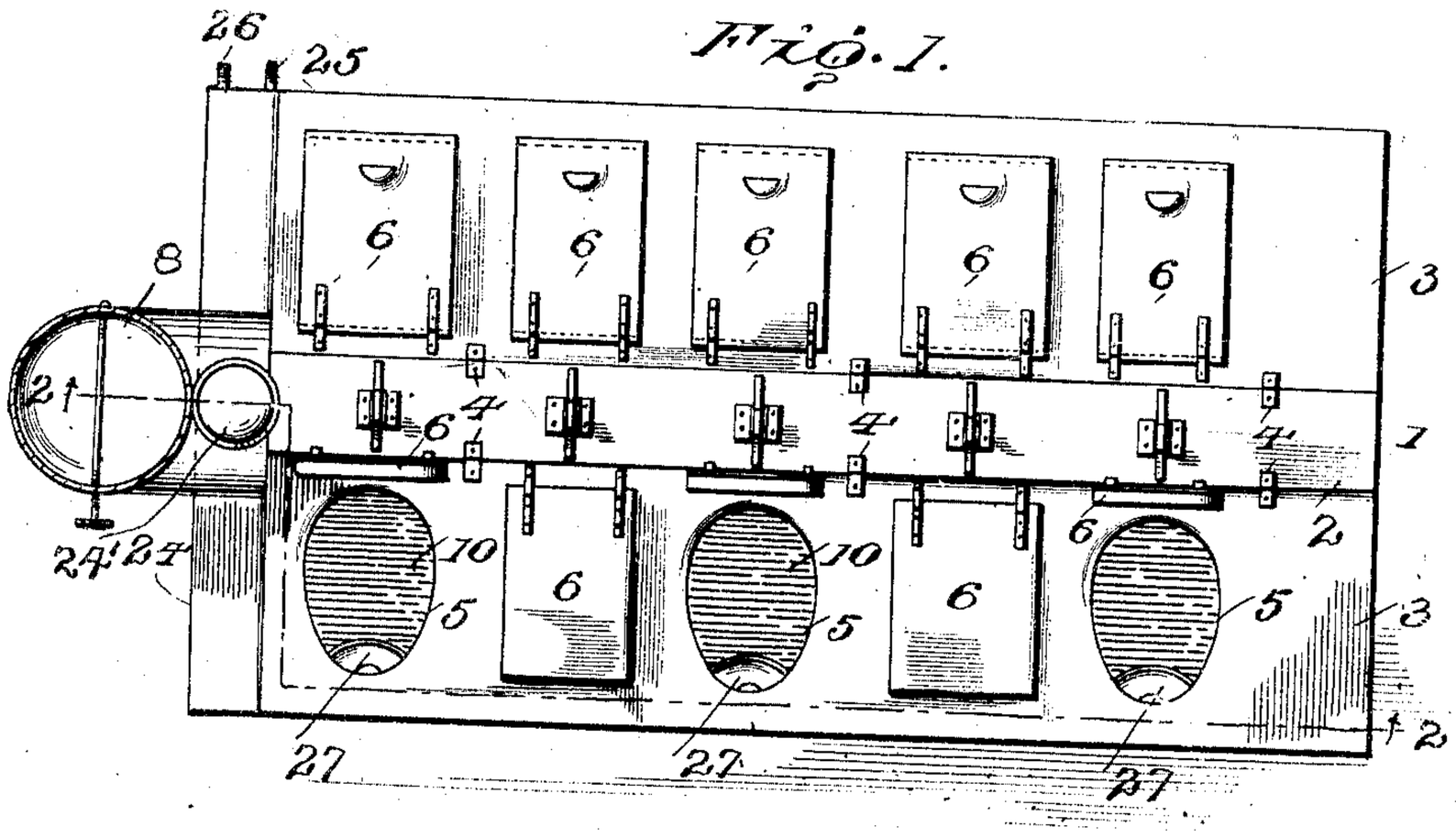
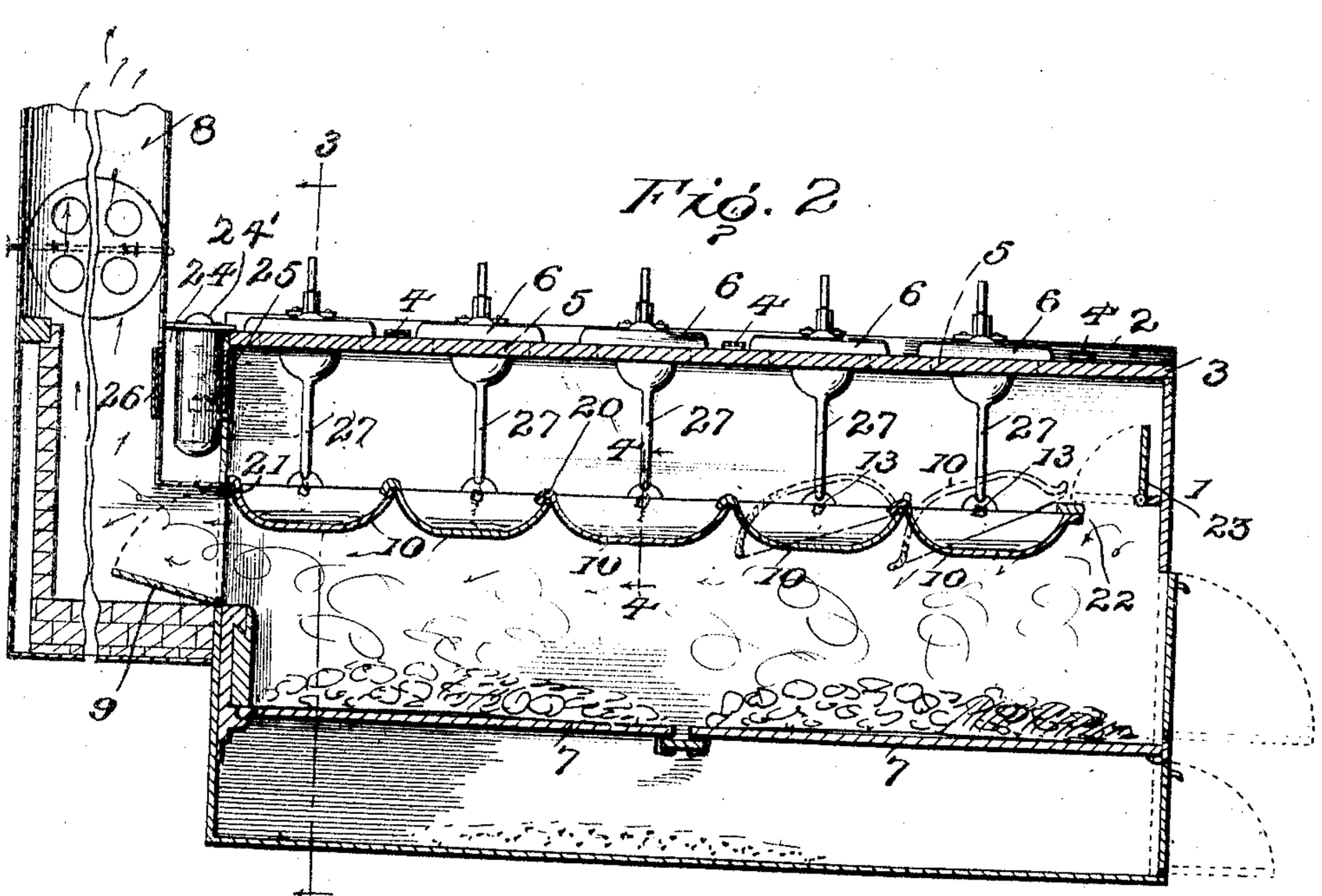


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

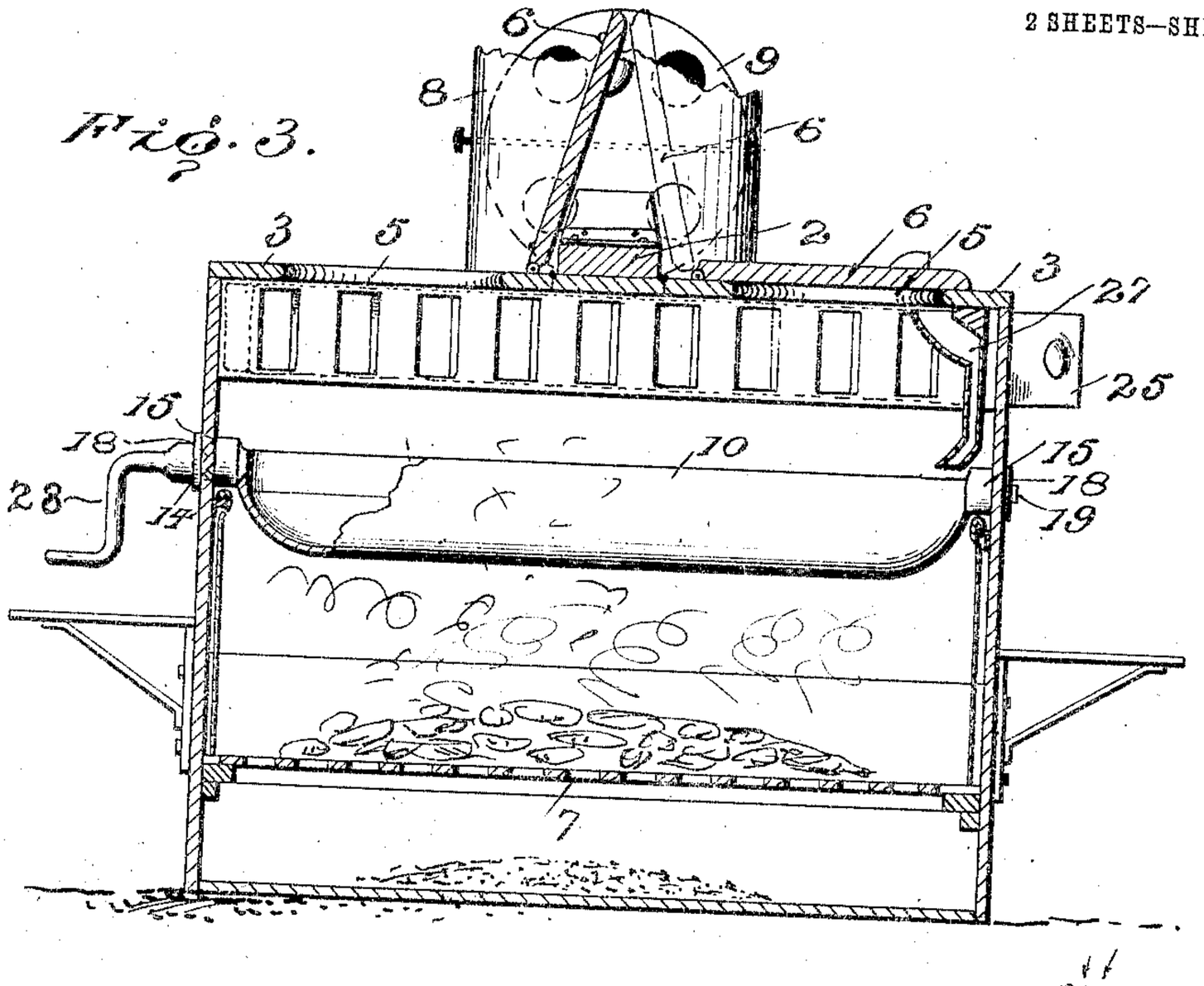
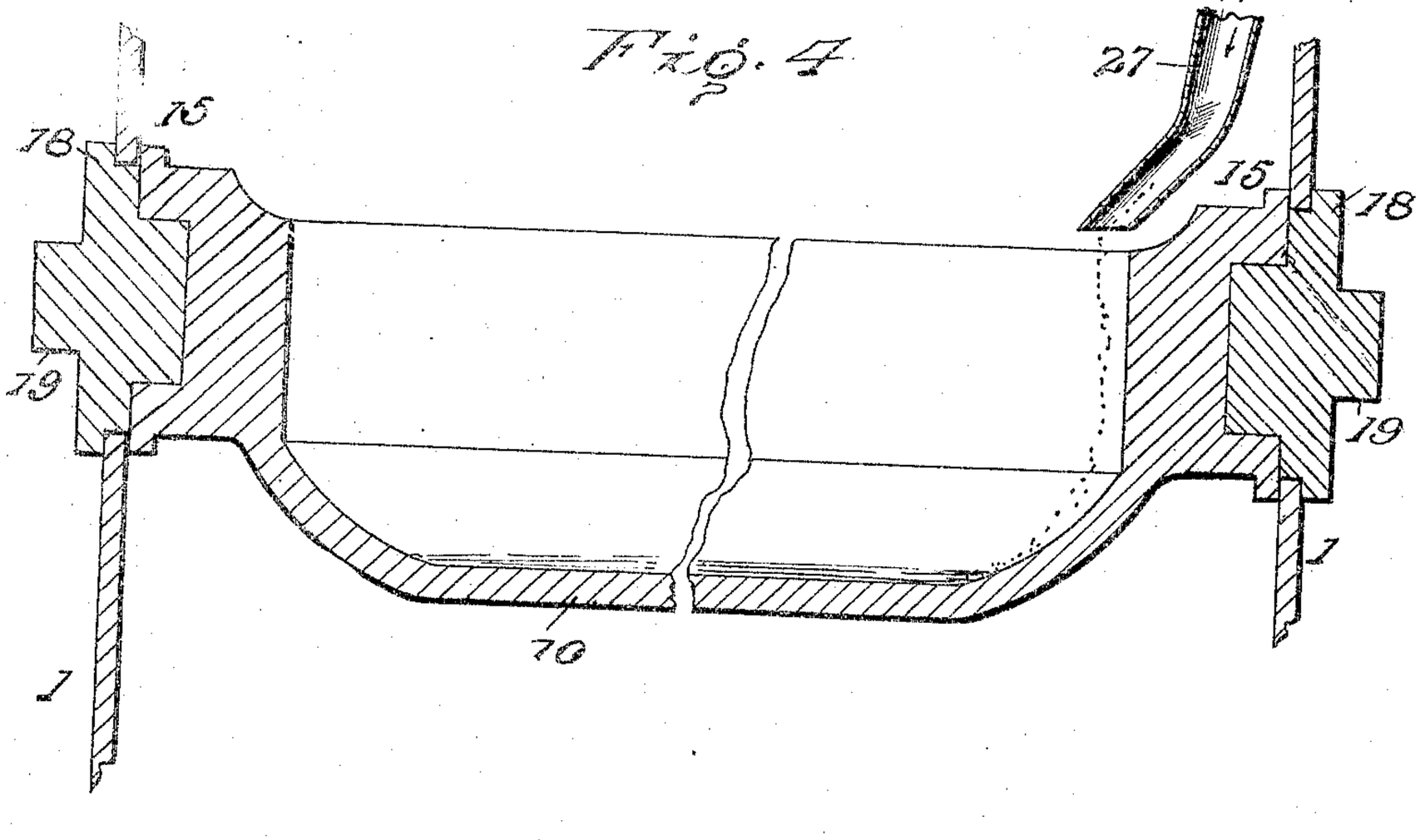


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CONLEY, OF ANADARKO, OKLAHOMA.

LATRINE-INCINERATOR.

No. 905,500. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 1, 1908.

Application filed September 18, 1907. Serial No. 393,539.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CONLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anadarko, in the county of Caddo, Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Latrine-Incinerators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in latrine incinerators and the object of my invention is to improve their construction and arrangement so as to provide a device of this character which will be simple in construction, cheap to manufacture and effective in operation.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain constructions, combinations and arrangement of parts, the preferred form of which will be first described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then the invention particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings wherein the same part is designated by the same reference numeral wherever it occurs Figure 1 is a top plan view of a construction embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 is a detail section taken on line 4, 4 of Fig. 2.

1 designates a box or casing preferably formed of sheet metal and preferably rectangular in form.

2 is a central support extending centrally across the top of the box to which the covers 3 of the box are hinged at 4.

5 designates the latrine seats which are formed in the covers 3 and 6 the lids therefor.

7 designates grate bars located in the lower portion of the casing 1.

8 is the stack leading from one end of the casing and the opening from the casing to the stack is provided with a damper 9 adapted to close the opening from the casing into the stack when the incinerating operation is not in progress.

10 are a series of pans or containers extending transversely of the casing and from end to end thereof with each pan extending under a pair of the seats 5. These pans are pivoted at their ends in the sides of the casing and, in the form of construction shown, the pans at each end have attached thereto the bushing bearings 15. The bushings pass through bearing openings in the sides of the casing and are provided with collars 18 which bear against the outer face of the casing to prevent endwise displacement.

19 are square projections on the outer face of the bearing to which a wrench may be attached.

Each of the pans 10 is provided along the edge of one side with a projecting ledge 20 adapted, when the pans are in their normal position, shown in Fig. 2, to engage the edge of the adjacent pan whereby the series of pans form a practically continuous structure. At one end of the series of pans the projecting ledge of the pan rests on top of a stop bar 21 and at the other end the edge of the pan engages the under side of the bar 22.

23 is a damper adapted to close the opening between the bar 22 and the end of the casing. The stop bar 21 is preferably carried by the end of the casing so that when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2, that is with the pans right side up and the damper 23 closed, the upper portion of the casing is entirely cut off from the lower portion.

24 is a chamber secured to the rear end of the casing between the casing and the stack. The chamber is located above the level of the stop bar 21, and is provided with openings whereby communication is established both into the casing and into the stack, the opening into the casing being just above the pans. Preferably and as shown, the chamber extends in length the entire width of the casing. This chamber is adapted to contain a disinfectant which as shown is supplied to the chamber from a can 24′ which may be of any well known or desired construction. The chamber is provided with suitable dampers 25, 26.

27 are troughs which are secured to the under side of the covers 3. These troughs are secured to the cover 3 adjacent to the front of each seat opening and extend rearwardly sufficiently to discharge the liquid into the pans and prevent it falling on the journals thereof. In Fig. 2 the parts are shown in full lines in normal position and ready for use. After there is a suitable accumulation in the pans the dampers 25, 26, through the disinfecting chamber, are closed, the damper 9 is opened and the damper 23 is also opened. A fire is now built upon the grate 7 which evaporates the matter contained in the pans, the vapors

and gases given off passing down between the bar 22 and the side of the casing and then passing across the full length of the fire on their way to the stack, so that they are burned out and rendered harmless and odorless. After the evaporation is completed a crank or wrench 28 is placed on the squared projection 19 and the pans turned over into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. This will dump the solid matter remaining in the pans onto the fire and at the same time expose the interior of the pans to the direct action of the fire whereby they are thoroughly cleaned out. After the solid matter dumped on the fire has been consumed the fire may be withdrawn and the parts returned to the position shown in Fig. 2 when it is again ready for use.

While I have described what I believe to be the preferred form of my invention, I desire to have it understood that many changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of parts wthout departing from the spirit thereof.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a latrine incinerator the combination with a casing having a series of seat openings through the top thereof, a series of pans pivoted in opposite sides of the casing and extending beneath the seats, said pans being provided with overlapping edges, a grate located beneath the pans, a stack communicating with the casing between the grate and pans and a disinfecting chamber communicating with the stack and also with the interior of the casing above the pans.

2. In a latrine incinerator the combination with a casing having a series of seat openings through the top thereof, a series of pans pivoted in opposite sides of the casing and extending beneath the seats, a grate located beneath the pans, a stack communicating with the casing between the grate and pans and a disinfecting chamber communicating with the stack and with the interior of the casing above the pans.

3. In a latrine incinerator the combination with a casing having a series of seat openings through the top thereof, a series of pans pivoted in opposite sides of the casing and extending beneath the seats, said series of pans being so arranged as to extend up to one end wall of the casing at one end of the series and leave an opening between the other end wall and the other end of the series, a grate located beneath the pans, a stack communicating with the casing between the grate and pans and a disinfecting chamber communicating with the stack and also with the interior of the casing above the pans.

4. In a latrine incinerator the combination with a casing having a series of seat openings through the top thereof, a series of pans pivoted in opposite sides of the casing and extending beneath the seats, said series of pans being so arranged as to extend up to one end wall of the casing at one end of the series and leaving an opening between the other end wall and the other end of the series, a damper for controlling said opening, a grate located beneath the pans a stack communicating with the casing between the grate and pans and a disinfecting chamber communicating with the stack and also with the interior of the casing above the pans.

5. In a latrine incinerator the combination with a casing having a series of seat openings through the top thereof, a series of pans pivoted in opposite sides of the casing and extending beneath the seats, a grate located beneath the pans, a stack communicating with the casing between the grate and pans, a disinfecting chamber communicating with the stack and also with the interior of the casing above the pans and dampers controlling the openings from said chambers into the casing and stack.

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

JOSEPH CONLEY.

Witnesses:

L. B. BAKER,

K. E. KLEIN.