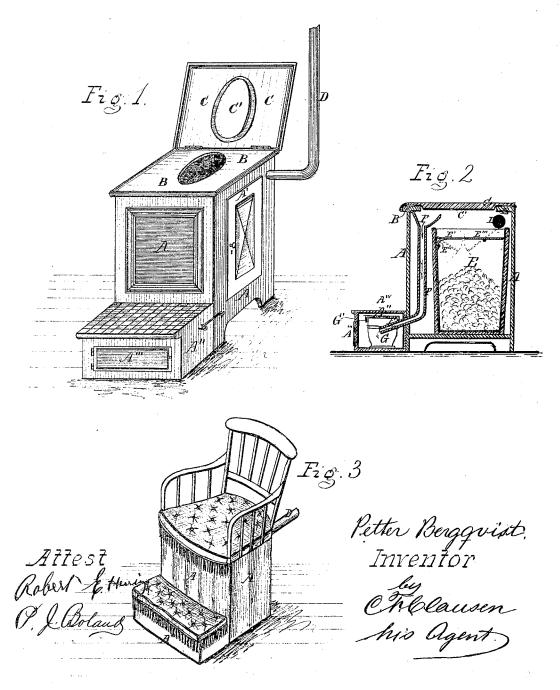
## T. Thyquist, Water Closet.

No. 112,010.

Patented Feb. 21. 1871.



## United States Patent Office.

## PETTER BERGQVIST, OF AUSTIN, MINNESOTA.

Letters Patent No. 112,010, dated February 21, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE WATER-CLOSETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETTER BERGQVIST, of Austin, in the county of Mower and in the State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Water-Closets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section.

Figure 3, a perspective view.

The same letters of reference, where employed in

the several figures, indicate identical parts.

The nature of my invention relates to the construction of portable water-closets from which no disagreeable odor can escape into the rooms in which they are placed.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction

and operation.

A in the drawing refers to a rectangular box made of wood or any other suitable material, and employed as a casing for the receiver E.

B forms the top part or seat, constructed in the

ordinary manner, and hinged to the box.

A' is a door, through which the receiver is placed

and removed.

A" is a rectangular-formed box, serving as a cover for the receiver G, and also as a footstool for the per-

son occupying the seat B.

A" is secured to the box A by means of hooks or my other suitable device, and is on one of its sides provided with a door, A", through which the receiver

G may be placed and removed.

C is a cover or lid, hinged to the box A, and is at its center provided with a projection fitting into the aperture in the seat B.

Said projection is covered with India rubber or some other elastic material, C', which extends entirely or partly over the lower surface of the lid C, so that when the lid C is closed the elastic material will rest between the lid and the seat, forming an air-tight joint, and preventing any odor from escaping.

D is a pipe, which, at one end, is inserted in one of the vertical sides of the box A, at a height between the top of the receiver E and the seat B, and leads into a chimney or ventilator, through which the odor arising from the receiver E will escape.

E is a receiver for the excrements. It is provided, at or near its upper edge, with a cover, which con-

sists of two or more parts.

Fig. 2 in the drawing represents the cover, consisting of two parts, E' and E''.

E' is hinged to the inner side of the receiver, and, when no weight is resting upon it, it is kept in a horizontal position by means of a spring, E".

As the spring E" has only tension enough to keep the weight of E' in a horizontal position it will allow E' to assume a downward inclined position when any additional weight bears on it, as shown in dotted lines in fig. 2. When in such position, the weight on E' will slide off and be discharged into the receiver E.

The other part or section of the cover E'' is so arranged that it may revolve on a pivot at its center, and balanced so as to occupy a horizontal position in the same level as the other part of the cover E'.

E' and E'' do almost touch each other when in a horizontal position, and form a nearly air-tight cover

for the receiver E.

The dotted lines in fig. 2 indicate an inclined position of the parts E and E'', which they will occupy when discharging any weight which may rest upon them.

When relieved of the weight they will immediately assume the horizontal position, shown in full lines in fig. 2.

fig. 2.

F is a vertically-placed tube, provided for the purpose of conducting the urine into the receiver G.

At its upper end it is secured to the lower surface of the seat B, at or near the front of the aperture in the seat.

It is provided with a mouth or funnel, which extends far enough over the receiver E to collect the urine.

At its lower end the tube F is bent sufficiently to discharge its contents into a receiver, G, which is placed inside the closed box or footstool A'.

The receiver G is provided with an air-tight cover, and the box A', in which it is placed, is provided with a metallic or India-rubber lining,  $A^{iv}$ , as shown in fig. 2.

Figure 3 represents a portable water-closet constructed like a chair, but any other suitable form may be adopted.

The operation of my invention is easily understood, and does not require any lengthy description.

The excrementitious matter and the urine are separated and discharged in separate receivers, E and G.

The receiver G is entirely air-tight, and any disagreeable odor arising from its contents can only escape through the pipe or tube F into the box A.

The pipe C, which is inserted in the wall of the box A, near the seat B, will conduct all the odor arising from the tube F and the receiver E into a chimney or ventilator.

When not in use, the cover C ought to be closed, thus forming a neat looking piece of furniture, which may serve as an ornament in a room.

Having thus described my invention,
What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the frames or boxes A and A", lined cover C, receivers G and E, the latter provided with a lid consisting of the two parts E' and E", tube F, and air-pipe D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETTER BERGQVIST.

Witnesses:

J. S. IRGENS, O. IRGENS.