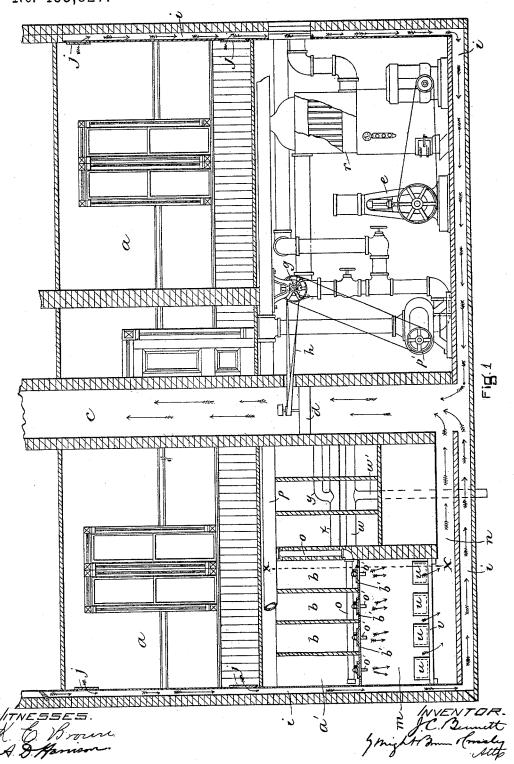
J. C. BENNETT. VENTILATING SYSTEM FOR BUILDINGS.

No. 453,827.

Patented June 9, 1891.

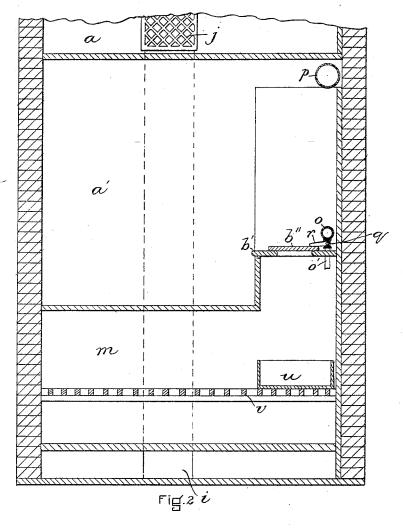


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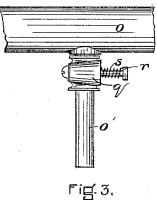
VENTILATING SYSTEM FOR BUILDINGS.

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J. C. Bennett J. C. Bennett J. Unght Bomm of Fredly Attyp.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH C. BENNETT, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FREDERICK L. WHITE, OF SAME PLACE, AND CHARLES A. KIMPTON, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

VENTILATING SYSTEM FOR BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,827, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed June 1, 1889. Serial No. 312,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Josiah C. Bennett, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Ventilating Systems for Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved apparatus for removing vitiated 10 air from apartments in school and other buildings, and particularly to remove gases and odors from the sanitary apartments or por-

tions of such buildings.

The invention consists in the provision of 15 means for injecting air into a closet apartment which is connected by a flue with a ventilating-shaft, the said flue connecting the vault or space below the seats with the ventilating-shaft, while the injected air enters 20 said vault or space at points immediately under the seats, and thereby creates a constant downward draft through the seats, the injected air and the gases in the said vault or space being drawn through the ventilating-25 shaft.

The invention also consists in certain minor incidental improvements, all of which I will

now proceed to describe.

In the accompanying drawings forming a 30 part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a portion of a building having my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a section on line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a detail.

The same letters of reference indicate the

same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, a a represent class-rooms or ordinary living apartments in a schoolbuilding, and a' represents the apartment 40 containing the sanitary closets b.

c represents the ventilating-shaft, which is located at any convenient part of the building and extends vertically from the basement or lower portion to the top of the building, 45 its discharge end being preferably above the roof.

d represents an exhaust-fan or air-forcing apparatus of any suitable kind located in the shaft c and driven by power applied in any lagainst the cover b'' with a yielding pressure.

convenient way. I have here shown a steam- 50 engine e, located in one of the apartments of the building, and having its shaft connected by a belt f with a counter-shaft g, the latter being connected by a belt h with the shaft of the fan d.

i i represent flues communicating with the apartments a a through registers or openings j in the walls thereof, and extending from thence to the ventilating-shaft c, so as to conduct air from said apartments to said shaft, 60 the registers or openings j being located at any suitable points. I prefer to provide two registers for each apartment a, one being located near the ceiling and the other near the floor.

m represents the vault or space under the closets b, and n represents a flue connecting said vault with the ventilating-shaft, so that the air and gases are drawn from the vault

into the ventilating-shaft.

o represents an air-pipe arranged just behind the seats b' of the closets, and provided with branches or nozzles o' extending below the seats. The pipe o is connected with a blower p', which forces air through said pipe 75 and injects it in jets through the branches or nozzles o' into the vault at points close to the seats. The jets or currents of air thus injected induce a constant downward draft through the closet-seats, so that there is no 80 liability of the upward passage of gases and odors through said seats into the apartment.

If desired, the strong downward draft or current through the seat may be prevented while the seat is occupied, to avoid exposure 85 of the person to such draft or current, by closing the branch or nozzle o' of the occupied seat. I have shown in Figs. 2 and 3 a valve q in the nozzle o' arranged to be closed by the raising of the cover b'' of the seat 90 which said nozzle accompanies. When said seat is closed, the valve is automatically opened by a spring s or other suitable contrivance. As here shown, the stem of the valve q is provided with an arm r, which bears 95 on the cover b'', said stem being provided with a spring s, which holds the said arm

When the cover is raised, the arm is turned thereby to open the valve, and when the cover is closed the spring closes the valve. Any other suitable devices may be employed for the same purpose.

The air forced through the pipe o and nozzle o' may be supplied by a blower p' through a pipe or trunk p, of which the pipe o is a branch. Said pipe p and blower p' may be a part of the heating and ventilating system shown in application of C. A. Kimpton for Letters Patent filed April 5, 1889, Serial No. 306,089, warm air being supplied to the blower by a heater r, and conducted by the pipe p to the rooms a. The air injected into the vault m may, therefore, be heated and the fecal matter in the vault will be rapidly dried by the passage of the heated air over it, so that it may be removed in a comparatively inoffensive condition.

I have here shown removable receptacles u placed under the seats b' and supported by parallel bars v, constituting a grating through which the air may pass freely.

w represents an elongated trough-shaped urinal connected by a pipe w' with a sewer.

x represents an elongated hood located over the urinal and connected with the ventilating-shaft by a pipe y, through which the odors and gases from the urinal pass to said shaft.

It will be seen that by the employment of the ventilating-shaft and the exhaust-fan therein a constant and uniform flow of air may be maintained from the apartments considered with the ventilating-shaft, the force of the air-currents being to a great extent independent of atmospheric conditions. It will also be seen that the natural upward draft in the ventilating-shaft is a constant factor, (altough of varying force,) so that greater pulling or exhausting force is exerted on the air

than would be exerted by an exhaust-fan unaided by a ventilating-shaft.

I claim—

1. In a ventilating system for buildings, the 45 combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of a ventilating-shaft, air-forcing apparatus therein, a vault to receive fecal matter, a seat or seats communicating with said vault and located in an apartment above the 50 same, a flue connecting the vault with the ventilating-shaft, an air-pipe entering the vault near the seat or seats, and means for injecting air through said pipe into the vault, as set forth.

2. In a ventilating system for buildings, the combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of a ventilating-shaft, air-forcing apparatus therein, a vault to receive fecal matter, a seat or seats communicating with said 60 vault and located in an apartment above the same, a flue connecting the vault with the ventilating-shaft, an air-pipe entering the vault near the seat or seats, an air-heating apparatus communicating with said pipe, and 65 a blower whereby heated air may be injected through said pipe into the vault, as set forth.

3. The combination of the vault, a seat communicating therewith, the air-injecting pipe entering the vault near the seat, the hinged 70 cover for the seat, and a valve in the air-pipe adapted to be closed by the raising of the cover and opened by the closing of the cover, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 75 name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 22d day of May, A. D. 1889.

JOSIAH C. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN, A. D. HARRISON.