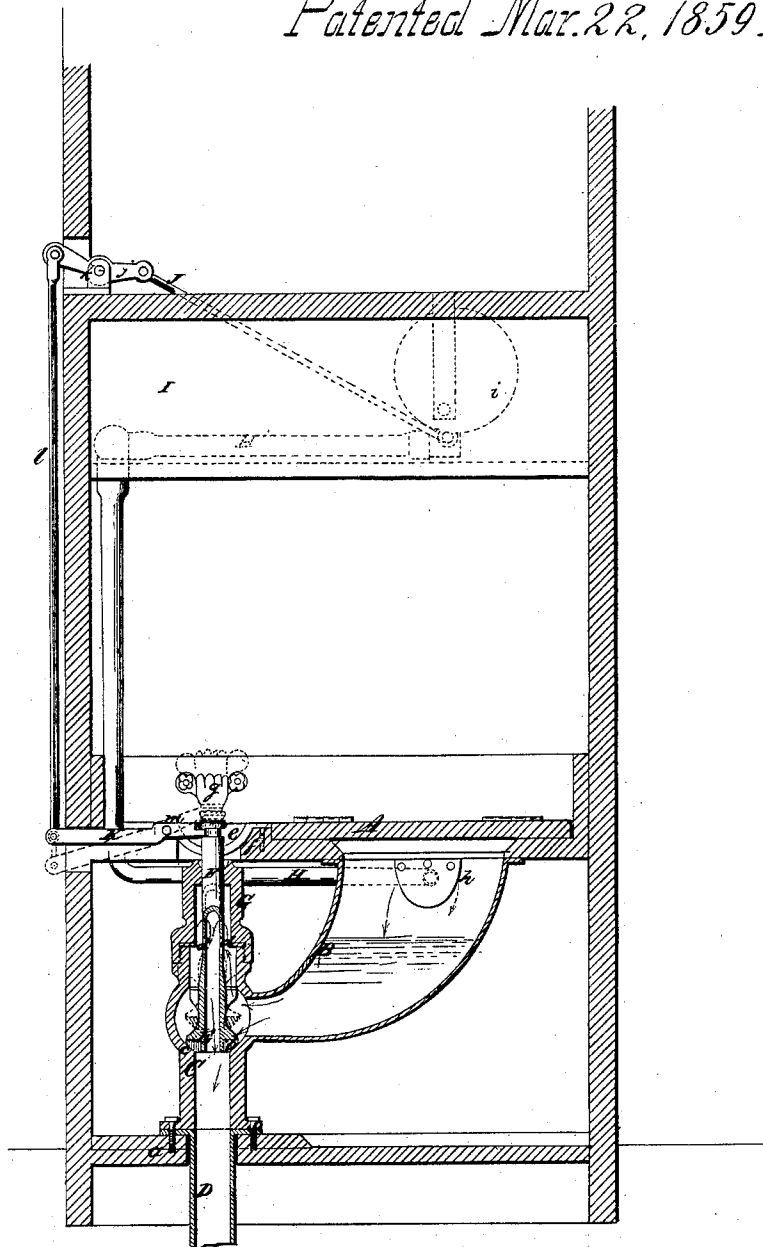


D. Wellington.

Water Closet.

No 23,335.

Patented Mar. 22, 1859.



Witnesses.

Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DARIUS WELLINGTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES A. WELLINGTON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED WATER-CLOSET.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 23,335, dated March 22, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DARIUS WELLINGTON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Closets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, in which a front sectional view of my invention is represented.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the seat of the closet, constructed in the usual way, and B is the basin, constructed, as usual, of metal, and placed below the seat A. The basin B is curved gradually, so that its lower end will communicate horizontally with a vertical pipe C, the lower end of which is secured to the flooring *a* and communicates with the soil-pipe D.

In the upper part of the pipe C a valve E is placed. This valve may be constructed of metal, with a ring of india-rubber *b* around it, the rubber, when the valve is closed, bearing against a seat *c* at the upper part of the pipe C. The upper portion of the pipe C, in which the valve E plays or works, is made of spherical form to afford ample space for the discharge of the excrement from the basin B.

F is the valve-rod, which is hollow a certain portion of its length and has apertures *d* made in it, so that the upper end of the hole in the valve-rod may communicate with the interior of a cap G on the pipe C. The rod F passes through the upper end of the cap and through a plate *e*, attached to the seat-bench *f*. The plate *e* and cap G may be removed at pleasure, so as to render the interior of the pipe C accessible when necessary. The upper end of the rod F above the seat-bench *f* is provided with a knob or handle *g*.

H is a water-tube or pipe, the lower end of which communicates with the upper part of the basin B, as shown at *h*. This tube or pipe extends upward and communicates by means of an elastic tube H' with a tilting vessel *i* in a reservoir I. The vessel *i* has an opening in its upper end, and a rod J is at-

tached to it at one side at its lower part, the outer end of said rod being attached to a lever *j*, which is pivoted at *k* at one side of the reservoir I. To the outer end of the lever *j* a rod *l* is attached, the lower end of said rod being attached to the outer end of the lever K, which has its fulcrum at *m* in the seat-bench *f*; the inner end of the lever being fitted in a groove in the upper end of the valve-rod F, as shown plainly in the drawing.

The operation is as follows: The reservoir I is filled with water, and a person, after using the device, raises, before leaving the seat A, the valve-rod F, and the valve E is raised simultaneously with the tilting of the vessel *i*, the vessel being operated through the medium of the levers K *j* and rods J *l*. As the vessel *i* tilts, it fills with water, and the water passes through the tube H' into the pipe H, and thence through the orifice *h* into the basin B, the water washing the excrement from the basin B into the pipe C. When the valve E closes, the water in the basin B passes up between the valve-rod F and the cap G and through the apertures *d* into the opening in the rod F, the water escaping down through the valve-rod into the soil-pipe D until the water in B reaches a level with the apertures *d*, the water that remains in B covering its discharge-orifice when closed and effectually prevents the escape of effluvia from the soil-pipe D up through the basin B.

By the above invention it will be seen that when the valve E is raised there is nothing to impede or obstruct the free discharge of the excrement, for the pipe C below the discharge-orifice of the basin is free from all mechanism, and the surplus water in B, directly after the closet has been used and the valve E closed, tends to cleanse the pipes C and D. The pipe D cannot, therefore, become choked or clogged, and in case any repairs are required the plate *e* and cap G may be removed and the valve E readily removed.

The whole device is rendered extremely simple and efficient and may be applied in all cases where such devices are now used.

I may remark that in cities and other places where water may be applied under pressure the reservoir I may be dispensed

with and the lever K connected directly to the faucet of a pipe leading from a "main."

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement and combination of the hollow valve-rod F, perforated at *d d*, cap G,

basin B, pipe H, tube H', and reservoir I, as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

DARIUS WELLINGTON.

Witnesses:

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