

May 19, 1936.

J. H. JANDA

2,041,187

SANITARY TOILET

Filed Oct. 24, 1935

2 Sheets—Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

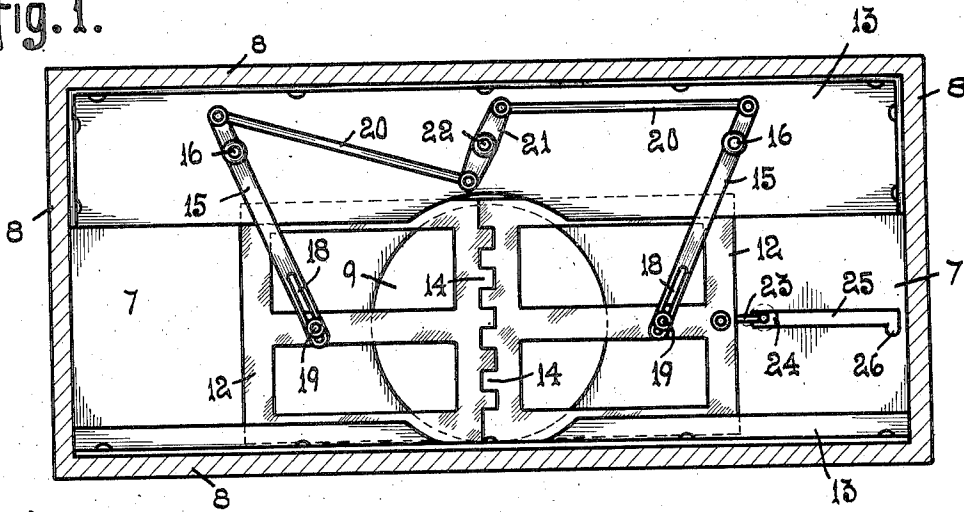


Fig. 2.

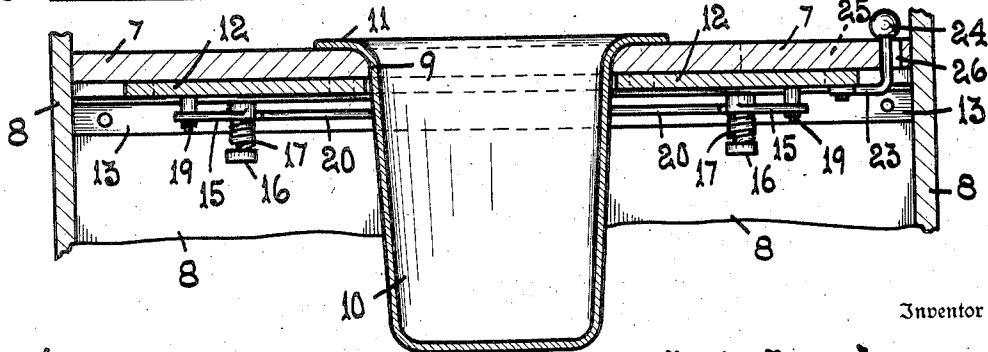
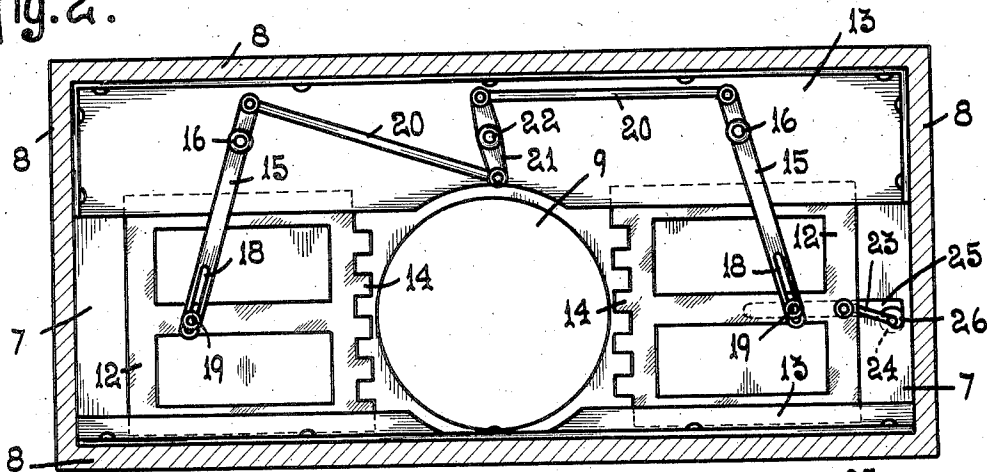


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

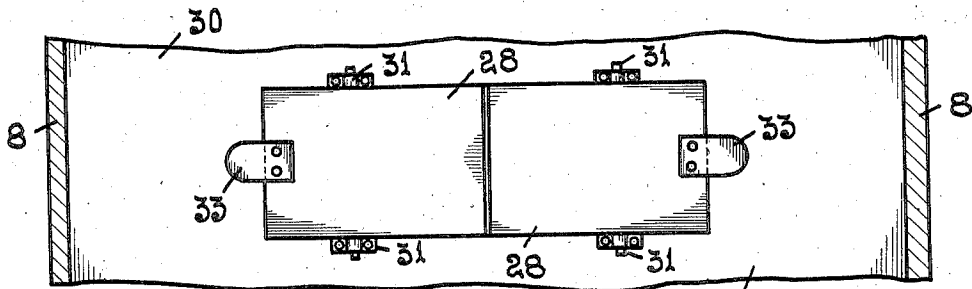
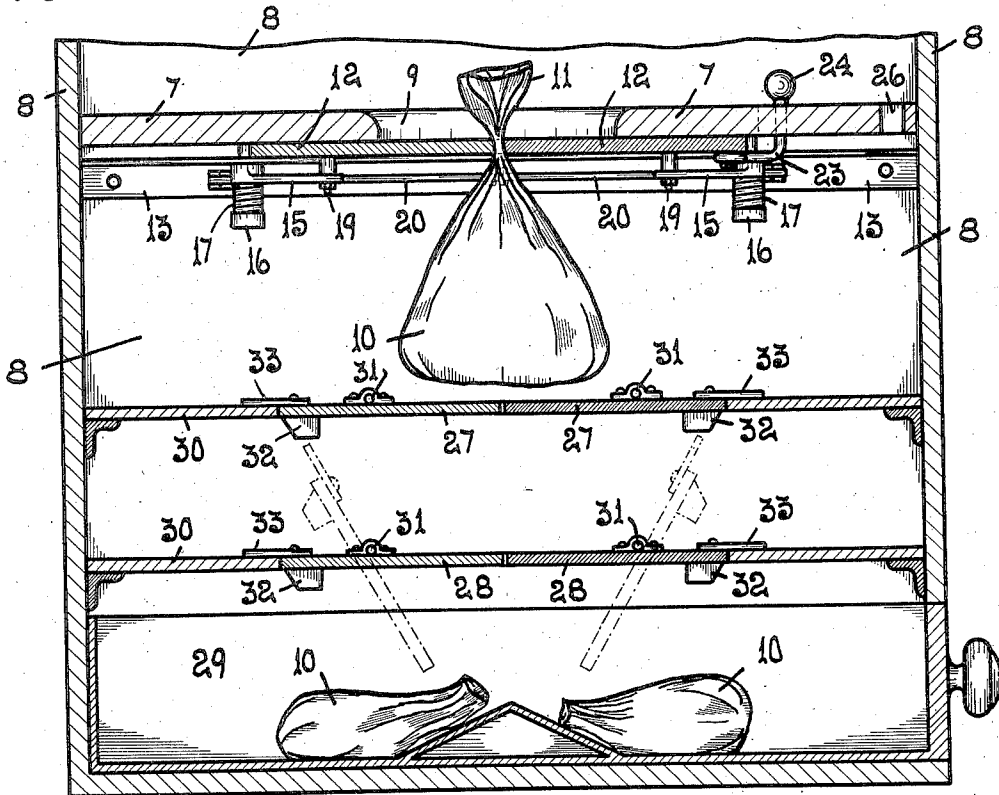


Fig. 5.

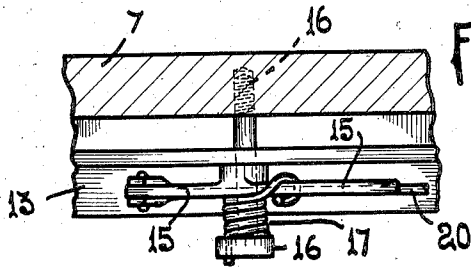


Fig. 6.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,041,187

## SANITARY TOILET

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Application October 24, 1935, Serial No. 46,505

9 Claims. (Cl. 4—143)

This invention relates to a sanitary closet or toilet, and has for its object to provide such an arrangement of parts that it will be practically odorless. In some instances especially in the country where there are no water systems or means for supplying water under pressure, the means for the treatment or disposal of human excrements is crude and unsanitary. By use of the herein described invention it is considered that these objectionable features may be avoided.

The invention consists of the new and useful construction, combination and arrangement of parts as described herein and claimed, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that changes may be made in form, size, proportion of parts and minor details as found to be of advantage, said changes being within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 is a bottom plan view of a toilet seat, the walls of the closet being in section, and showing operating devices mounted on the bottom of the seat, and Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, the operating devices being shown in a different position. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section of the toilet seat with the operating devices mounted thereon, a flexible receiving-bag or receptacle, in longitudinal section being added, parts of the closet walls being shown in section.

Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section showing the lower part of the closet and operating parts therein. Fig. 5 is a top plan view showing one of the horizontal partitions of the closet and the pair of balanced swing-doors thereof, said partition being broken away and the closet walls being in section, and Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view relating to Figs. 1 and 2, showing a spring-controlled link and its mounting on a stationary pivot-bolt.

Referring now to the drawings for a more particular description, in which like numerals indicate like parts, the numeral 7 indicates a toilet seat, and at 8 are indicated the vertical walls of the closet, the single opening for the toilet seat being indicated at 9, said opening being adapted to receive a bag or receptacle 10 therein. This bag 10 is provided with a rim 11 projecting outwardly from its open top for normal engagement with the upper surface of the seat adjacent to the opening 9. It may be constructed of any suitable material which is flexible and impervious to water.

Means are provided and to be described for closing the bag automatically and permitting it to drop to a receiving container or drawer, together with means for preventing movements of air to the upper part of the closet and to exclude any possible odors therefrom.

As best shown in Figs. 1 and 2, a pair of hori-

zontal rectangular frames 12 are slidably mounted at the bottom of the seat 7, at opposed sides of the opening 9, ledge-plates 13 being secured to the walls of the closet and disposed horizontally for supporting said frames, the ledge-plates 13 being disposed a sufficient distance below the seat for receiving said frames therebetween and permitting them to slide without appreciable friction.

The inner opposed edges of the rectangular frames 12 are each provided with teeth or projections 14, and therefore said frames may be designated as clamping or impaling-members for the reason that the teeth may engage each other or may move approximately into contact for closing the bag near the top thereof, the texture of the material used for the bags being such that it will remain closed after compressed between the teeth of said frames.

Numerals 15 indicate a pair of spring-controlled links each mounted between its ends upon a stationary pivot 16, a spring 17 being used and secured at its respective ends to a link 15 and a stationary pivot 16, whereby the link, for its swinging movements in either direction, will be under control of said spring.

The inner end of each link 15 is provided with a slot 18 and is pivotally mounted at 19 on a frame 12, the outer end of each link 15 being pivotally mounted on a coupling-rod 20, the opposite ends of said rods 20 being pivotally mounted on the respective ends of a single swing-bar 21 which is mounted on a stationary pivot 22. These movable parts are disposed in a plane below the ledges 13, and the stationary pivots 16 and 22 have the form of bolts and are mounted in the seat 7, and extend through a ledge 13.

As thus described it is obvious that if one of the frames 12 is slidably moved in one direction the other frame 12 will move in a reverse direction.

The springs 17 which are mounted on the stationary pivots 16 operate to normally cause the frames 12 to move toward each other.

Numerals 23 indicate a latch which is pivotally mounted on one of the frames 12, said latch having a handle 24 disposed in a slot 25 which is formed in the seat 7, the end of the handle projecting upwardly in the slot 25 and having a terminal part (Fig. 3) disposed above the seat.

In operation, by use of the handle 24, the latch 23 together with a frame 12 (to which the latch 23 is attached) may be moved, against the force of springs 17, to dispose the latch in a notch 26, the parts at that time being disposed as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. A bag 10 may then be disposed in the opening 9 as shown in Fig. 3, and it will be understood that if the handle 24 is released or moved outwardly from the notch 26 the parts, by action of springs 17, will move to the

positions shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and the bag 10 will be closed as shown in Fig. 4. Also the bag may be released from the teeth 14 of the slidable frames 12 by moving the latch 23 and disposing its handle 24 in the notch 26.

When the bag is released as last described it drops downwardly and causes the doors 27 to open and permitting the bag to pass, and permitting it to strike against and to open a second pair of doors 28 and to enter a deposit drawer 29.

As shown in the drawings, the closet is provided with two horizontal partitions 30 to provide compartments tending to exclude offensive odors from the upper part of the closet, and any suitable number of these compartments may be provided.

The doors of each pair are pivotally mounted between their ends as indicated at 31 so that they may freely swing in the openings in said partitions which receive them, and each door is provided with a weight 32 and a stop-member 33, and in operation when a bag drops downwardly and strikes the doors of a pair they will swing downwardly, and by action of gravity the weights 32 will cause the doors to swing and will cause the stop-members 33 to engage the upper side of a partition, said doors closing the opening in said partition.

By this arrangement the doors normally remain closed and since they snugly engage the partition and effectively close the opening therein through which the bags pass, it is considered that offensive odors may be excluded. Also the material used in the construction of the bags is such that they remain in closed condition after they have been closed by action of the frames 12 moved by force of the springs 17.

In operation, it will be understood that, to move the frames 12 to spaced relation they are moved by use of the handle 24 moving in the slot 25 toward the notch 26, this movement being against the force of the springs 17, the handle being disposed in the notch 26 for maintaining members 12 in spaced relation.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A sanitary toilet comprising a seat provided with an opening, a flexible receptacle having a rim projecting outwardly from its open top and adapted to be disposed within said opening with its rim engaging the seat, and impaling-members below the seat arranged to be moved into engagement with the receptacle for causing a closure thereof, and arranged to be moved for disengagement thereof from said receptacle.

2. A sanitary closet comprising a seat provided with an opening, a flexible receptacle having a rim projecting outwardly from its open end and adapted to be disposed in said opening with its rim engaging the seat, a pair of opposed, spring-controlled impaling-members below said seat movable toward each other for engaging and closing said receptacle and movable outwardly from each other for disengagement thereof from the receptacle, and cooperating means on the seat and an impaling-member for maintaining said impaling-members in a stationary relation after their outward movement.

3. A sanitary toilet comprising a seat provided with an opening, a flexible receptacle having a rim projecting outwardly from its open top and adapted to be disposed within said opening with its rim engaging the seat, a pair of opposed impaling-members below the seat mounted to permit horizontal slidable movements toward each other for engaging and closing the receptacle and

disengaging the rim of said receptacle from the seat, said mounting permitting horizontal sliding movements of the impaling-members outwardly from each other for disengagement thereof from said receptacle.

4. In a sanitary toilet, a closet provided with a toilet seat and a plurality of horizontal partitions to provide compartments below said seat, each partition and said seat being provided with an opening, an open, flexible receptacle in the opening of the toilet seat, impaling-members below the toilet seat movable for engaging and closing the receptacle and being movable for disengagement thereof from said receptacle to permit the latter to drop through the openings in said partitions, and a plurality of doors swingably mounted on the partitions and arranged to permit the downward movement of said receptacle through the openings thereof, and means on said doors for causing them to move to closed position after said receptacle has moved through the openings thereof.

5. In a sanitary toilet, a closet provided with a toilet seat and a plurality of horizontal partitions disposed in spaced relation therein to provide compartments below said seat, each partition and said seat being provided with an opening, a flexible receptacle having a rim projecting outwardly from its open end and disposed in the opening of said seat with its rim engaging the upper surface thereof, a pair of opposed impaling-members below the toilet seat movable for engaging and closing said receptacle and arranged to be moved to disengaged relation from the receptacle to permit the latter to move by action of gravity through the openings of said partitions, and means on said partitions for closing the openings thereof after said receptacle has moved therethrough.

6. A sanitary toilet comprising a seat provided with an opening, an open, flexible receptacle having an outwardly projecting rim adapted to be set into said opening with its rim engaging the seat, and means carried by the seat adapted to be moved for closing the receptacle and detaching it from said seat.

7. A sanitary toilet comprising a seat provided with an opening, a supported flexible receptacle open at its top and projecting below said opening, means below the seat movable for engaging and closing the receptacle and movable for disengagement thereof from said receptacle.

8. A sanitary toilet comprising a seat provided with an opening, a flexible receptacle open at its end, means for supporting the receptacle in the vertical plane to project below said opening, mechanism below and supported by the seat movable for engaging and closing the receptacle and movable for disengagement from said receptacle.

9. In a sanitary toilet, a closet provided with a seat and horizontal partitions below the seat, each partition and said seat being provided with an opening, a flexible receptacle open at its end, means for supporting the receptacle in alignment with said openings to project below the opening of said seat, mechanism below the seat movable for engaging and closing the receptacle and movable for disengagement thereof from said receptacle to permit the latter to move by gravity through the openings of the partitions, and means on the partitions movable for closing the openings of said partitions after the receptacle has moved therethrough.