

Specification of John Louis William Thudichum : collecting human excreta.

Contributors

Thudichum, J. L. W. 1829-1901.

Publication/Creation

London : Great Seal Patent Office, 1862 (London : George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode)

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Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
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E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



A.D. 1862, 16th DECEMBER. N^o 3361.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

OF

JOHN LOUIS WILLIAM THUDICHUM.

COLLECTING HUMAN EXCRETA.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE

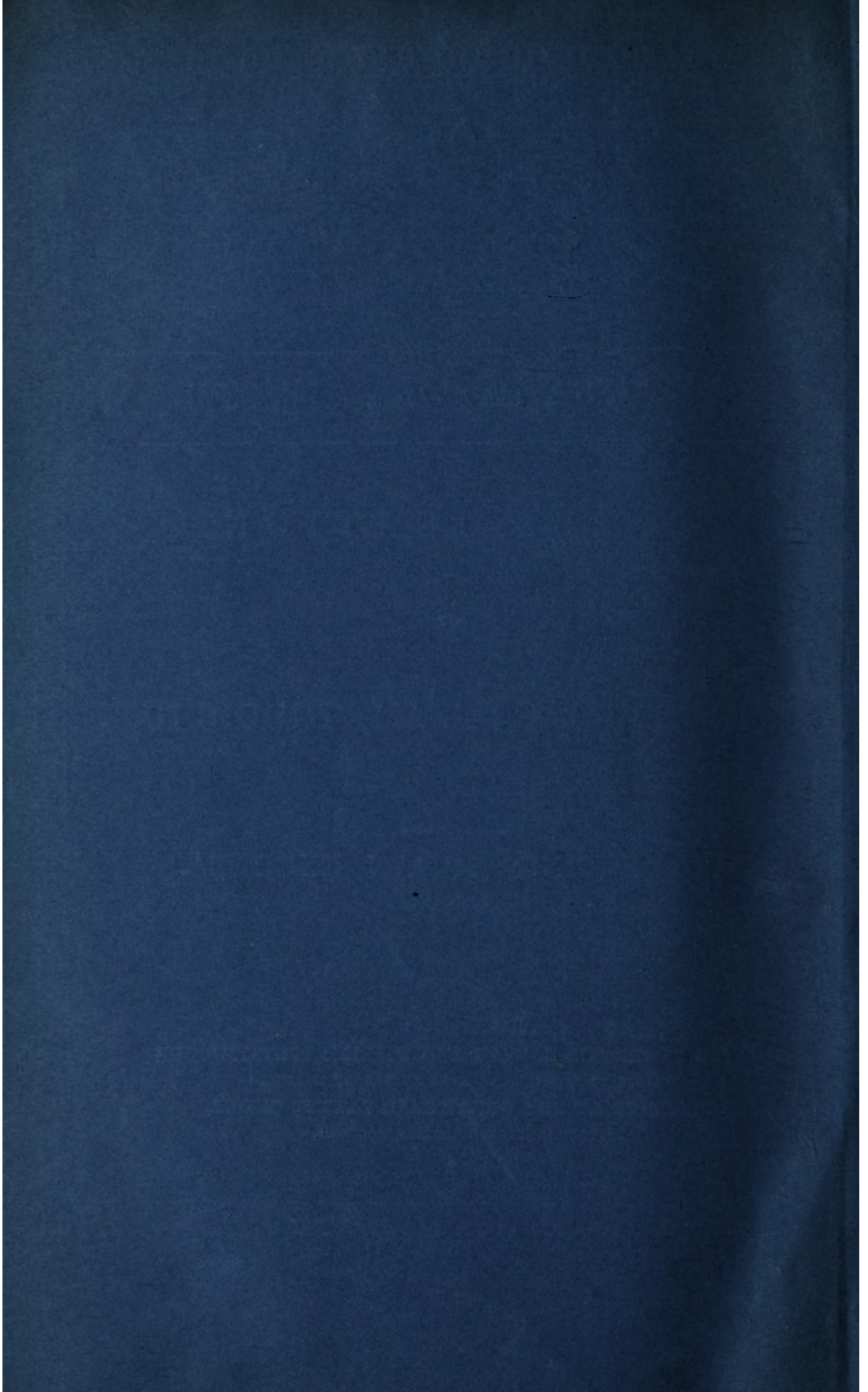
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A.D. 1862, 16th DECEMBER. N° 3361.

Collecting Human Excreta.

(This Invention received Provisional Protection only.)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by John Louis William Thudichum at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 16th December 1862.

I, JOHN LOUIS WILLIAM THUDICHUM, of Kensington, in the County of Middlesex, Doctor of Medicine, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "IMPROVEMENTS IN COLLECTING HUMAN EXCRETA, AND IN THE APPARATUS AND MEANS EMPLOYED THEREIN," to be as follows:—

This Invention relates to a mode or method of collecting the human feces and the urine separately, the main object being the preservation of such excreta separate from each other.

According to one mode of carrying out this Invention as applied to water-closets in connection with drains and sewers, it is proposed to so construct the pan of the closet that the feces shall fall into one compartment and the urine into another, the pan being divided by a transverse partition for that purpose.

The compartment which receives the solid excreta is constructed similar to an ordinary water-closet, and opens into a drain pipe leading to the sewer. The front compartment for the reception of the urine is connected by a pipe with a uroduct or separate drain pipe fitted into any convenient portion of the main sewer, so that the urine discharged into the closet will always remain separate from the other contents of the sewer. The urine from other sources in the household which does not pass directly into the anterior compartment of the water-closet is collected in a suitable urine can, and poured into a special sink fixed in any convenient part of the premises, whence it flows by a special

Thudichum's Improvements in Collecting Human Excreta.

pipe into the uroduct herein-before referred to. This can is provided with a sunk funnel-shaped filtering lid or strainer, and with a handle on one side and a spout on the other to facilitate the emptying of its contents, and is further provided with a large hinged handle over the top to carry it by. In those localities where water-closets are not used, and where no system of sewerage 5 is adopted, I propose to substitute for the ordinary privy and cesspool a receiving pan divided into two compartments by a transverse partition, the front compartment which receives the urine communicating by means of a pipe with a reservoir, tank, or carboy, whilst the compartment for the reception of the solid excreta is provided with a hinged bottom, opened at will by a 10 handle. Into this compartment is introduced a small quantity of dry or dried earth, or pulverised lime, or a mixture of those substances, which, together with the feces, descends into any suitable receptacle below.

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1863.