

Specification of Frederic Delbreil : removing sewage, &c.;

Contributors

Frederic Delbreil.

Publication/Creation

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A.D. 1869, 18th FEBRUARY. N° 506.

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

OF

FREDERIC DELBREIL.

REMOVING SEWAGE, &c.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,

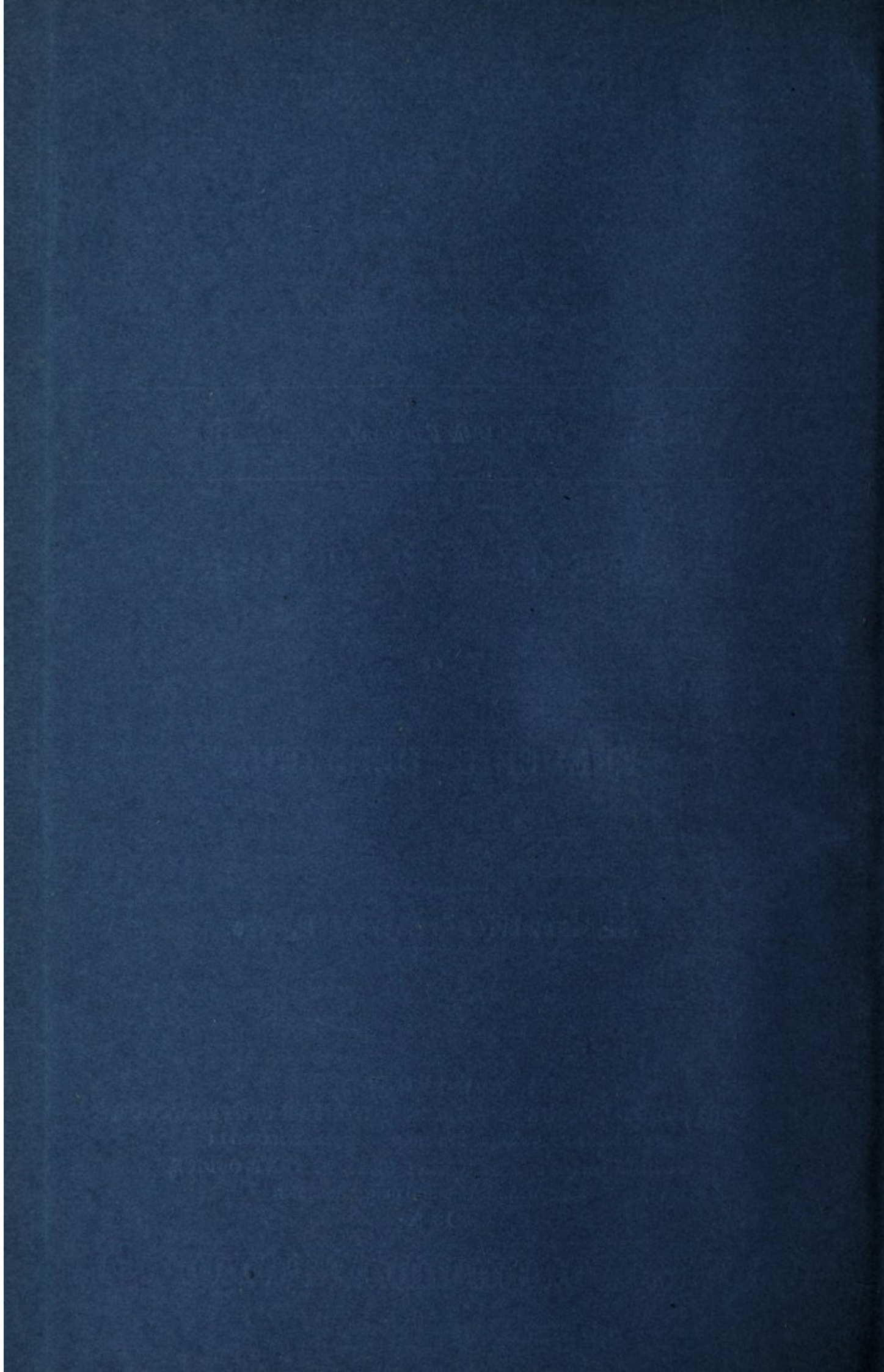
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Price 4d.

1869.





A.D. 1869, 18th FEBRUARY. N° 506.

Removing Sewage, &c.

(This Invention received Provisional Protection only.)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by Frederic Delbreil at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 18th February 1869.

I, FREDERIC DELBREIL, of Versailles, France, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "IMPROVEMENTS IN APPARATUS FOR THE REMOVING AND FACILITATING THE UTILIZATION OF EXCREMENTITIOUS OR OTHER REFUSE MATTER WHICH PASSES INTO THE SEWERS OR IS DEPOSITED IN CESSPOOLS OR ELSEWHERE IN CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER LOCALITIES," to be as follows :—

This Invention consists in the special application of the locomotive engine for common roads, and of its motive steam power, for the purpose of loading suitable waggons with the sewage and refuse of towns or other localities, and of conveying such matter to depôts or spots, whence it may be conveniently distributed as manure, an Invention which would effect a very considerable economy of time and to a still greater extent of manual labour in performing the most offensive of necessary sanitary duties.

I propose to make use of a locomotive engine suited to run on common roads for the purpose of conveying any convenient number of waggons to

Delbreil's Improvements in Apparatus for Removing Sewage, &c.

the spot at which they are to be loaded with sewage or other similar matter, and transporting such matter to appointed depôts. These waggons should be so constructed as to suit the special service for which they are intended; an enclosed waggon having a body built in the form, for example, of a barrel would be well adapted for carrying sewage matter 5 in a liquid state. When the said locomotive is at rest I propose to utilize its motive power either for pumping or otherwise forcing the sewage or other matter when in a liquid state through tubes into the receptacle intended for its reception; or for loading the waggon by means, for example, of a crane when the refuse or excremental matter to be 10 carried away is of a hard or at least of a somewhat consistent nature. The aforesaid power would likewise serve to draw away the deleterious gas, which would otherwise collect in the barrels and escape into the surrounding atmosphere, and convey it through tubes into the fire-box of the locomotive where it would be consumed. When the locomotive 15 cannot approach sufficiently near the spot whence the sewage or other matter is to be removed, so as to admit of an immediate loading of the waggons, the refuse matter may be conveyed to the waggons in small receptacles prepared for the purpose, and each receptacle with its burthen may then be hoisted into the waggons by means of the crane aforesaid. 20 When, moreover, the locomotive is at some distance from the cesspool to be emptied I propose to use a small travelling steam engine or locomobile for the sole purpose of working a small air pump, for instance, to force the foul air into the fire-box. When no locomotive or locomobile is employed I convey the deleterious gases by means of a small air pump 25 worked by hand into an enclosed receptacle furnished with suitable ingredients for destroying the said gases.

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1869.

the first of these is the fact that the human mind is not a passive recipient of impressions, but an active agent in the process of knowledge. It is this active power which enables us to select, to organize, and to interpret the data of experience. It is this power which enables us to form concepts, to make judgments, and to draw conclusions. It is this power which enables us to create art, to discover science, and to build a civilization. It is this power which enables us to transcend the limitations of our senses and to reach the realm of the ideal. It is this power which enables us to become gods.

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