

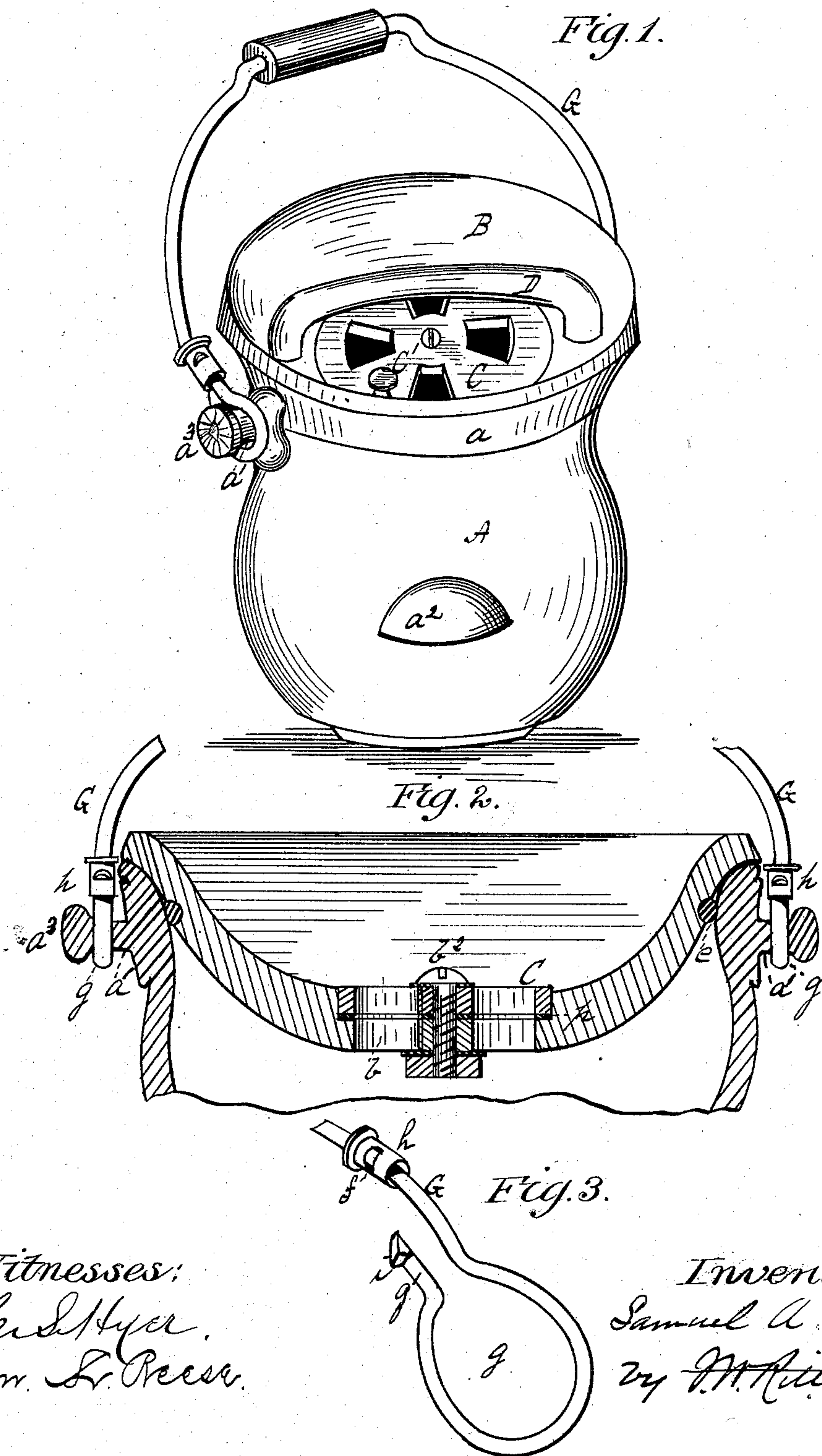
(No Model.)

S. A. EMERY.

COMBINED COMMODE AND SLOP JAR.

No. 254,942.

Patented Mar. 14, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. EMERY, OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

COMBINED COMMODE AND SLOP-JAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,942, dated March 14, 1882.

Application filed January 12, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. EMERY, of East Liverpool, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Commode and Slop-Jar, certain features of which invention are also especially applicable to other articles of pottery-ware; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a combined commode and slop-jar having my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of so much thereof as is necessary to show the invention; and Fig. 3 is a detached view of the bail-eye, illustrating the preferred method of forming the same.

Like letters refer to like parts wherever they occur.

My invention relates mainly to closed slop-jars which confine any odors which may arise from slop-water, &c.; secondarily, to the construction of a vessel adapted for use either as a slop-jar or commode, whereby one piece of a toilet-set may be dispensed with; and, finally, to details of construction, whereby bails may be applied to such articles readily, cheaply, and with little or no liability to loss from breakage.

It is well known that this class of articles are preferably formed of pottery-ware, for the reason that they are more readily cleaned and purified, do not retain disagreeable odors, and always preserve their original neat and cleanly appearance.

The main objections to the use of pottery-ware have been the general difficulty of forming close joints, so as to confine the odors, and the weight and clumsiness of the parts, rendering the vessel and cover difficult to handle readily and noiselessly. These objections have been in a measure overcome by the use of gaskets between the cover and vessel and the application of bails. The remaining objections which I propose to overcome are the necessity of removing the close cover when using the article as a slop-jar, and the tendency to breakage in the bail appliances or in applying the bail.

I will now proceed to describe the application of my invention more specifically, so that others may employ the same.

In the drawings, where, for purposes of illustration, a combined commode and slop-jar pertaining to a toilet-set has been chosen, A indicates the vessel, jar, or receptacle, which may be of any desired form, but when for use as a commode should be of a height to accommodate the user, and, to form an easy rest as well as to facilitate cleansing, should be slightly flared at the lip, as indicated at *a*.

At opposite points on the jar or vessel A, I form pintles or lugs, *a'*, which may be of the same material as the vessel, and which serve for the attachment of the bail. These lugs may or may not terminate in a rose, *a''*, or other ornamental finish, and from their nature being solid or imperforate cannot readily be broken, so as to disfigure the article or render the bail useless. Intermediate of the bail-lugs *a'*, and lower down on the jar or vessel, is applied a tilting-handle, *a''*.

B indicates a detachable cover, which is dished or funnel-shape, and perforated below, as at *b*, to permit the passage of slops from the receiver to the vessel A, said cover having a suitable valve-seat and a sliding valve, C, attached thereto. In the present instance the preferred form has been shown—viz., a rotary registering disk, confined by an axial bolt, *b''*—though any other of several well-known forms of sliding valve may be employed. A leaf, swinging, or drop valve would be objectionable in this class of articles, as well as more expensive, difficult of application, and more liable to be broken.

A sheet of packing, *p*, may be arranged between the valve C and its seat, so as to pack the valve, if found necessary or desirable; but with ordinary care in manufacturing a tight joint can be made without packing.

The valve is preferably provided with a knob, C', for turning it, and is spanned by a handle, D, which not only serves to remove the cover, but also guards and protects the valve C.

In the under surface of the detachable cover B, and near the periphery thereof, is an annular groove or depression for the reception of a gasket or packing, *e*, which not only serves to deaden the sound when the cover is removed

from or applied to the jar, but also serves to render the joint between the jar and cover tight and prevent the escape of noxious odors.

G indicates the bail, which is formed at its 5 extremities with eyes *g*, for the reception of the pintle *a'* on the exterior of the vessel A. The eyes *g* are formed by first coiling the wire to form a circle or ring, and then bending the extremity so that it shall stand substantially 10 at right angles to the axis of the coil or apply itself to the bail, as at *g'*.

If desired, the extremity *g'* may be beveled or slightly cut away.

h indicates a sliding sleeve or ferrule, which 15 confines the extremity *g'* to the bail. Such a construction will be found to be all that is necessary to confine the free end of the bail; but if preferred, the ferrule may be slotted, as at *f*, and the extremity of the bail-wire notched 20 as at *i*, or equivalent latch mechanism may be provided.

The devices being substantially such as specified, the bail may be applied to the vessel by springing the eye *g* over the pintle *a'* and sliding the ferrule or sleeve down to the eye, so 25 as to confine the extremity of the wire *g'*.

When slops, &c., are to be poured into the jar the valve C may be made to slide, so as to uncover the opening or openings in the cover; 30 and when the slop-water has entered the jar the valve may be closed to prevent the escape of foul or noxious odors. When the jar is to be used as a commode the cover may be removed by means of the handle D, if the same 35 has been provided. The handle at all times serves as a guard to protect the valve.

Among the advantages of my devices are, first, that a practically air-tight slop-jar, which can be readily cleansed and purified, is obtained; 40 secondly, that the same may be made to serve both as a slop-jar and commode, thus advantageously dispensing with one article of a toilet-set; thirdly, that the vessel may be made portable without materially increasing 45 the cost to the manufacturer or purchaser; and finally the purchaser obtains an article more durable and serviceable in many respects.

I am aware that concave metallic covers having sliding discharge-valves have heretofore 50 been employed with oil-receptacles, pepper-

boxes, and various other articles, and therefore do not broadly claim a concave cover with sliding valves, for the reason that as heretofore constructed such devices in neither form or material were adapted to the purposes of 55 my invention; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is, in commodes, slop-jars, and like articles of pottery-ware— 60

1. A concave or dished detachable cover of pottery or like ware, having a discharge port or ports, and a sliding valve for closing the same, in combination with a vessel of like material, said vessel having a beveled or flaring 65 lip for the reception of the cover, whereby the article is adapted for use as a commode and a closed slop-jar, substantially as specified.

2. A detachable dished lid or cover having a discharge-valve and a handle which spans 70 and protects the valve, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A detachable dished lid or cover having a discharge opening or port, a slide-valve adapted to close the port of the cover, and an 75 interposed packing arranged between the valve and its seat, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, with a pottery-ware vessel having lugs or pintles of like material 80 formed thereon, of a wire bail having a coil or eye which receives the pintle, and a sliding sleeve which confines the free end of the wire next the bail-eye and prevents the escape of the pintle, substantially as and for the purpose 85 specified.

5. The bail for pottery-ware, having a coil or eye adapted to receive a lug or pintle, and the notched free end, in combination with a slotted sliding ferrule, substantially as and for 90 the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 12th day of January, 1882.

SAMUEL A. EMERY.

Witnesses:

F. W. RITTER, Jr.,
H. B. MOULTON.