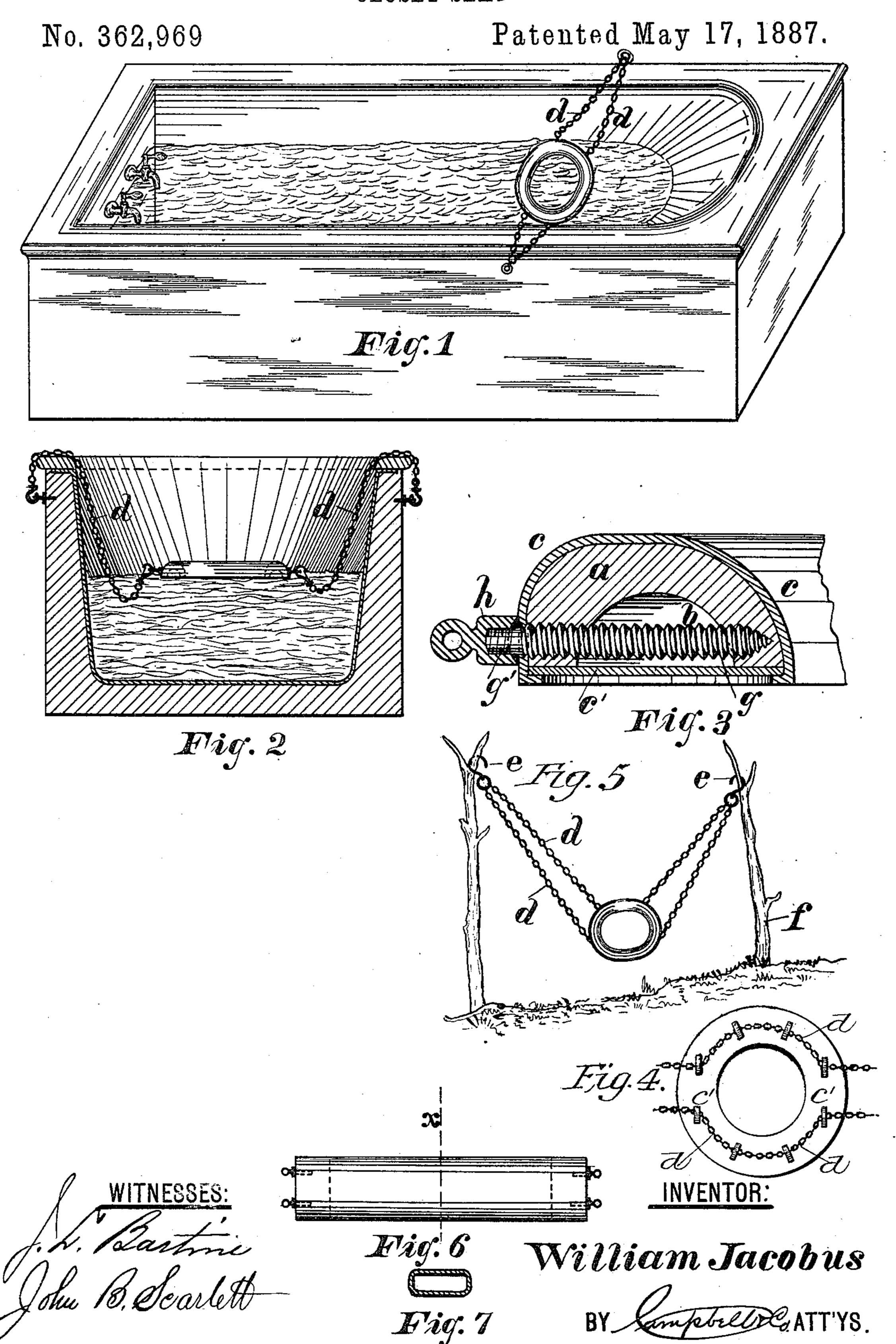
W. JACOBUS.

CLOSET SEAT.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM JACOBUS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CLOSET-SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,969, dated May 17, 1887.

Application filed September 1, 1886. Serial No. 212,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JACOBUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New 5 Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bath-Seats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a 15 suspended seat adapted to be used as a bathseat, or as a substitute for a commode by "camping-out" parties, the seat being intended to be adjusted to any desired height, whether used

as a bath-seat or commode.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved seat suspended in a bath tub. Fig. 25 2 is a transverse section of said bath-tub through the point of suspension of the seat. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of one side of the seat itself, taken through one of the fastening devices. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the seat 3° and the continuous chains. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the seat shown in Fig. 1, showing the same suspended as a portable commode-seat; and Figures 6 and 7 are a plan and a transverse section, respectively, of a 35 modified form of seat.

As shown in said views, the improved device consists of a seat, of suitable form and construction, provided with suitable means for suspending the said seat and adjusting the same

40 to any desired height.

In Fig. 3 is shown a construction of seat consisting of an inner annular frame or filling, a, of wood or plaster-of-paris or other suitable material, being preferably provided with a re-45 cess, b, therein to lighten and strengthen the same, and an inclosing non-absorbent covering, c, conforming to the shape of the frame a, and inclosing it on all sides, the bottom, c', of said covering extending straight across the recess 50 b, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby forming an airchamber of the recess, which also greatly lightens the seat,

The metal covering, in addition to its nonabsorbent property and its consequent sanitary advantages, provides the strength neces- 55 sary to sustain the weight of a heavy person, by whom the seat may be used, and while said material is preferably used in constructing the seat, still other non-absorbent materials may be employed in lieu thereof, or the seat may be 60 made entirely of wood, if desirable. The seat, whether designed as a bath-seat or as a suspended commode, is preferably annular in shape, with a circular or central opening therein, which, as a bath-seat, permits the free contact 65 of the water with the body, which is efficacious in certain diseases, and also enables the seat to be as convenient and comfortable as any sta-

tionary commode or closet seat.

Because of the light construction of the seat, 70 and particularly the presence of the air-chamber, the seat is adapted to float upon the surface of the water, and in consequence thereof is not liable to strike and dent the sides of the tub. The said seat may also be composed en- 75 tirely of metal, as in Figs. 6 and 7, if desirable. For suspending and adjusting the said seat to any desired height I may employ chains d, suitably secured thereto and provided with hooks e, by means of which the seat may be 80 attached to a bath-tub, as in Figs. 1 and 2, or suspended from suitable supports, f, Fig. 5. To raise or lower the seat and thereby allow the same seat to be used by adults and children, the chains are simply drawn through the rings 85 attached to the tub or over the top of the support and the hook e caught in any one of the links of the chain, according to the height to which it is necessary to raise the seat. Other means for adjusting the position of the seat 90 might be shown, but that described above and illustrated is considered preferable because of its simplicity.

The chains may be secured to the seat in any manner that will give the requisite strength, 95 Fig. 3 showing one construction in which a screw composed of two portions, g and g', is employed, the portion g being adapted to enter the wood, and the portion g', projecting out from the seat, being threaded to receive a 100 threaded cap, h. To prevent the admission of water into the covering through the joint where the end g' projects through the covering, solder is applied thereto and the said solder concealed

by forming the end of the cap to fit over the same, as in Fig. 3. Instead of this method of attaching the chains, the said chain may be made continuous and pass under the seat through suitable eyes formed on or screwed into the bottom thereof. This construction is advantageous, in that the seat rests upon the continuous length of chain, and is thereby relieved of much strain, as indicated in Fig. 4.

One great advantage of the improved seat is that because of its convenient form it can readily be packed away in a trunk for use while traveling, and also, as before intimated, is of great service to camping-out parties as a commode, Fig. 5 illustrating this particular use.

By means of the adjustability of the seat a greater or less portion of the body may be submerged in the water when the said seat is used by a person taking a sitz-bath, as will be un-

20 derstood.

It is evident that many forms of seats may be shown, all of which may be adapted to serve the purpose desired in greater or less degree; but the forms shown are considered preferable and indicate some variety in construction.

I do not claim to be the first to arrange a seat in a bath-tub of any description, as a seat is shown in Patent No. 266,531; but while the seat shown in said patent is removable from 30 the tub, still it is not suspended, is not in-

tended nor adapted to float, and cannot be adjusted in the tub.

Having thus described my invention, I de-

sire to claim the following:

1. The combination, with an annular commode or bath seat having a central opening therein, of suspending-chains attached to said seat and provided with hooks, for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with an annular commode or bath seat consisting of an inner filling or frame of wood, provided with a recess therein forming an air-chamber and having a metallic covering, of suspending-chains secured to said seat, substantially as and for the pur-45

poses set forth.

3. In combination, a commode or bath seat having a central opening therein, suspending and adjusting chains extending continuously under said seat and suitably secured thereto, 50 and hooking devices attached to said chains, whereby said seat may be arranged, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 55

28th day of August, 1886.

WILLIAM JACOBUS.

Witnesses:

FREDK. F. CAMPBELL, FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL.