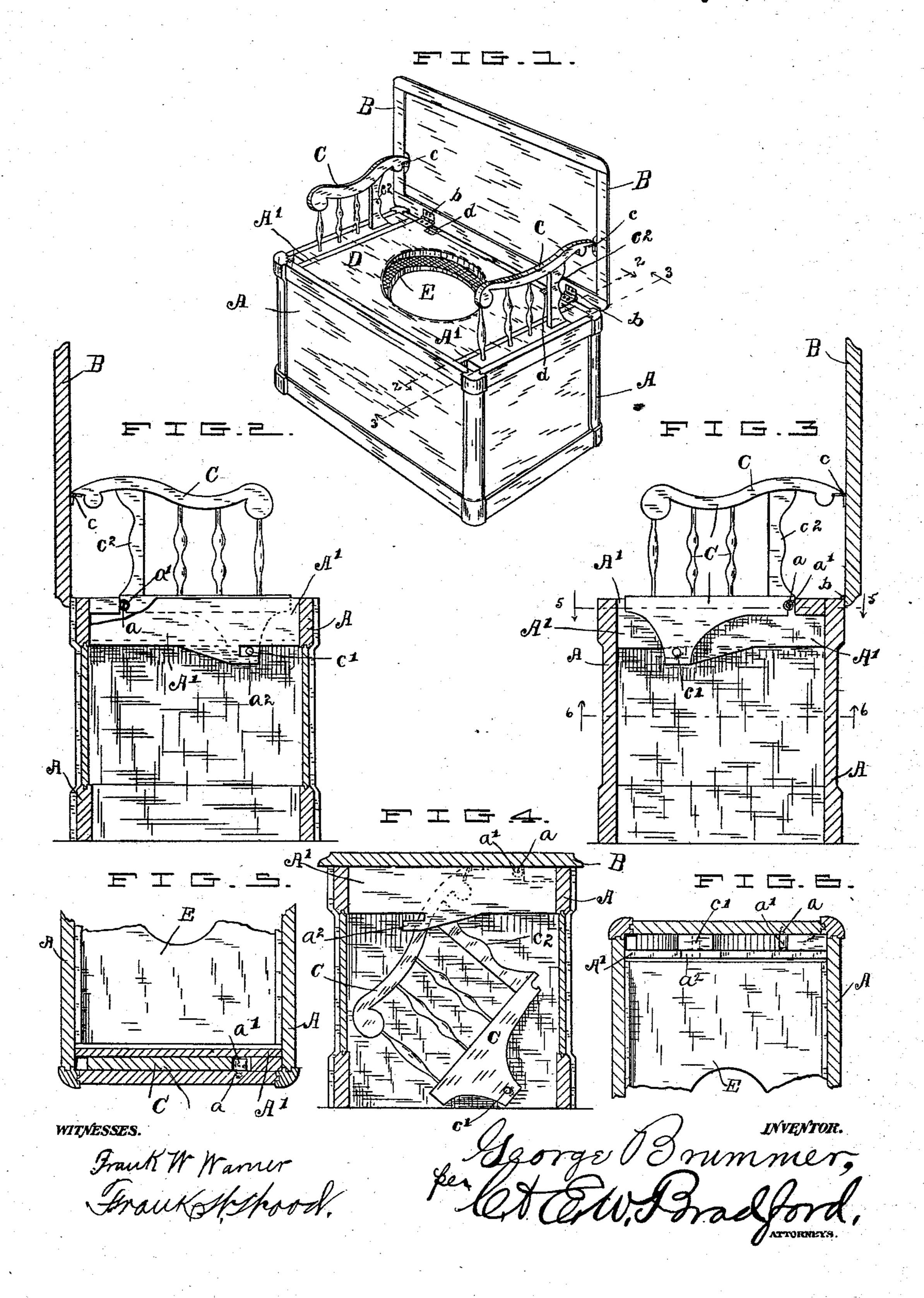
G. BRUMMER. COMMODE.

No. 455,387.

Patented July 7, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BRUMMER, OF NORTH INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO ALBERT A. BARNES, OF SAME PLACE.

COMMODE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,387, dated July 7, 1891.

Application filed March 16, 1891. Serial No. 385,243. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BRUMMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State 5 of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Commodes, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention consists in certain improvements in that class of invalid chairs or ro commodes in which the portion which serves as a back to the seat when open has arms which are connected thereto and are adapted to sink down into recesses in the structure when said back or cover is closed down.

Said invention will be first fully described,

and then pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar 20 parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair embodying my said invention with the back or cover and arms raised as when in position for use; Fig. 2, a transverse sectional view looking in the direction indicated by the ar-25 rows from the dotted line 2 2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a similar view as seen when looking in the direction indicated by the arrows from the dotted line 33 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a view similar to Fig. 3 when the cover and arms are closed 30 down and the device is out of use; Fig. 5, a horizontal sectional view looking downwardly from the dotted line 55 in Fig. 3, and Fig. 6 a similar view looking upwardly from the dotted line 6 6 in Fig. 3.

In said drawings, the portions marked A represent the frame-work or casing; B, the back or cover; C, the arms; D, the seat, and E a supporting-shelf for a chamber-vessel.

The frame-work or casing A is box-like in 40 general outline and is preferably open at the bottom and closed around the four sides, as clearly shown in the drawings. Inside, a short distance from each end, cross-bars A' extend across the structure, between which and the 45 ends are the openings to receive the arms. In the upper rear portions of said openings are located studs a, which preferably carry anti-friction rollers or sleeves a', and on the lower sides near the front are hook-like por-50 tions a^2 . These studs and hook-like portions sustain the arms when raised up, as will be presently described.

The back or cover B is preferably of plain and simple construction, as shown, and is secured to the rear side of the frame-work A by 55

the hinges b.

The arms C are hinged to the cover B by hinges c and extend down into the openings between the ends of the case or frame A and the cross-bars A'. Their rear lower portions 60 are formed (when raised up) to fit and rest upon the studs a, and they are provided with studs or pins c', which enter the notches in the lower portions of the cross-bars A'. By these devices the arms are securely sup- 65 ported when in raised position, as shown most plainly in Figs. 2 and 3. The proportions and points of connection of the various parts are such that when the cover is pushed forward in commencing to shut it it will push the 70 arms off the supporting studs and hooks and allow them to descend into the openings and finally reach the position shown in Fig. 4. When the cover is raised, the curved rear sides of the standards c^2 (forming part of the 75 arms C) come in contact with and travel over the studs a on their anti-friction sleeves until they reach nearly the open position, the final movement being to slide back on top of said studs, as shown and before described.

The seat D is an ordinary seat and is preferably hinged to the rear side of the frame A

by hinges d, as shown.

The shelf E is also of an ordinary construction and rests on appropriate cleats secured 85 within the frame A. It is usually of comparatively thin and somewhat rough wood and only roughly fitted, leaving it easy to be exactly fitted by the user to whatever may be the requirements as to size of orifice, &c.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a commode, of a casing, the cover hinged thereto, arms hinged 95 to said cover, openings in the ends of the structure below the cover and into which the arms may descend, and fixed studs or projections arranged in position to support said arms as they are brought to their final posi- roc tion, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the frame or casing, the cover hinged thereto, the arms hinged to said cover and provided with studs or projecting portions, and studs or projecting portions on the frame or casing with which the projecting portions on the arms will come in contact and whereby the arms will be supported

5 when raised, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a commode, of the frame or casing, the hinged cover, arms hinged to said cover and arranged to descend into openings in the structure and having a rear surface adapted to travel over studs on the frame-work, an under surface adapted to rest on said studs when said arms are in their final position, and said studs, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the frame or casing, the cover, the arms connected thereto and

adapted to descend into recesses in the structure and provided with recesses or under surfaces to fit over studs and also with studs c', and projections a^2 on a portion of the framework over which said studs c' will pass in reaching their final position and upon which they will rest and be supported when the device is open, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 25 hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this

12th day of March, A. D. 1891.

GEORGE BRUMMER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

E. W. BRADFORD, FRANK W. WOOD.