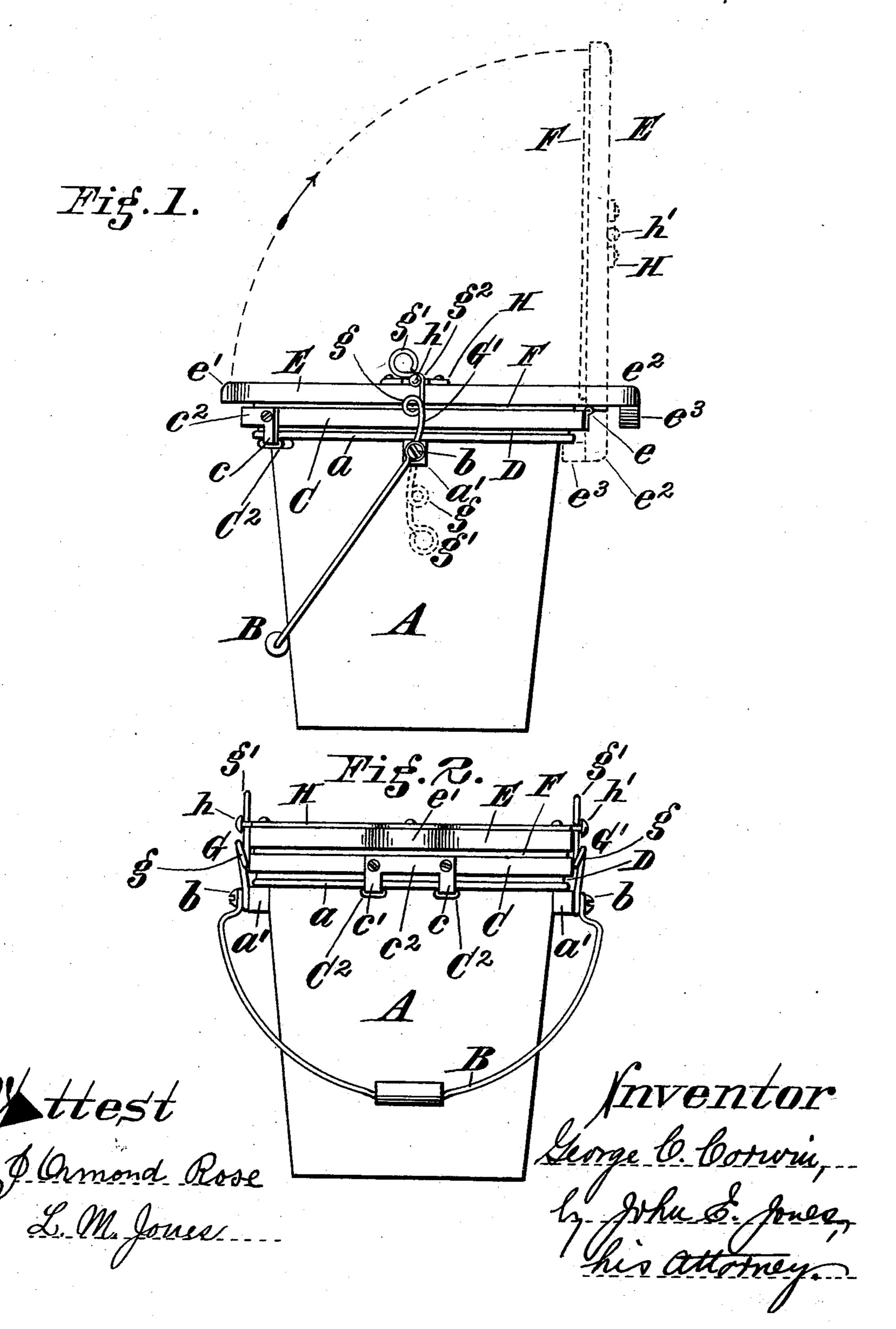
G. C. CORWIN. COMMODE.

No. 506,905.

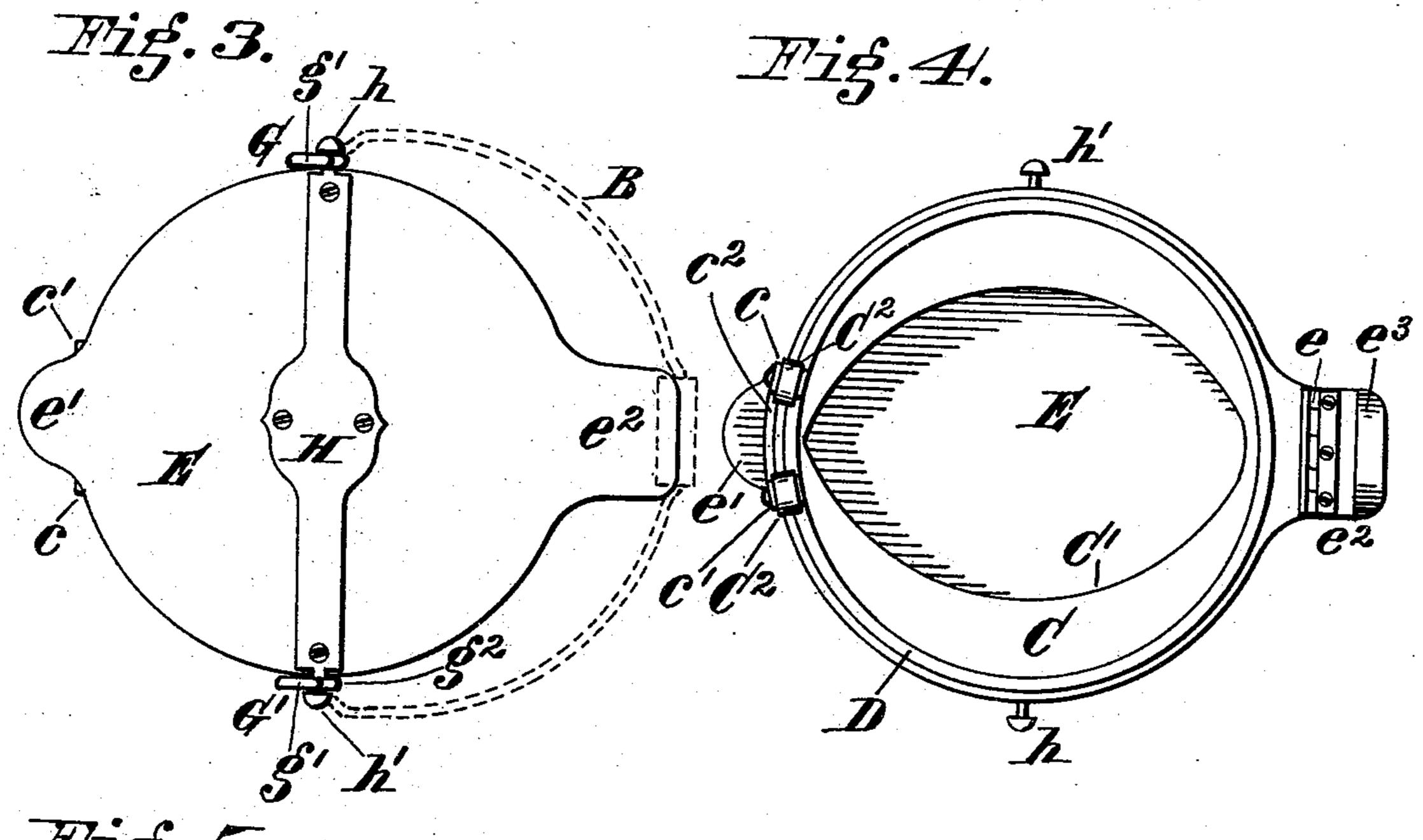
Patented Oct. 17, 1893.



G. C. CORWIN. COMMODE.

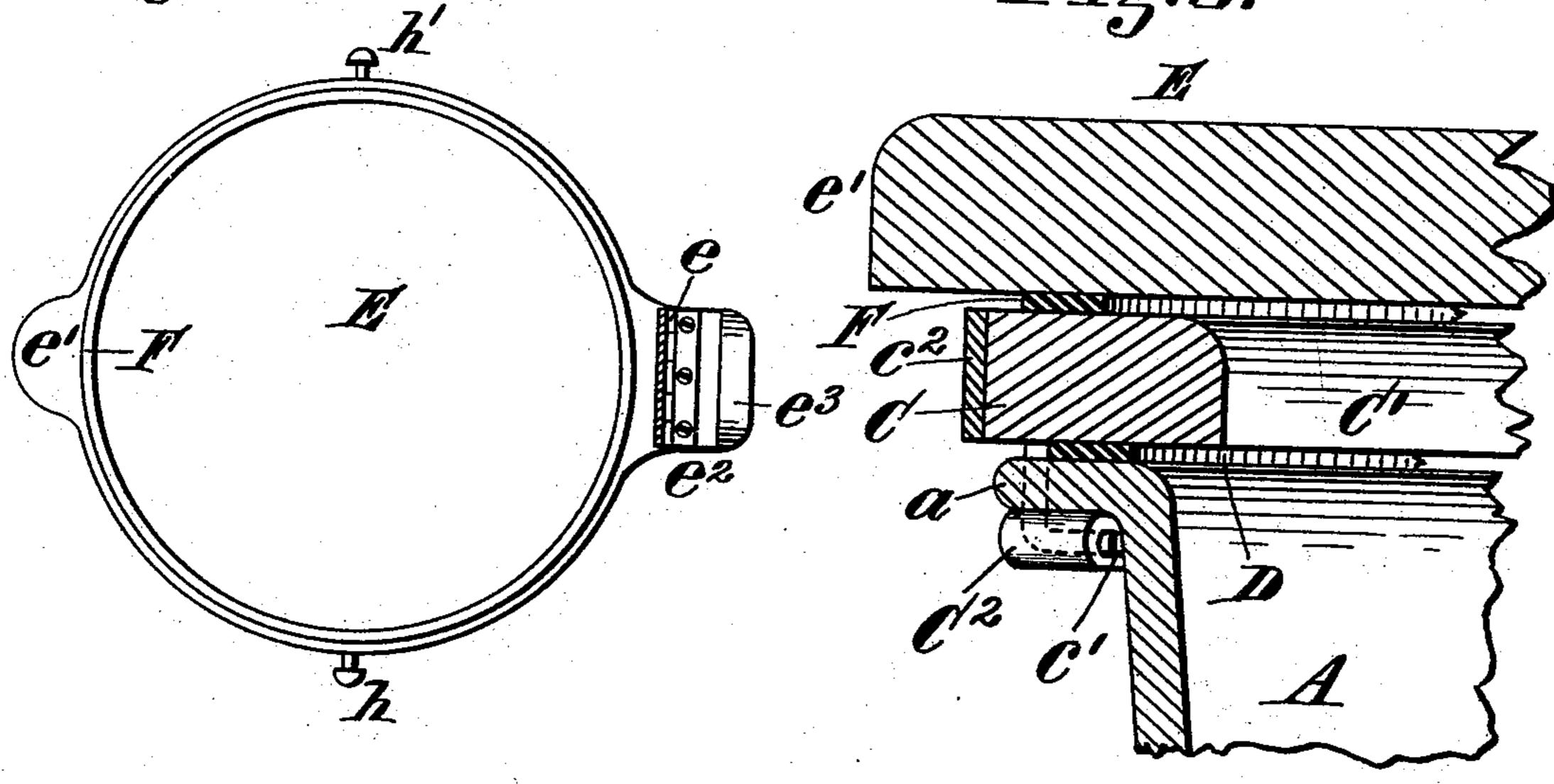
No. 506,905.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.



Tzs. 5.

Fig. 6.



Httest D. O. Rose

Evre b. Corwin,

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE C. CORWIN, OF HORNELLSVILLE, NEW YORK.

COMMODE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,905, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed March 10, 1893. Serial No. 465,417. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. CORWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hornellsville, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Commodes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of commodes or other similar vessels having a lid, seat, and stench-tight joint for preventing the escape of fetid odors arising from their contents; and it consists in certain novel features of arrangement, construction, and application, as hereinafter fully explained, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing the vessel closed, the dotted-lines indicating the position of the lid and its spring-pressure 20 catch when said lid is thrown open for using the commode; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the same, (but omitting the dotted-lines;) Fig. 3, a plan view of the same, but showing the bail in dotted-lines with its handled-center resting 25 in convenient position on the tail end of the lid; Fig. 4, a bottom plan of the lid and seat, showing how the latter is hinged to the former; Fig. 5, a bottom plan of the lid, with the seat omitted, the connecting-leaf of the hinge be-30 ing shown in section; and Fig. 6 a broken, full-size, central section, showing the upper fore-end of the vessel, seat and lid, and the manner of clamping the said fore-end of the seat to the lip or flange of the vessel.

A represents a pail or vessel having a $\lim a$, and a bail B, the latter being loosely or pivotally connected to screws or headed pins b which project from the ears or bosses a' at both sides of said pail beneath its lip.

Crepresents the seat having the usual opening C', and provided on its under side with a soft-rubber ring or washer D, attached thereto in any suitable manner. Ring D is of such diameter that it shall intervene or lie between the upper face of the lip a and said under side of the seat, and thereby constitutes a self seating or conforming stench-pipe joint around the entire lip.

c, c', represent a pair of pendent, inwardly turned clamp-arms projecting from a plate or bar c^2 , the latter being secured to the fore end of the seat, and said clamp-arms engaging

under the lip a, as clearly seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 6, to couple the seat thereto at said fore end.

 C^2 , C^2 , represent soft-rubber rings or bands applied to both the inwardly-disposed, horizontal ends of the clamp-arms, to prevent injury to the lip a in manipulating the seat, and, by their yielding and cushioning properties, especially enhancing the tightness of the joint between the seat and lip.

E represents the lid having, at its rear end, a hinge-connection e with the seat, whereby it may be raised into the position shown in 65 dotted lines Fig. 1, when the commode is to be used.

e' is a fore-extension on the lid, whereby it may be conveniently raised; and e^2 a rear-extension, having a pendent flange or projection e^3 , the latter engaging under the lip of the vessel when the lid is raised, (as indicated by said dotted lines in Fig. 1,) to clamp both the lid and seat at the rear, and prevent their displacement or shifting while the vessel is 75 in use.

F is a soft-rubber ring or washer on the bottom or inner face of the lid, suitably attached thereto so as to interpose between the lid and seat outside the line of the stool-opening in 80 said seat, and thereby form a stench-tight joint, similar to that between the seat and vessel-lip, hereinbefore described, and as best seen in Fig. 6.

G, G', represent catches or hooks, project- 85 ing from screws b at either side the commode. They are properly swung on said screws between the inner ends of the bail and the ears a', and are provided with central coils g, which impart to them a resilient tendency herein- 90 after referred to.

g' represents an eye or loop formed at the upper or free end of each of the spring-catches G, G', and g^2 is an angle or bend, also formed therein, just preceding said loop g'.

H represents a transverse bar or plate secured across the top of the lid, and h, h', are headed pins or projections constructed at either end said plate, (as best seen in Figs. 2 and 3,) and disposed laterally beyond the lid. 100

In the operation or use of my commode, the combined lid and seat, (folded or lying in contact with each other,) are readily placed on the vessel with the projections h, h' on the

lid perpendicularly in line with the screws b, and cushioned clamp-arms c, c', inserted under and in proper engagement with the fore part of the lip a; the lid may then be raised 5 for using the vessel. Immediately after use, (to prevent stench therefrom,) the lid is closed down on the seat, and the springcatches then swung upward, until their angles g^2 engage the headed-pins h, h', projectso ing from the lid, (as best seen in Fig. 1,) the upper loops or eyes g' forming convenient handles, and the coils g exerting a continuous, firm tension or downward pressure on the lid and seat, to bring both down on the 15 vessel-lip. The joints thus formed in my commode, by the resilient or cushioning and expanding action of the rubber washers or gaskets D and F, clamp-bands C2, and the the spring-catches G, G', g, are such that no 20 stench whatever can escape from within, and the combined lid and seat entire may be just as readily removed from the vessel, (for emptying or otherwise,) by simply disengaging the spring-catches from the projections h, h', on 25 the lid, permitting them to be swung downward (as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 1), and then sliding said seat together with its lid forward slightly, till the clamp clears the lip. It is obvious that instead of using the 30 transverse-plate H with the projections h, h', a screw or nail could be inserted at either side the lid, and answer probably just as well, but I prefer the use of said plate for the reason that it strengthens or reinforces the lid, and 35 the said projections being constructed integral therewith, the parts are fewer to apply or become loose. Besides, in case nails or

screws were used, the driving of them into

the sides of the lid would weaken it, and they

would also be subject, more or less, to dis- 40 placement and the lid to split by the manipulation and pressing-action of the springcatches. It is also obvious that, the foreclamp on the seat could also be dispensed with, but in that event the open lid, without 45 a weight on the seat, would be most likely to topple both the seat and itself over, either backward or laterally, as circumstances shall present themselves. It will be readily seen that the bail is so pivoted (in the ordinary 50 manner) to the vessel that it is absolutely independent of the cover, and it can be swung freely from one side to the other without affecting the condition of the cover in the least, when the vessel is either open or closed.

I claim—

In a commode, the combination with a pail or vessel having a lip or flange a, freely-swinging bail B, and a pair of spring catches or hooks G, G', the latter having coils g, angles 60 g^2 and handles or loops g', of a cover composed of an orificed-seat, a lid hinged to said seat, yielding or resilient gaskets or washers on the bottom of both said seat and lid, a clamp having angular, inwardly-disposed, 65 cushioned arms at the fore-end of said seat, a rearward projection having a pendent flange on said lid, and lateral pins h, h', also on said lid, arranged, constructed, and adapted for use substantially as and for the purpose 70 specified.

In testimony of which invention I have

hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE C. CORWIN.

Witnesses:
JOHN E. JONES,
L. M. JONES.

.