No. 638,269. Patented Dec. 5, 1899.

D. K. OSBOURNE.

SANITARY APPLIANCE, COMMODE, &c.

(Application filed Sept. 16, 1895.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

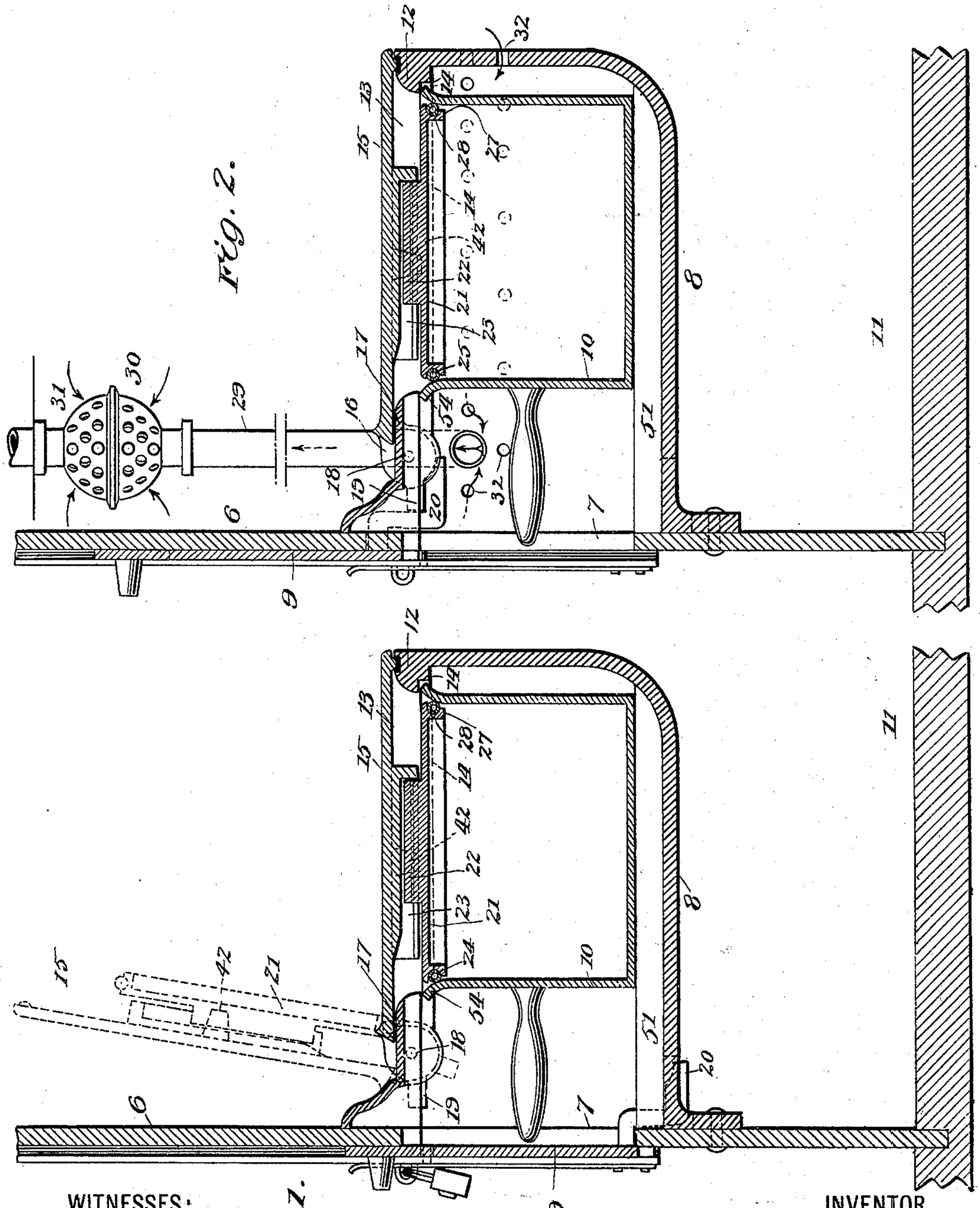

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

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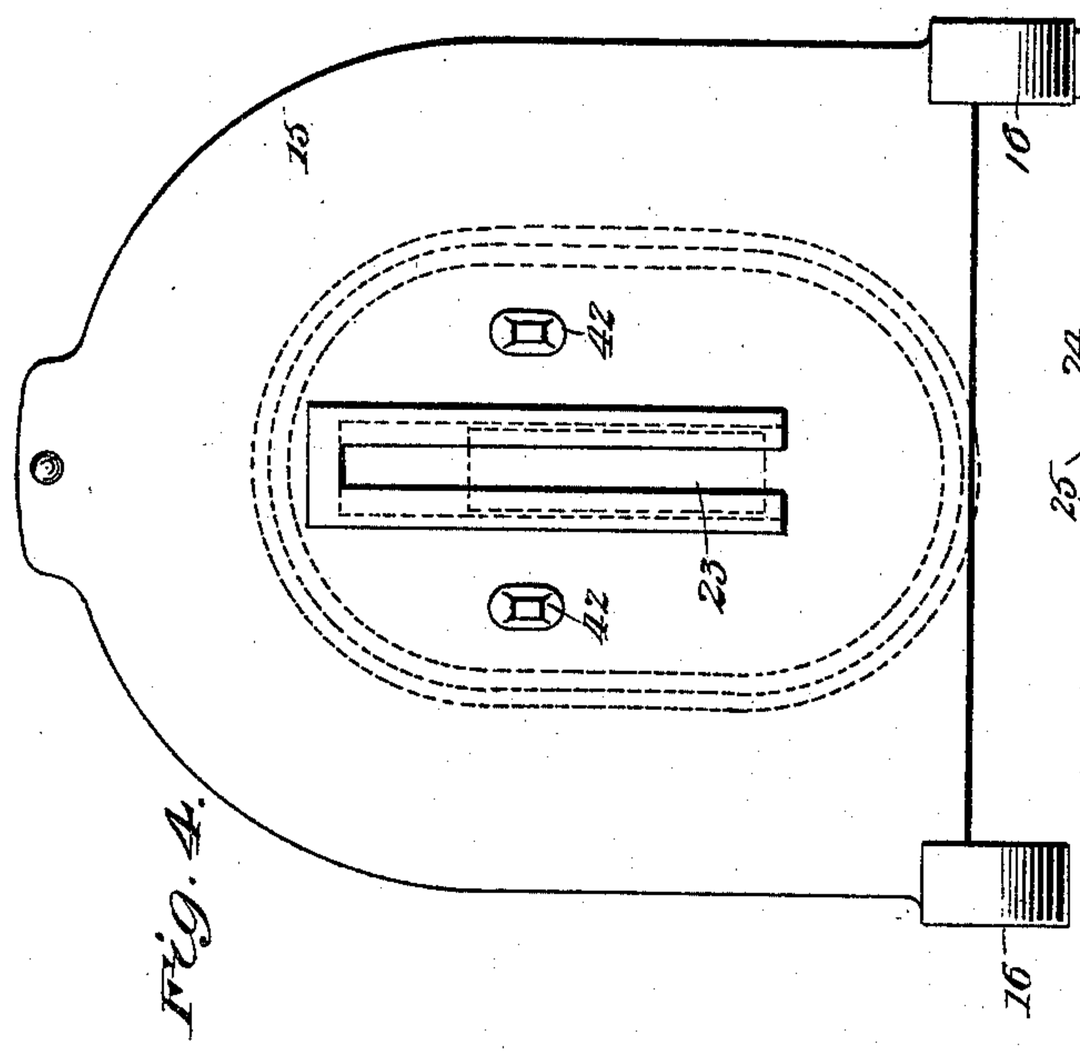

Fig. 4.

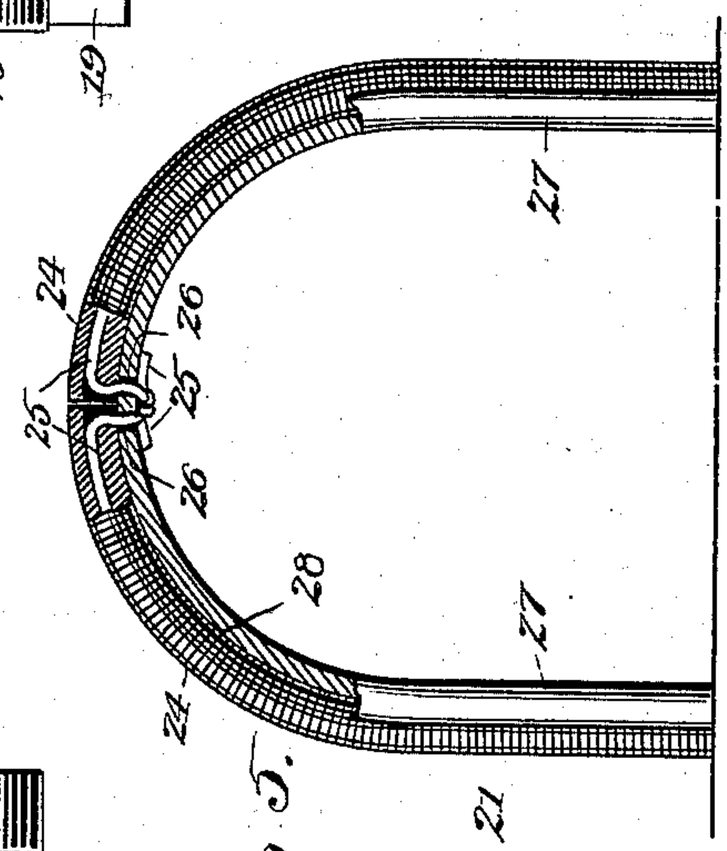

Fig. 5.

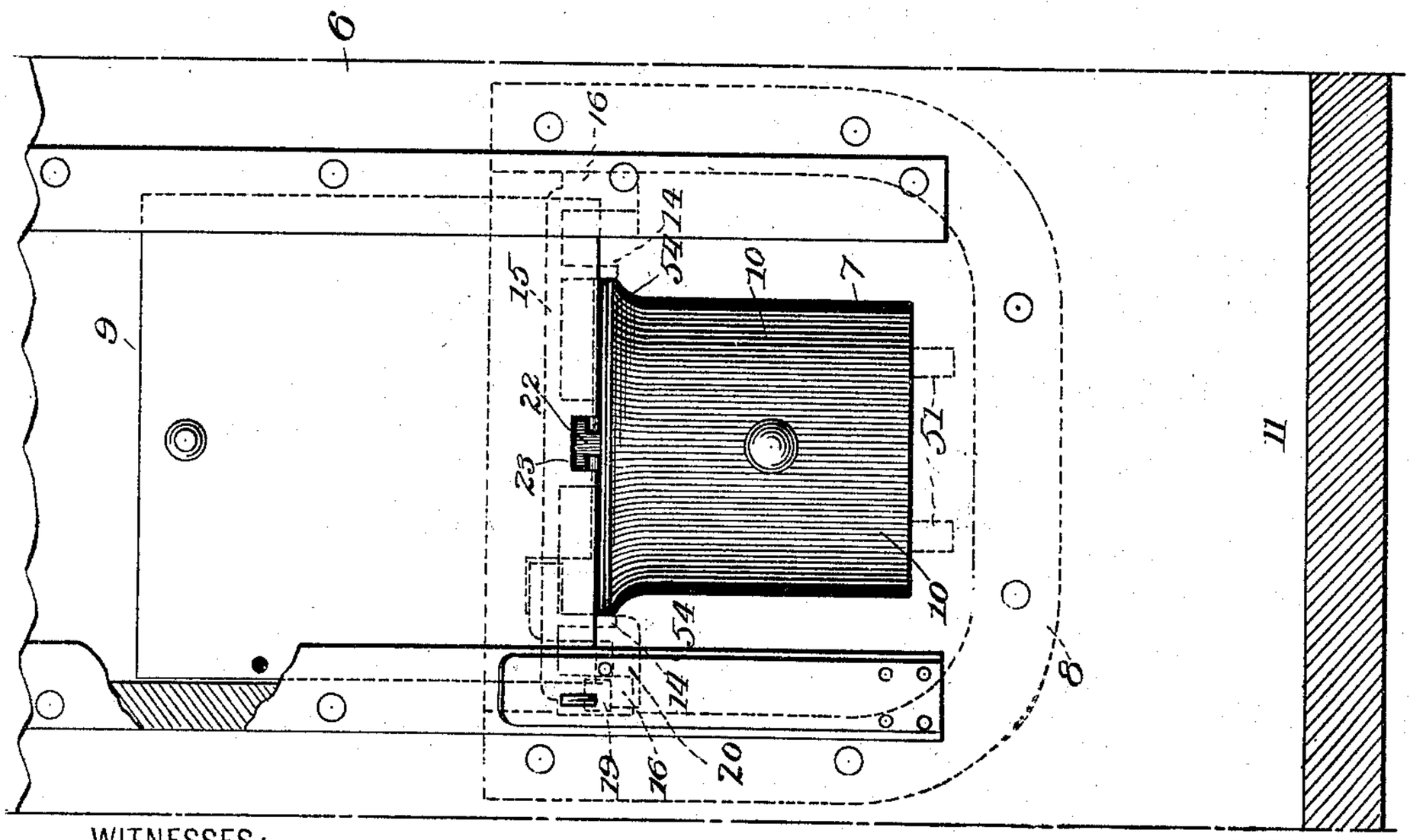

Fig. 3.

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SANITARY APPLIANCE, COMMODE, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,269, dated December 5, 1899.

Application filed September 16, 1895. Serial No. 562,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID K. OSBOURNE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cranford, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Appliances, Commodes, or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to appliances for effectually sealing the lids of vessels, and part of my improvements has more especial reference to prison or jail commodes or closets.

The improvements and certain particular applications thereof are shown in the accompanying drawings, are fully described hereinafter, and especially pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my improved commode shown as mounted upon a wall or partition, the latter being shown in section, also the floor of the room. In this view the commode door or gate opening into the room or hall adjoining the room wherein the commode proper is located is shown as closed, under which condition the cover and bucket-lid can be raised into the broken-line position ready for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view to that of Fig. 1, except the said commode door or gate is opened for access to the interior of the commode, under which condition the seat-lid cannot be raised. This view shows in addition a ventilating device, hereinafter referred to. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the apparatus with the commode gate or door raised as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged under side view of the seat-lid detached. Fig. 5 is an enlarged under side view of the bucket-lid shown as detached and in portion with parts thereof in section and parts broken away to more clearly show its details.

Referring to the drawings, in which like numbers of reference designate like parts throughout, 6 is the usual iron partition or wall dividing the prison-cell, into which the commode projects from the hall or corridor from where the interior of the commode is accessible for inserting and removing the soil-bucket, substantially in the manner referred to in my Patent No. 499,438, granted June 13, 1893. This wall or partition is provided with an opening 7 for gaining access to the interior of the commode-casing 8, hereinafter more particularly described, and the opening is provided with a vertically-sliding door or gate. This casing 8 forms a housing for the bucket 10 and is closed at its sides, end, and bottom, being just of sufficient size to receive the bucket. Beneath the casing there is a free space to the floor 11 below, and this particular form of casing is especially used to permit of its being attached to the cell-door, if so desired.

Upon the interior of the bottom of the casing are disposed lengthwise thereof two ribs or rails 51 51 for the bottom of the bucket to slide on when entering or withdrawing it and also for it to rest upon when put into place. The casing is provided with a seat 12, having the usual opening 13 for the person, and upon its under side is arranged a depending flange or rib 14, which skirts the two long sides and front end of the seat-opening 13. The purpose of this flange is to engage the flaring flange 54 of the bucket and guide it into position under the seat-opening.

The commode-seat 12 is provided with a lid 15, which is hinged thereto by means of integral ears 16 16, taking through suitable openings in the rear part of the seat, a hinge-pin 18 passing through the ears and being fixed in the seat. Upon one of the hinge-ears 16 is formed or cast a projection 19 for engaging a piece 20, extending inwardly from the sliding door or gate 9, when the latter is raised to its upper limit in order to lock the seat-lid 15 down and keep it closed.

The soil-bucket 10 is provided with an unhinged loose lid or cover 21, upon the back of which is a T-rib 22, which slides into a T-groove 23, formed upon the inner face of the seat-lid, and locks therewith, so that the lid of the bucket moves with the lid of the seat as it is raised and lowered. In order to prevent the bucket-lid from being rocked sidewise on its coupling-joint 22 23, and thereby strained or broken, I place upon the under side of the seat-lid the stops 42 42, against which the back of the bucket-lid rests. These stops will effectually prevent a person from

maliciously stripping the lid off, as they destroy the leverage that would otherwise be present.

The seat-lid is so hinged and adjusted that it has a range of motion on its hinge-axis of less than a quarter-circle, so that it cannot be raised into a vertical position. In this way it always tends to gravitate into a closed position, and will do so unless held by the user. It is therefore self-closing and cannot remain open without assistance of a person.

The bucket and its lid are provided with a peculiar form of seal for preventing the escape of gases therefrom. This seal can of course be used with any character of vessel or jar and is not limited to soil-buckets. The seal essentially consists of a tube of soft material or rubber 24, through which is passed a tie cord or wire 25, the ends of which are tied together for binding the tube about a shoulder or fixed part. In the present instance the tube is seated around a marginal flange 27 upon the under side of the lid, and this flange is formed with a groove 28 to more securely hold the tube in place. The ends of the wire 25 are each brought through a hole 26 in the flange and are tied together on the inner side thereof, as will be clearly understood from Fig. 5.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a ventilating device for exhausting the vitiated air of the cell and carrying off the odors from the commode. It consists of an upright exhaust-pipe 29, leading from the interior of the commode-casing 8 up through the ceiling to the roof, the ceiling-level being just above the enlargement 30 in the pipe. This enlargement is globe-shaped and is formed with numerous perforations 31, and its purpose is to create an updraft in the pipe to circulate the air. The upper air stratum exhausts the globe 30 through the perforations, as indicated by the arrows. The sides of the casing are also perforated, as at 32, so that the lower stratum of air may be drawn through the same and pass thence through the casing into the exhaust-pipe.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A commode provided with a seat and a hinged lid covering the same, a soil-bucket provided with a lid, means for coupling the two lids together and stops intermediate the lids for preventing relative rocking movement.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 9th day of September, A. D. 1895.

DAVID K. OSBOURNE.

Witnesses:
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