

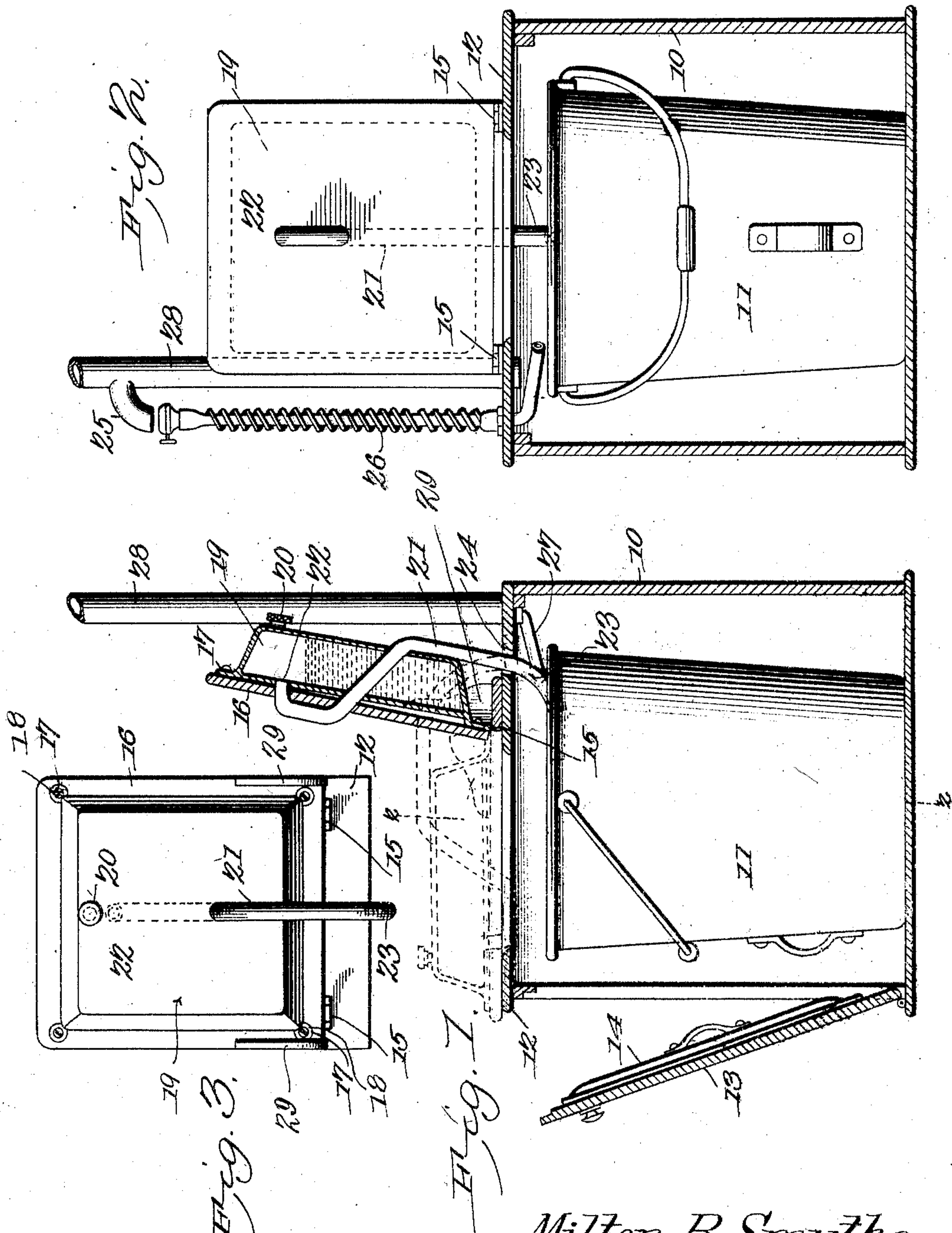
No. 776,095.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

M. B. SMYTHE.  
COMMODE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1904.

NO MODEL.



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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON B. SMYTHE, OF HOLTON, KANSAS.

## COMMODORE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,095, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed April 9, 1904. Serial No. 202,409. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILTON B. SMYTHE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Holton, in the county of Jackson and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Commode, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in commodes particularly designed for use in hotels, schools, depots, public buildings, and the like and upon railway-cars, but which may also be employed in residences and similar buildings, and has for its object to improve the construction and produce a device of this character which may be inexpensively manufactured and installed and which will be automatic in operation.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and the right is therefore reserved of making all the changes and modifications which fairly fall within the scope of the invention and the claims made therefor.

In the drawings thus employed, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the disinfectant-reservoir and seat-cover detached.

The improved device comprises a casing 10 for the receiving vessel 11 and provided upon the upper side with the seat 12 and at the front with a downwardly-swinging door 13 to provide for the insertion and removal of the receiving vessel. Supported detachably upon the inner face of the door 13 is a supplemental cover 14 for the vessel 11 for tem-

porary use upon the latter when removed to discharge its contents. The supplemental cover is thus entirely concealed when the door 13 is closed. Hinged at 15 to the seat 12 is a cover 16, adapted to rest upon the seat when depressed and form a closure to the vessel 11. Attached to the upper side of the cover 16, as by ears 17 and screws 18, is a tank or reservoir 19 for a disinfecting liquid, said tank having a screw-capped aperture 20, by which the material may be supplied thereto.

The reservoir 19 is provided with a discharge-pipe 21, leading from its forward or upper end, as at 22, thence through the cover 16 and continued through the reservoir, and thence rearwardly and through the top of the casing 10 and terminating above the vessel 11 and discharging therein. The discharge end of the pipe 21 is curved, as at 23, concentric to the hinge 15 of the cover 16, so that the pipe will retain the same position relative to the aperture 24 in the top of seat 12 throughout the movements of the cover to obviate the necessity for forming a larger aperture than the size of the pipe to accommodate its passage, as will be obvious. By this arrangement when the cover is closed down the liquid will run into the portion of the pipe 21 extending through the cover, but will not overflow, as the portion of the pipe at the other side of the tank is higher than the tank when the cover is closed, and then when the cover is opened the liquid will fall away from the inlet 22, while the quantity within the pipe and no more will run through the pipe and be discharged into the vessel 11. Thus a certain predetermined quantity of the liquid disinfectant will be automatically discharged into the vessel each time the cover is raised or each time the device is used, and by increasing or decreasing the size of the pipe the quantity so discharged may be controlled, as will be obvious.

By forming the tank 19 with its bottom inclining toward the intake end 22 of the pipe 21 when the tank is in its downward position all the liquid can be drained from the tank. When the tank is empty, it can be replenished through the feed-inlet 20. The tank may be of any size and of material which will resist



corrosion or the action of the disinfecting liquids.

5 A vent-pipe 28 rises from the casing 10 to lead into a discharge flue or chimney and will be provided with an offset or branch 25, beneath which the upper receiving end of a flexible urinal-tube 26 is supported when not in use. The urinal-tube will preferably be of rubber or similar material and provided with  
10 a resilient wire-encircling coil to maintain it yieldably in a vertical position when not in use, so that all odors and gases will pass into the ventilator-pipe. The conduit 26 terminates in a pipe 27 for discharging into the vessel 11.

15 Any suitable disinfectant compound or solution may be employed; but a solution of wood-alcohol diluted with water and supplied with a deodorizer, such as oil of peppermint or the like, has been found in practice to meet  
20 the requirements; but any suitable substance, material, or compound may be employed for this purpose.

The casing and other exposed portions may be of any size or material and constructed in  
25 any required ornamental form to present a pleasing appearance, and to correspond with the surroundings stop-brackets 29 are attached to the swinging cover 16 to limit the rearward movement of the same.

30 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a commode, a casing having a closet-seat, a movable cover to said seat, a receptacle beneath said seat and closed by said cover, a  
35 receiver for disinfectant attached to said cover and movable therewith, a discharge-pipe lead-

ing from said receiver and extending through the cover and thence returned through the cover and extended to a point above the receptacle, whereby when the cover is closed 40 the pipe will be partially charged with the material from the receiver and when the cover is raised said partial charge will be discharged into the receptacle.

2. In a commode, a casing having a closet- 45 seat, a movable cover to said seat, a receptacle beneath said seat and closed by said cover, a receiver for disinfectant, and a pipe leading from the receiver through an aperture in the casing to a point above the receptacle, the 50 portion of the pipe passing through the aperture being curved concentrically to the hinges of the cover to prevent cramping during the movement of the same.

3. In a commode, a casing having a closet- 55 seat, a movable cover to said seat, a receptacle beneath said seat and closed by said cover, a vent-flue leading from said casing and having a lateral branch, a urinal-conduit leading into said casing and terminating above said recep- 60 tacle at one end and with the other end formed of resilient flexible material for automatic disposal beneath said lateral branch when not in use.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 65 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

M. B. SMYTHE.

Witnesses:

G. R. BECKWITH,  
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