No. 638,270. Patented Dec. 5, 1899.

D. K. OSBOURNE.

SANITARY APPLIANCE, COMMODE, &c.

(No Model.) (Application filed Sept. 16, 1895.)

Fig. 1.

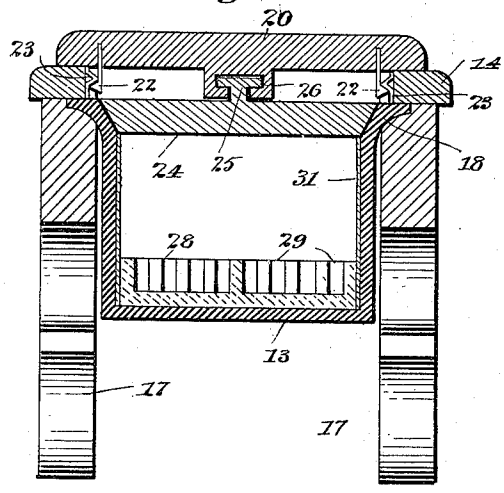


Fig. 3.

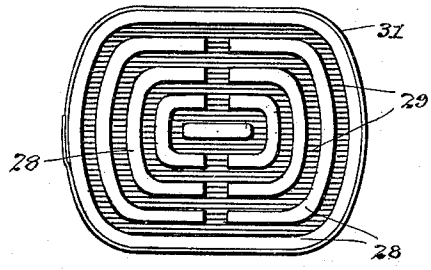
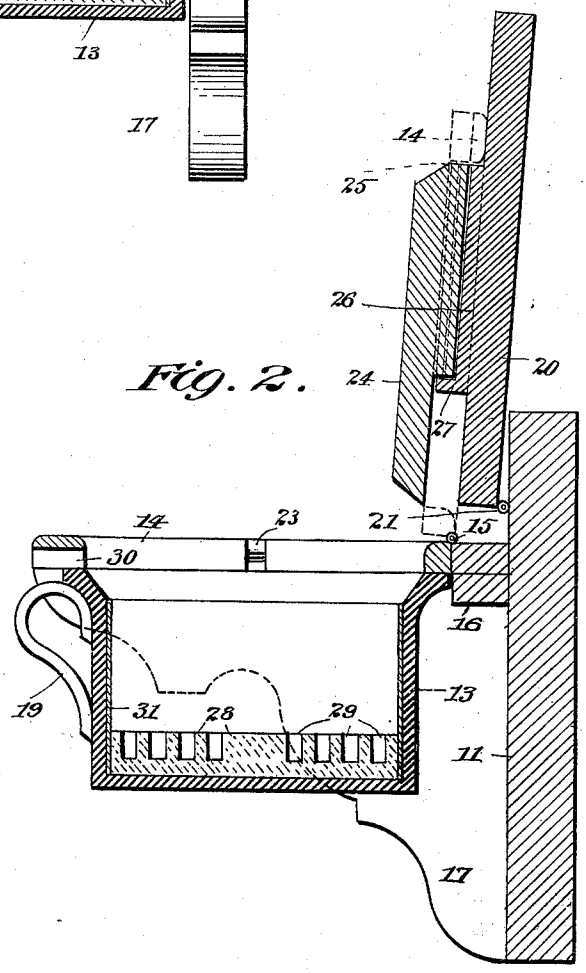


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Frank S. Ober

Willis Fowler.

INVENTOR

David K. Osbourne

BY

Robt Sm Morris

ATTORNEY

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID K. OSBOURNE, OF CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE HYGIENIC APPLIANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SANITARY APPLIANCE, COMMODE, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,270, dated December 5, 1899.

Application filed September 16, 1895. Serial No. 562,621. (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 improvements in sanitary appliances, commodes, or the like; and the principal object of the invention is to provide convenient and efficient devices of this character.

To these ends the invention consists in the various novel and peculiar features and combinations and arrangements thereof, all as hereinafter fully described and then pointed out in the claims.

I have illustrated types of my invention in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of a commode embodying my improvements, the lid thereof and the cover of the commode-bucket being shown as closed. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section taken at right angles to that of Fig. 1 and with the lid and cover open. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the lining and pad, shown as detached.

Referring to the drawings, in which like numbers of reference designate like parts throughout, 11 indicates a part that may be fixed or movable and to which the vertical brackets 17 are secured. The soil bucket or vessel 13 may be slid horizontally into place between the brackets 17, upon which it is sustained by the outwardly-flaring flange 18 at its upper end, the bucket being provided with a handle 19 to facilitate mounting it in place and dismounting it.

A hinged seat 14, having the usual opening therein, is mounted above the brackets by means of a hinge 15, a cross-piece 16, fixed upon the part 11, serving as a point of fixed attachment for the hinge to set the same out from the face of the part 11.

The seat 14 rests upon the brackets 17 when closed down and will withstand the weight of a person seated thereon. A swinging lid 20, hinged at 21 to the inner face of the part 11, closes over the seat 14, and these two members are so constructed as to automatically engage with each other throughout the entire range of swinging movement of the lid, but at the same time can readily be disengaged by drawing them apart by hand when it is desired to lower the seat into position for use and leave the lid up. By virtue of this feature of the invention a user of a closet or commode in raising the lid raises the seat with it, and the seat is held up with the lid, so as to be well out of the way in case the closet or commode is to be used in that condition. At the same time, if the user desires to sit down the seat may be readily detached by holding the lid and pulling the seat away from it, whereupon it can be lowered independently of the lid. There are many ways in which these two parts can be separably united, though I have shown but one way, and this consists merely in spring-catches 22 22, depending from the inner face of the lid 20 and snapping into engagement with the shoulders 23 23, located, preferably, at opposite points on the edge of the opening in the seat. When the seat is down, as shown in Fig. 1, and the lid is closed down on it, this spring-locking mechanism automatically locks the lid and seat together. Now when the lid is taken hold of by hand and raised it carries the seat with it throughout its entire sweep both of upward and downward movement. At the same time, if the seat is to be lowered independently of the lid they can be readily pulled apart by using sufficient force to separate the catches. If preferred, any well-known form of friction locking device may be used for securing these parts together.

The soil-bucket 13 has a loose detachable lid or top 24, which is provided along the center line of its back with a T-rib 25, designed to interlock with a correspondingly-grooved member 26, arranged centrally upon the inner face of the closet-seat lid 20. This groove is closed at its inner end at 27, but is open at the outer end, and the T-rib enters such outer end as the bucket, with the lid, is slid into position in the brackets. The closed end of the groove limits the inward movement of the bucket and centers the lid under the opening in the seat 14. In this way the bucket-lid is automatically and securely locked to the seat-lid 20, so that the bucket-lid is lifted off the

bucket and carried into a raised position with the seat-lid when the latter is raised or opened, as shown in Fig. 2. When the seat-lid is lowered, the bucket-lid is returned to its place on the bucket, as shown in Fig. 1. The under side of the seat is notched at 30 for the passage of the T-rib 25.

In the bottom of the soil-bucket 13 I place my newly-invented absorbent pad or sheet 28. This pad may be made of any absorbent material, such as paper-pulp, compressed into a suitable form, and the material of which it is made is treated or impregnated with suitable disinfecting or antiseptic materials, which upon being moistened act upon the putrefied or noxious matter deposited upon the mat. In this particular I contemplate using this absorbent sheet or pad for any suitable purpose, and I claim it, broadly, for use alone and in conjunction with a commode-receptacle. I find the following to be a good disinfecting medium for the mats—namely, sulfur, lime, and carbolic acid in about equal parts of the first two named substances. I prefer to dip the mats in a strong solution of carbolic acid before use or shipment. I propose to use this disinfecting absorbent mat for surgical purposes, hospital-sheets, cuspidors, urinals, and bed-pans and in other ways for which it may be adapted.

In order that the deposit upon the mat may remain thereon and be absorbed, I prefer to indent, groove, or corrugate the surface of the same, as at 29. These grooves or marks may be intercommunicating or otherwise, as preferred, and they afford increased active or absorbing surface.

When used with a commode receptacle or bucket, the mat is fitted into the bottom thereof so as to fully cover it, and when the receptacle is to be emptied of its contents the mat is dumped out with the same and a fresh one inserted, thus obviating the necessity of washing the receptacle.

As a further means of readily emptying and cleaning the receptacle I line the sides of the same with a waterproof sheet 31, made of paper or other suitable material. In the present instance this lining or shell is shown as a mere band or strip of material placed loosely within the receptacle, against its walls. Of course the lining may be used with or without the mat, as desired; but I think their joint use will be found to be preferable.

The bottom and sides or edges of the absorbent sheet or mat are preferably glazed or coated, so as to be waterproof. To this end it may be shellacked or coated with other well-known waterproofing material to make it impervious at such points, thereby practically preventing the passage of liquid through such surfaces. It will be observed that this absorbent chemical pad or sheet affords an effective means of readily disinfecting noxious matter and rendering the same harmless.

I desire to be understood that my improvements herein set forth are not limited to the specific applications shown, but that they may be modified in various ways without departing from the spirit of the invention as indicated in the appended claims.

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

1. An absorbent sheet or mat having its exposed surface indented or grooved, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of a bucket and absorbent sheet or mat of pulp impregnated with antiseptic or disinfecting substance and fitted to the bottom of said bucket for acting upon putrefied or noxious matter deposited thereon, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination of a bucket and removable absorbent sheet or mat placed in the bottom thereof, and a removable waterproof shell for temporarily lining the sides of the bucket substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. An absorbent sheet or mat having one side thereof absorbent to readily absorb matter deposited thereon and having its other side provided with a waterproof coating applied directly thereto, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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:
GEORGE R. BALDWIN,
WILLIS FOWLER.