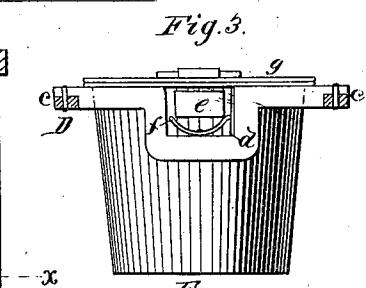
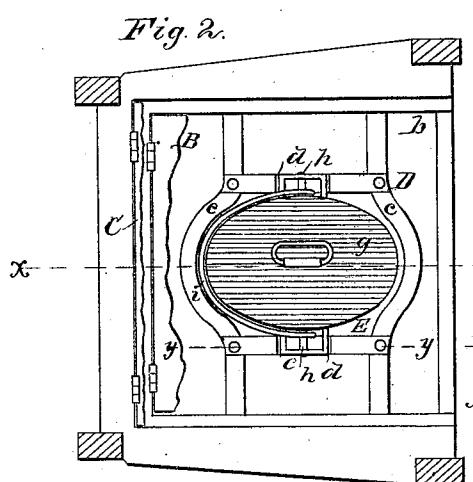
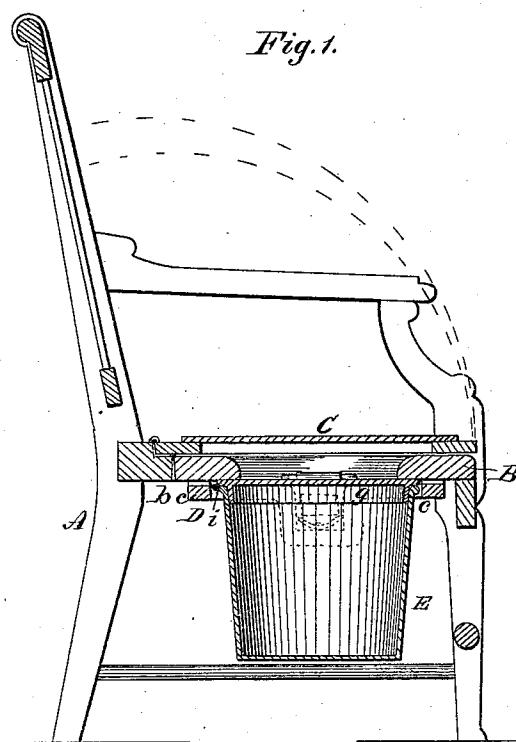


J. DAWSON.  
Commode-Chair.

No. 200,181.

Patented Feb. 12, 1878.



WITNESSES:

Henry N. Miller  
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

BY *J. Dawson*  
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ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DAWSON, OF WILLIAMSBURG, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMMODE-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,181**, dated February 12, 1878; application filed January 24, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN DAWSON, of Williamsburg, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Commode-Chair, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken on line  $x\ x$  in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a detail view taken in section on line  $y\ y$ , Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a commode-chair which may be ordinarily used as a common chair, and which may be used as a commode whenever occasion requires.

The invention consists in a pail of elliptical form, having a bail that is pivoted in brackets or supports projecting from the sides of the pail.

It also consists in a frame attached to the chair-bottom, and adapted to the pail and provided with springs, which press the pail upward into contact with the apertured seat.

Referring to the drawings, A is a chair of ordinary construction, having the seat-frame  $b$ , to the back of which an apertured seat, B, is hinged. Above the apertured seat a cover, C, is placed, which is also hinged to the back of the seat-frame. A frame, D, of cast-iron or other suitable material, is secured to the under side of the seat-frame  $b$ . The frame D consists of two side bars,  $c$ , which are curved outwardly at their centers, and are connected by two cross-bars, one at each end of the curved portion. The cross-bars are bent or

offset, forming the recess  $d$  for receiving the brackets  $e$ , that project from the sides of the pail E. A semi-elliptical spring,  $f$ , is placed in each recess  $d$ , with its concave face uppermost. These springs have sufficient strength to support the pail E and its contents. The pail E, which is elliptical in form, is made of sheet metal, and is provided with a tight-fitting cover,  $g$ , and with brackets  $e$ , that rest upon the springs  $f$ . The brackets  $e$  are hollow rectangular projections, formed of sheet metal, and riveted or soldered to the pail. A rivet,  $h$ , passes through the bracket and side of the pail, forming a pivot for the bail  $i$ .

When the chair is not used as a commode, the pail is removed and set aside.

The springs press the pail upward, so that its edges are brought into close contact with the under surface of the seat, thereby preventing the escape of gas from the pail.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the chair having an apertured bottom, of the frame having the recess and supporting-springs, for supporting a pail in contact with the under surface of the bottom, substantially as shown and described.

2. The elliptical pail E, having the rectangular brackets  $e$  and the bail  $i$ , in combination with the supporting-frame D, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN DAWSON.

Witnesses:

C. SEDGWICK,  
GEO. M. HOPKINS.