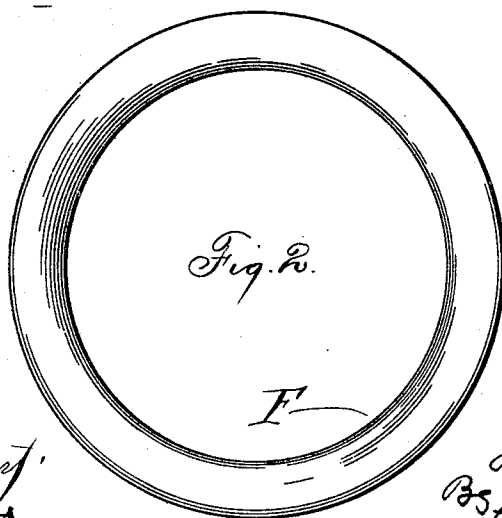
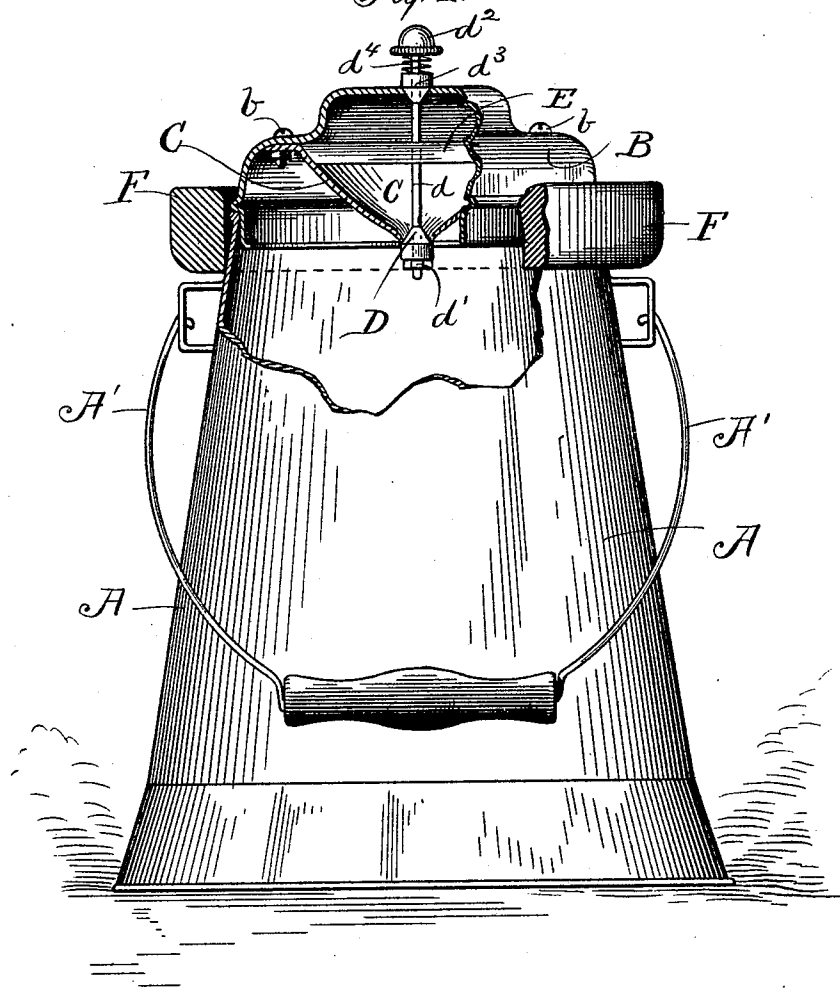


(No Model.)

J. W. CLERKE.
COMMODORE.

No. 481,255.

Fig. 1. Patented Aug. 23, 1892.



Witnesses.

E. Byron Gilchrist.

Inventor:

John W. Clarke

By Lydia W. Lyden
attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. CLERKE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

COMMODE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,255, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed September 3, 1891. Serial No. 404,626. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. CLERKE, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Commodes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in commodes; and it consists in a comfortable seat that can be readily removed from the commode without necessitating the removal of the cover of the latter.

My invention consists, also, in certain features of construction and in combination of parts, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of a commode embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the seat detached.

A represents the body of the commode, the same comprising an ordinary pail or bucket of an inverted conical form and having a bail, as at A'.

B represents the commode-cover, the same being made to nicely fit inside the pail of the commode. Cover B has centrally and detachably secured thereto, usually by means of bolts, as at b, a depending cup C, and the space inclosed by the latter and cover B constitutes the disinfectant-chamber.

Centrally located in the bottom of cup C is an opening, preferably conical, adapted to be closed by a corresponding valve D of rubber or similar material. Valve D is tightly but movably mounted on a stem d and held in place from slipping off the stem by a nut d', the stem being screw-threaded at this end for receiving the nut. Stem d extends upward through cover B and its end outside the cover terminates in a button d². Tightly but movably mounted on stem d and next outside the cover is a disk or washer d³ of rubber or similar material. Disk d³ is preferably of an inverted conical shape. Stem d has also mounted thereon a suitable spring, as at d⁴, that is confined between disk d³ and button d², spring d⁴ being adapted to hold disk or washer d³ firmly against its seat. The disinfectant-chamber, being charged with the disinfectant,

a downward pressure on button d² will depress stem d and open valve D, permitting a discharge of the desired quantity of the disinfectant. Spring d⁴, having been compressed by the downward pressure on stem d, will instantly upon the removal of such pressure actuate stem d to close valve D and hold the latter firmly to its seat.

Cup C may be provided with a nozzle (not shown) for replenishing the disinfectant-chamber; but with the construction shown said chamber can readily be replenished by removing nut d' and valve D from stem d, holding cover B with the disinfectant-chamber bottom upward and partly withdrawing stem d, of course pressing washer or disk d³ against its seat with the fingers, and it will be observed that with the construction aforesaid the device is equally adapted for a powder and liquid disinfectant.

For holding stem d in alignment with the discharge-opening of the disinfectant-chamber when the stem has been withdrawn from the opening—as, for instance, in replenishing the disinfectant-chamber—a cross or guide piece, as at E, supported in any suitable manner, should be provided, the same being located usually about midway of the disinfectant-chamber and perforated, as at e, for the passage of stem d. Member E is preferably semi-tubular or semi-cylindrical in cross-section to prevent lodgment of disinfectant.

By means of the detachable feature of cup C convenient access can be had to the disinfectant-chamber for cleaning and repairs. Cup C, being constantly in contact with the disinfectant, on account of the corrosive action of the latter will likely have to be renewed several times during the lifetime of the commode, wherefore it is also quite important to have the cup C detachable.

F represents an annular rim of any suitable material supported, as shown, by the body of the commode and adapted to be applied to and removed from the commode without necessitating the removal of the commode-cover. Rim F should be such size that when applied to the commode it will project a trifle above the upper edge of the body of the commode, so as to constitute a comfortable seat for the occupant.

I would here remark that the individual

removability of the seat F is a matter of considerable importance, for its permits of the ready conversion of the device into a slop-bucket, and when a commode is called into
5 requisition seat F can be quickly applied.

What I claim is—

In a commode, the combination, with a tapering receptacle and a cover fitted to its upper end, of a seat-ring larger in its internal
10 diameter than the external diameter of the

cover and adapted to pass over the latter and rest on the tapering exterior of the receptacle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this
15 28th day of August, 1891.

JOHN W. CLERKE.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,

E. BYRON GILCHRIST.