

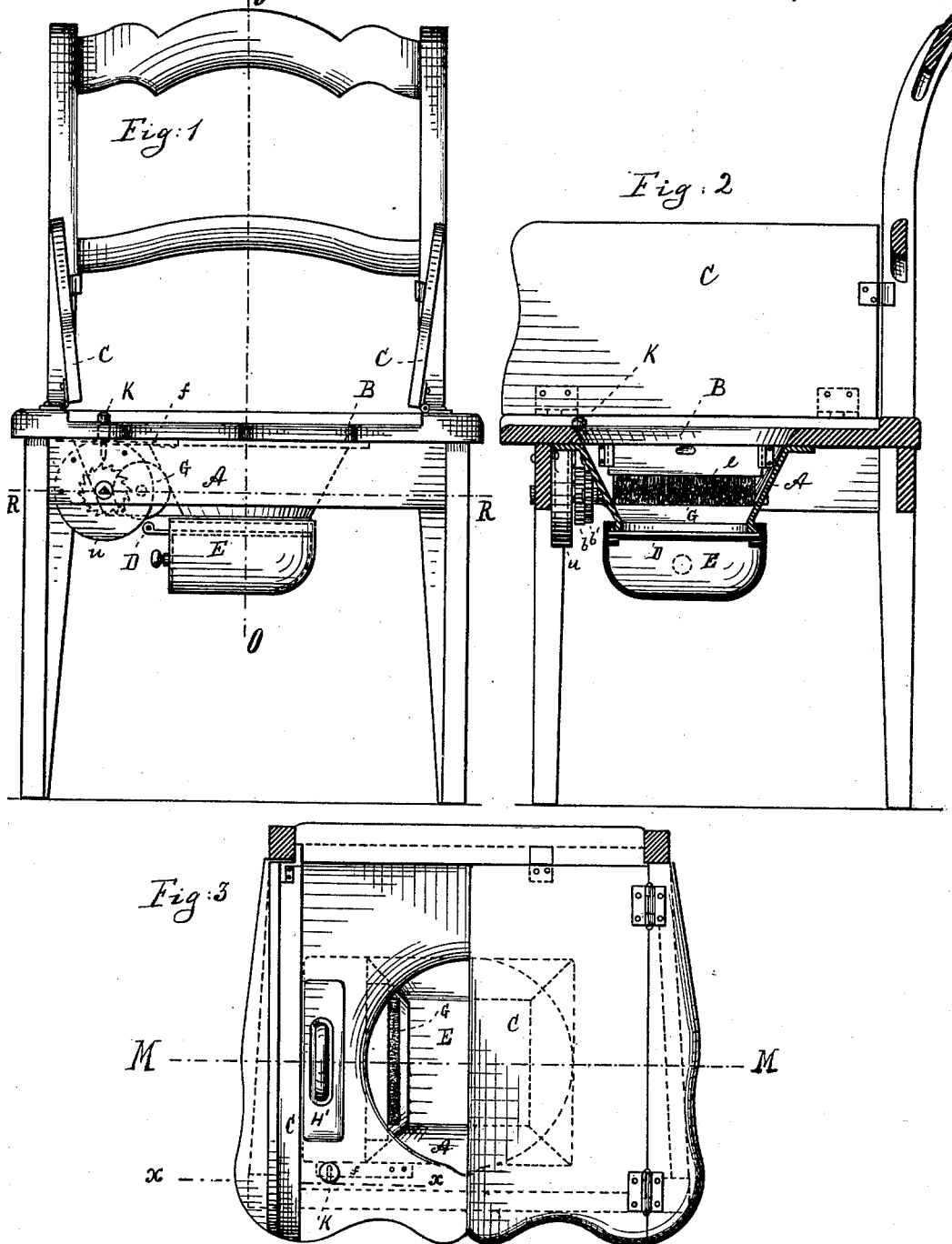
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. TEUFEL.  
NIGHT CHAIR.

No. 418,298. *o*

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.



Witnesses:  
Wm. Wagner  
A. Bonglmann

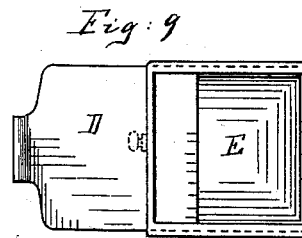
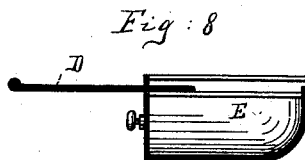
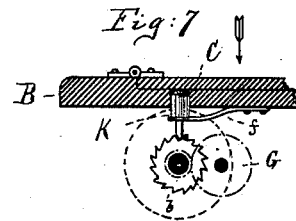
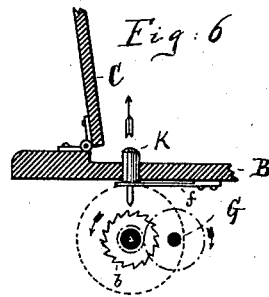
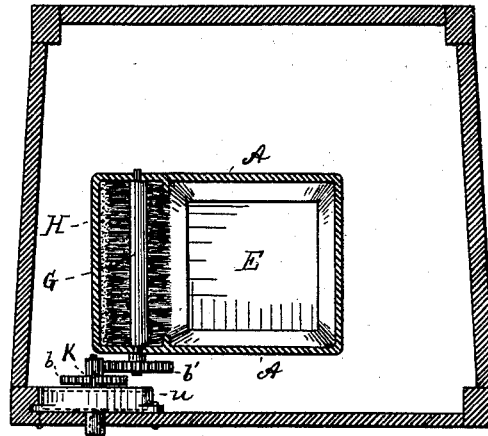
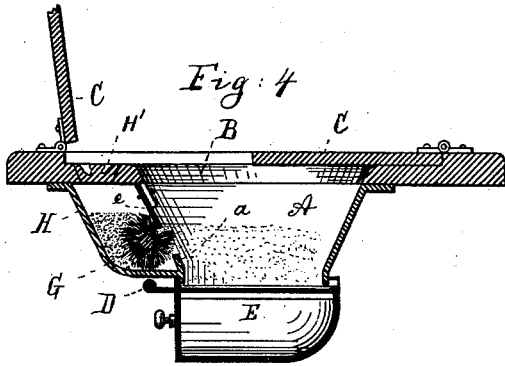
Inventor:  
W. Teufel  
by his attorney  
Roeder & Briesen

W. TEUFEL.  
NIGHT CHAIR.

No. 418,298.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.

Fig. 5



Witnesses:  
W. Wagner  
A. Goughmans.

Inventor:  
W. Teufel  
by his attorneys  
Roeder & Briceau.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM TEUFEL, OF STUTTGART, WÜRTENBERG, GERMANY.

## NIGHT-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,298, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed May 15, 1889. Serial No. 310,810. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILHELM TEUFEL, a subject of the King of Württemberg, residing at Stuttgart, in the Kingdom of Württemberg, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Night-Chair, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a night-chair in which the disinfecting-powder is sprinkled into the pan by a revolving brush while the chair is being used.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved night-chair. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line O O, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view showing one of the lids open; Fig. 4, a vertical section on line M M, Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a horizontal section on line R R, Fig. 1; Fig. 6, a section on line *x x*, Fig. 3, showing the lid open. Fig. 7 is a similar view with the lid closed. Figs. 8 and 9 are respectively a section and a top view of the pan.

The letter B represents the open seat of the chair, which may be closed by double lids C C. These lids when thrown up serve as arm-rests. Beneath seat B there is a funnel A, leading into a pan E, that may be closed by a slide D. One side *a* of the funnel A is partially broken away, the size of the opening being adjustable by means of a slide *e*. Back of the slide *a* there is a chamber H, within which there is hung a cylindrical brush G, which may be revolved by a suitable clock-work *u*, transmitting its motion by gearing *b*

*b'* to the shaft of the brush. The clock-work is permitted to revolve when a push-button K is raised out of the teeth of the wheel *b*. When the lid C is raised, this push-button is thrown out of the teeth of wheel *b* by a spring *f*, and thus the clock-work is free to revolve the brush, Fig. 6; but when the lid is lowered it forces the button K down (against action of spring *f'*) to engage the wheel *b* and to stop the clock-work, Fig. 7. Into the chamber H a suitable disinfecting-powder may be introduced through a slotted top plate H'.

When the chair is occupied, the brush will revolve in the manner described. Its bristles will come into contact with slide *e*, and as the bristles are filled up with the powder the latter will be thrown across the funnel A to fall into the pan E. Thus the latter is disinfected as long as the chair is occupied. When the chair is not occupied and the lid is closed, the brush will cease to revolve.

What I claim is—

The combination of a night-chair with a funnel, a communicating-chamber, a brush within said chamber, a clock-work for revolving the brush, a stop for locking the clock-work, a lid and spring for operating the stop, and a pan, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILHELM TEUFEL.

Witnesses:

FRITZ ZIMMERMANN,  
THEODOR ABENHEIM.