A. M. RONTEY.
Chamber-Vessel.

No. 200,481. Patented Feb. 19, 1878.

Fig 1

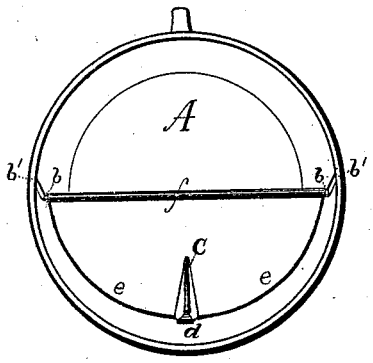


Fig 2

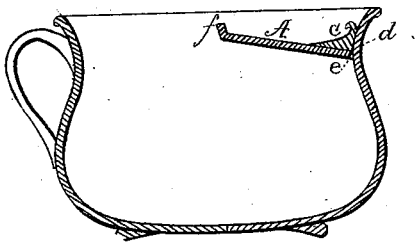


Fig 3

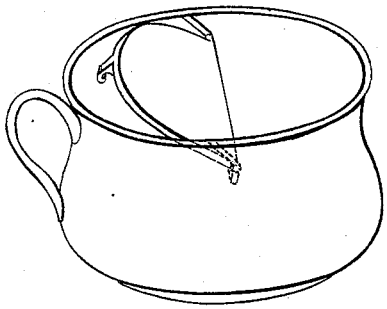


Fig 4

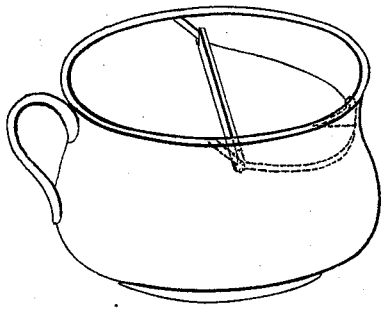
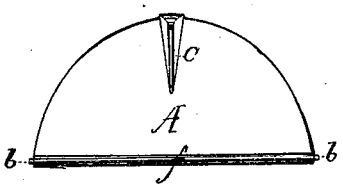


Fig 5.



Witnesses;
Marcelin. A. Rontey
Albert J. Kendall.

Inventor;
Abel Matthias. Rontey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABEL M. RONTEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAMBER-VESSELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,481**, dated February 19, 1878; application filed July 3, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABEL MATTHIAS RONTEY, of the city of New York, county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chamber-Vessels, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to render chamber-vessels noiseless when used as receptacles for water.

The means used to attain this result consists of a device, A, with which I provide the upper interior part of a chamber. This surface receiving the water at or near the point of ejection, conducts it to the sides of chamber, down which, in a diffused state, it is delivered noiselessly into the receptacle.

This device occupies but a portion of the open space at mouth of chamber—say, about one half—leaving the other half open or free, so that the chamber is not limited (when the device is in position in chamber) entirely to the use for which the device is intended. In this consists the main difference between this and other chamber-vessels of a noiseless description, the state of the art up to the present time, as far as my knowledge goes, furnishing only chambers provided with sunk covers or pit attachments, covering the entire opening of chamber and necessitating the removal of said covers or pits to admit of emptying or cleaning the chamber, which is not the case with mine, as will be seen further on.

The device may be constructed as a fixture of chamber, being cemented thereto in the manner usual with pottery, and perforated or slotted on the semicircular line formed at its juncture with sides of chamber, in which form I dispense with the grooved sockets in chamber, and the shoulders and lugs that are hereinafter described in connection with the adjustable form of device, the form to which I give preference on account of the greater facilities it affords for cleaning the cavity of chamber and its own under surface, and which I will now describe.

The sound-deadening device A, for rendering chamber-vessels noiseless when used as receptacles for water, consists of a semicircular plate composed of the same material as that of the chamber to which it is attached, or of any other suitable material, of which there are many—such as metal, papier-maché, vulcanized rubber, &c.—which can all be used in connection with a chamber composed of stone-china, and is provided with two pivots or lugs, *b b*, situated diametrically opposite each other at the extreme ends of the rim or border *f*, forming the upper edge of the device A, Figure 5. These lugs are made to fit and pivot into oblique grooved sockets *b' b'*, sunk in sides of chamber, (see Figs. 1, 3, and 4,) the pivoting arrangement being to allow the device A to be turned up and back, so that its under surface may be easily cleaned. (See Fig. 3.) The grooved sockets are so constructed that the device A can also be taken out at will.

The lower front or semicircular edge is provided on its upper surface, at the center point of the arch described by it, with the shoulder *c*, made so as to rest against the front inner side of chamber at *d* when the device A is turned down for use, holding it in its place at the proper inclination, and allowing the opening *e* for the passage of water. (See Figs. 1 and 2.)

Instead of the elongated opening *e* the diffusing-edge may be notched.

The upper back edge of the device A is provided with the rim or border *f*, to prevent the backward flow of water.

The sides of the chamber immediately under the lower end of the grooved sockets are provided with slight projections or shoulders, against which the back edge of device A rests when turned back, and is prevented from falling into the cavity.

Fig. 1 is a plane view, showing device A in place ready for use, the lugs *b b* fitted into grooved sockets *b' b'*, the opening *e*, rim *f*, and shoulder *c*. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, the chamber being cut vertically to show the inclination of device A. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the device A turned back for

the purpose of cleaning. Fig. 4 is another perspective view, showing the device A in place for use. Fig. 5 is a detached view of device A.

The adjusting of the pivoting-lugs into the grooved sockets is fully shown by Figs. 1, 3, and 4; also the inclination and shape of sockets.

I claim as my invention—

In connection with a chamber-vessel, the device A, fixed or adjustable, and constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ABEL MATTHIAS RONTEY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM G. BAYLEY,

MARCELIN A. RONTEY.