

(No Model.)

G. SCHÄFER.
CUSPIDOR.

No. 575,906.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.

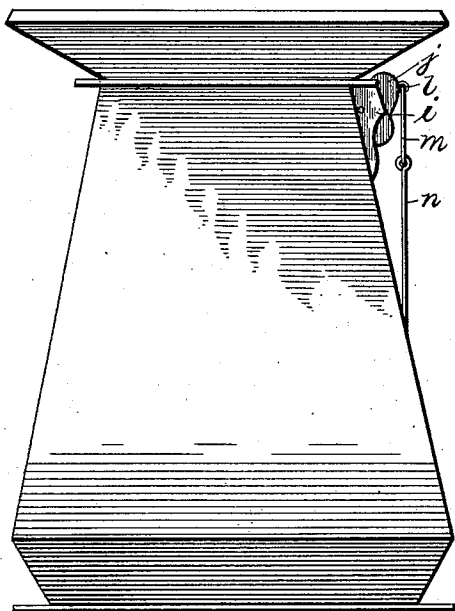


Fig. 1.

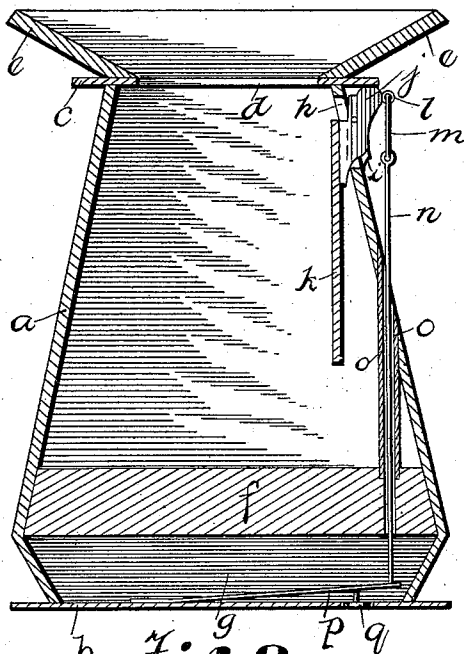


Fig. 2.

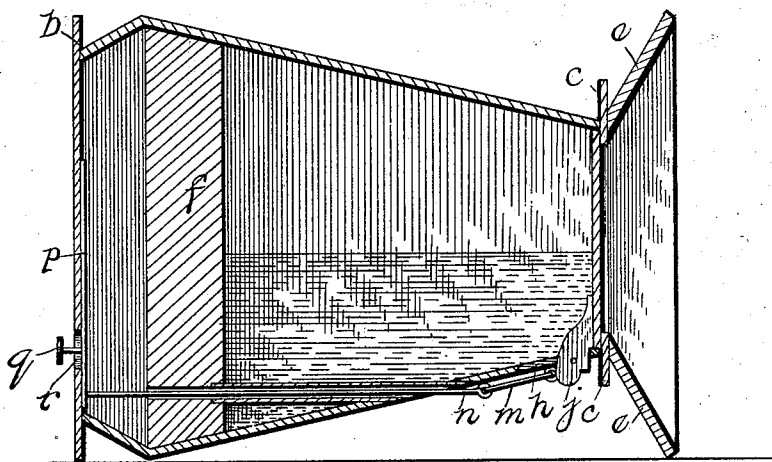


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:-

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A. M. Wilson

Inventor:

Gottfried Schäfer.

By Henry C. Evert, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTFRIED SCHÄFER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,906, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed April 24, 1896. Serial No. 588,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTFRIED SCHÄFER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cuspidors, and relates more particularly to that class of cuspidors which will not spill when upset.

The invention has for its object to provide a cuspidor of the above-described class that when inclined to either side will immediately close the mouth of the same and prevent the spilling of the contents on the floor.

A further object of the invention is to construct a cuspidor as above referred to that will be extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, effectual in its operation, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangements of parts to be hereinafter more specifically described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved cuspidor. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, showing lid open. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the lid closed.

In the drawings, *a* represents the sides of the cuspidor, which are inclined slightly toward the top and also inclined inwardly at the base, forming a pyramid shape, and rest on the base-plate *b*. On the top of these side pieces *a* is provided a plate *c*, having an opening *d*, and on this plate *c* rest the side pieces *e*, forming the bell or hopper shaped mouth. A partition or false bottom *f* is provided near the base of the cuspidor, thus forming a receptacle *g* between this partition and the base-plate or bottom *b*. Near the top of one of the side pieces *a* is provided a slot *h*, cover-

ing which are jaws *i*, in which is pivotally secured an arm *j*, extending into the cuspidor and carrying a flap *k*, which, when closed, engages the plate *c* and closes the opening *d* in the plate. An eyelet *l* is provided in the outer end of this arm, in which is secured a link *m*, to the lower end of which is attached the operating-rod *n*. This operating-rod extends through an aperture in the side of the cuspidor, and is protected in the cuspidor by a casing *o*, secured in the false bottom *f* and the side *a*. The lower end of this operating-rod *n* rests on a spring-arm *p*, secured to the base-plate *b* and provided with a button *q*, operating through the slot *r* in the base-plate.

The operation of my improved cuspidor will be readily apparent from the views of the same that I have shown in the drawings. We will assume, however, for the purpose of illustration that the cuspidor is in the upright position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It will be observed, therefore, that the weight of the cuspidor on the button *q* will compress the same within the aperture, forcing the spring-arm and operating-rod upward, which in turn forces the flap *k* downward, as shown in Fig. 2, and the cuspidor is ready for use, the flap *k* remaining in this position as long as the cuspidor remains upright. Should the cuspidor be tilted or knocked over, the weight on the button is relieved, and the spring *p* will draw the operating-rod *n* downward and force the flap *k* against the plate *c*, closing the opening and preventing the outflow of the contents. When the cuspidor is righted again, the flap will be forced downward, as heretofore described.

It will be observed that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a device of the character described a suitable body having a mouth and a false bottom, a door for closing the mouth, a rod connected with the door, a spring located below the false bottom operating the rod, a button on the spring protruding through the bottom to engage the floor as and for the purpose described.

2. In a device of the character described, a
body having a mouth, an apertured bottom,
a false bottom, and a chamber formed be-
tween the false bottom and the bottom proper,
5 a spring lying in the chamber, a button se-
cured to the spring protruding through the
bottom, a casing extending through the outer
wall into the false bottom, a rod operating
therein and connected to the spring and a

door operated by the rod when the body is ro
tilted as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

GOTTFRIED SCHÄFER.

Witnesses:

ALFRED M. WILSON,

H. E. SEIBERT.