No. 850,076. PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

N. R. THIBERT.

CUSPIDOR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1903.

Fig. 1

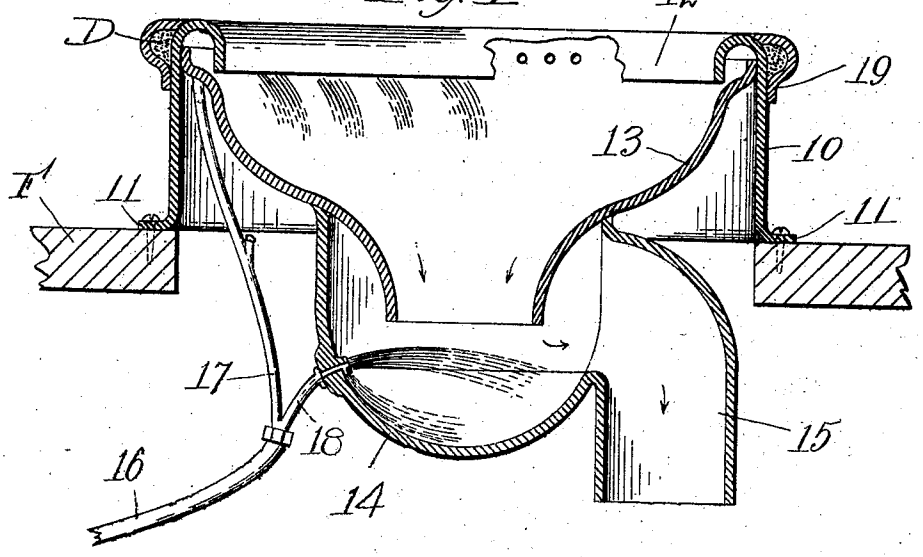
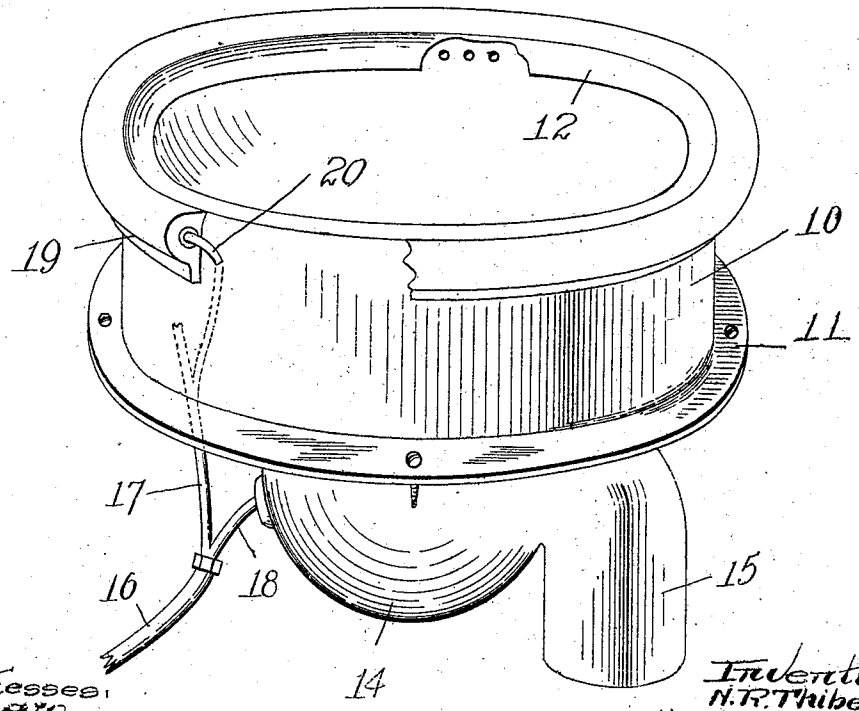


Fig. 2.



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CUSPIDOR.

No. 850,076. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed January 12, 1903. Serial No. 138,615.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NAPOLEON R. THIBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Cuspidor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of cuspidors which are employed as stationary fixtures and which are provided with flushing appliances for washing and flushing the same out when required.

The especial objects of this invention are to provide a strong, simple, and efficient form of cuspidor which will comprise comparatively few parts, to combine the cuspidor with flush-out pipes for keeping the entire inner surface of the cuspidor cleaned out, and to provide a disinfectant attachment for the cuspidor for disinfecting the water or contents of the cuspidor when required.

To these ends this invention consists of the cuspidor as an article of manufacture and of the combinations of parts therein, as hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a cuspidor constructed according to this invention, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same.

In constructing that class of cuspidors to which this invention relates it has heretofore been customary to cover the cuspidor with a floor-grating, the body of the cuspidor being located below the floor. In practice I have found that this is not as cleanly nor perfectly sanitary arrangement as when the mouth of the cuspidor is entirely unobstructed. Cuspidors of this pattern are especially adapted for use in hospitals, hotels, railroad-stations, and other public places where it is permissible to obstruct the floor to the slight extent necessary for the location of a stationary cuspidor thereon.

In its broad features my invention is equally applicable to cuspidors which are set down into the floor, so as to be flush therewith.

As herein illustrated, a cuspidor constructed according to my invention is made up of three principal parts or pieces.

The outside shell or ring 10 is provided around its lower edge with a fastening-flange 11 for receiving the small screws which hold the cuspidor in place in the floor F. Around its upper edge the body portion 10 is provided with a downwardly-facing distributing-groove 12. Fitting inside the body portion 10 and brazed or otherwise fastened therein in any preferred manner is the funnel 13. The upper edge of the funnel 13 fits far enough up into the distributing-groove 12 to leave a comparatively narrow groove for the outlet of water. At its lower end the funnel 13 fits down into a pot-trap 14, having an outlet-pipe 15 leading from the side thereof.

For flushing out the body portion of the cuspidor, as well as the trap thereof, I provide a water-pipe 16, having one branch 18 opening into the trap 14 and a second branch 17, which is substantially tangentially connected with the distributing-groove. By means of this construction whenever water is turned on to the pipe 16 a spiral discharge of water will be secured from the upper edge of the cuspidor around the entire surface thereof, while at the same time the trap or bottom of the cuspidor will also be thoroughly washed out and cleaned.

The supply of water for a number of cuspidors may be controlled from a single valve, or any ordinary shut-off valve may be employed for each supply-pipe.

In some cases—for example, in hospitals—it is desirable not only that the cuspidor should be thoroughly washed out, but also that its contents should be disinfected, and to accomplish this result a cuspidor constructed according to my invention may be provided with a disinfecting-chamber in which disinfecting material will be mixed with the flushing water, so that the cuspidor will be thoroughly disinfected. To accomplish this result, a clip or fitting 19 may be secured on the outside of the body portion 10 to form an inclosed pocket or chamber, which may be filled with disinfecting material D. Opening into the chamber is a water-pipe 20, while the contents of the chamber will be slowly discharged through small perforations or pipes opening from the other end of the chamber through into the water-distributing channel. By means of this construction whenever the flushing water is turned on a supply of disinfectant will also be fed in,

while at other times the disinfectant will not be used up nor unnecessarily wasted.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. As an article of manufacture, a sanitary cuspidor comprising an outside frame having a flange, a cuspidor bowl or funnel extending behind the flange to leave a narrow water-distributing slot, and an exterior beading mounted around the upper edge of the outside frame, the inside of said beading forming a chamber for antiseptic material, this chamber having means on one side for introducing water into the water-distributing slot, and means for supplying water to the side of the beading opposite said first-named means, whereby the water will pass in both directions around the chamber formed by the exterior beading to enter the distributing-slot.

2. As an article of manufacture, a sanitary cuspidor comprising an outside frame having an integral, inwardly-turned flange substantially semicircular in cross-section, a cuspidor bowl or funnel fitting up behind the turned-in flange to leave a narrow water-distributing slot, and an exterior beading mounted around the upper edge of the outside frame, the inside of said beading forming a chamber for antiseptic material, this chamber having perforations on one side through which it connects with the inside water-distributing slot, and means for supplying water to the side of the beading opposite the perforations, whereby the water will pass in both directions around the chamber formed by the exterior beading, and through half the length of said chamber on each side before passing into the cuspidor.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NAPOLEON R. THIBERT.

Witnesses:
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