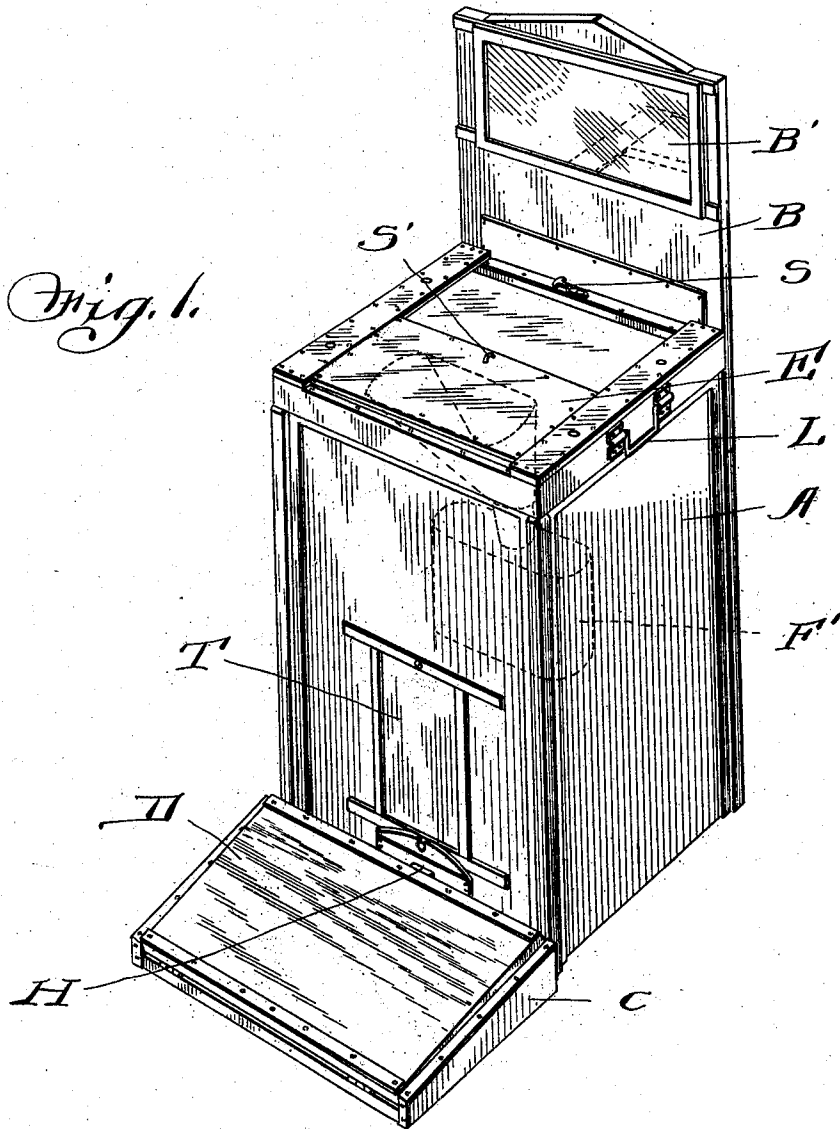


P. JOHNSON.
CABINET CUSPIDOR.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1910.

963,443.

Patented July 5, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
Geo. L. Shaw
A. L. Hough

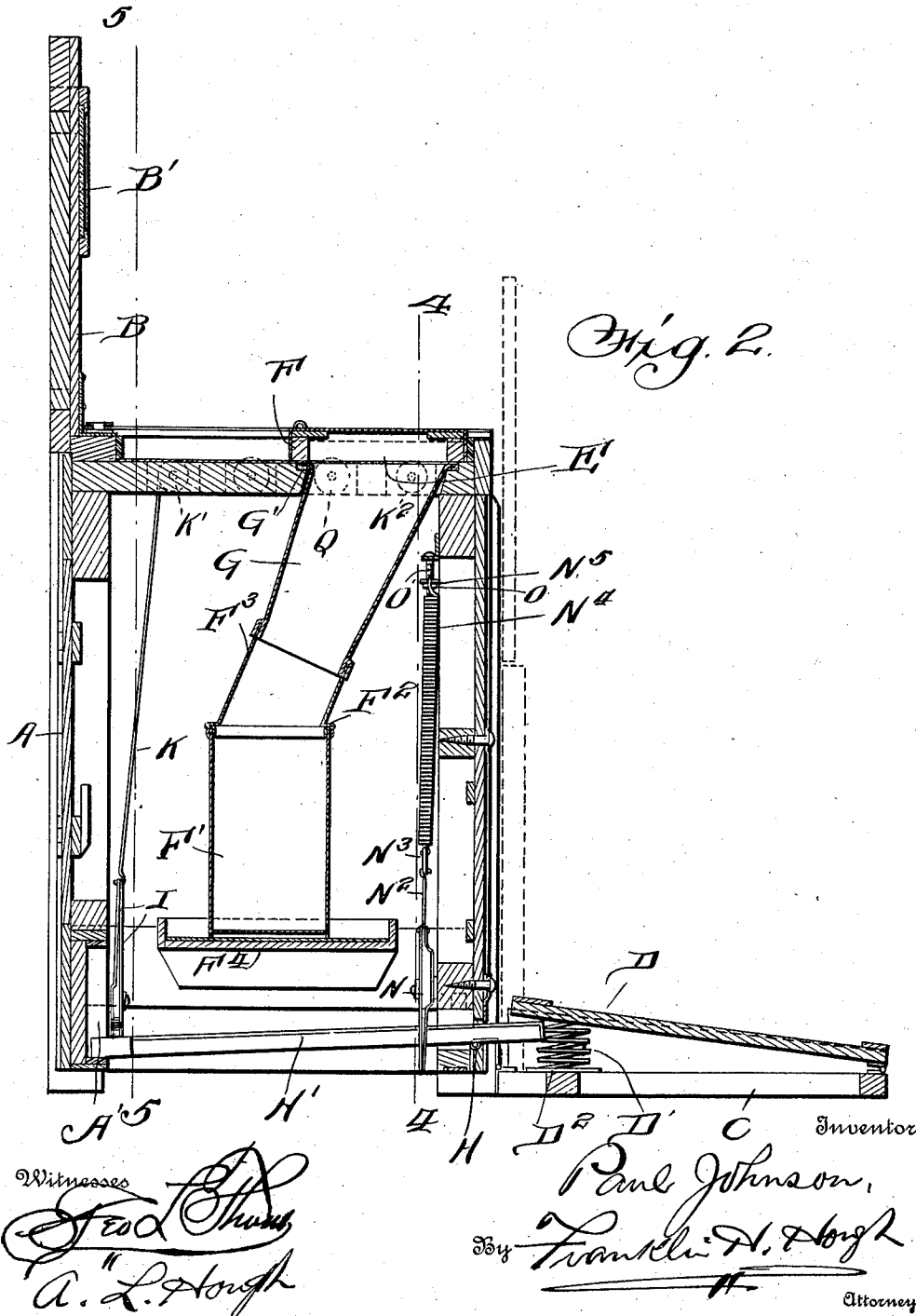
Inventor
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

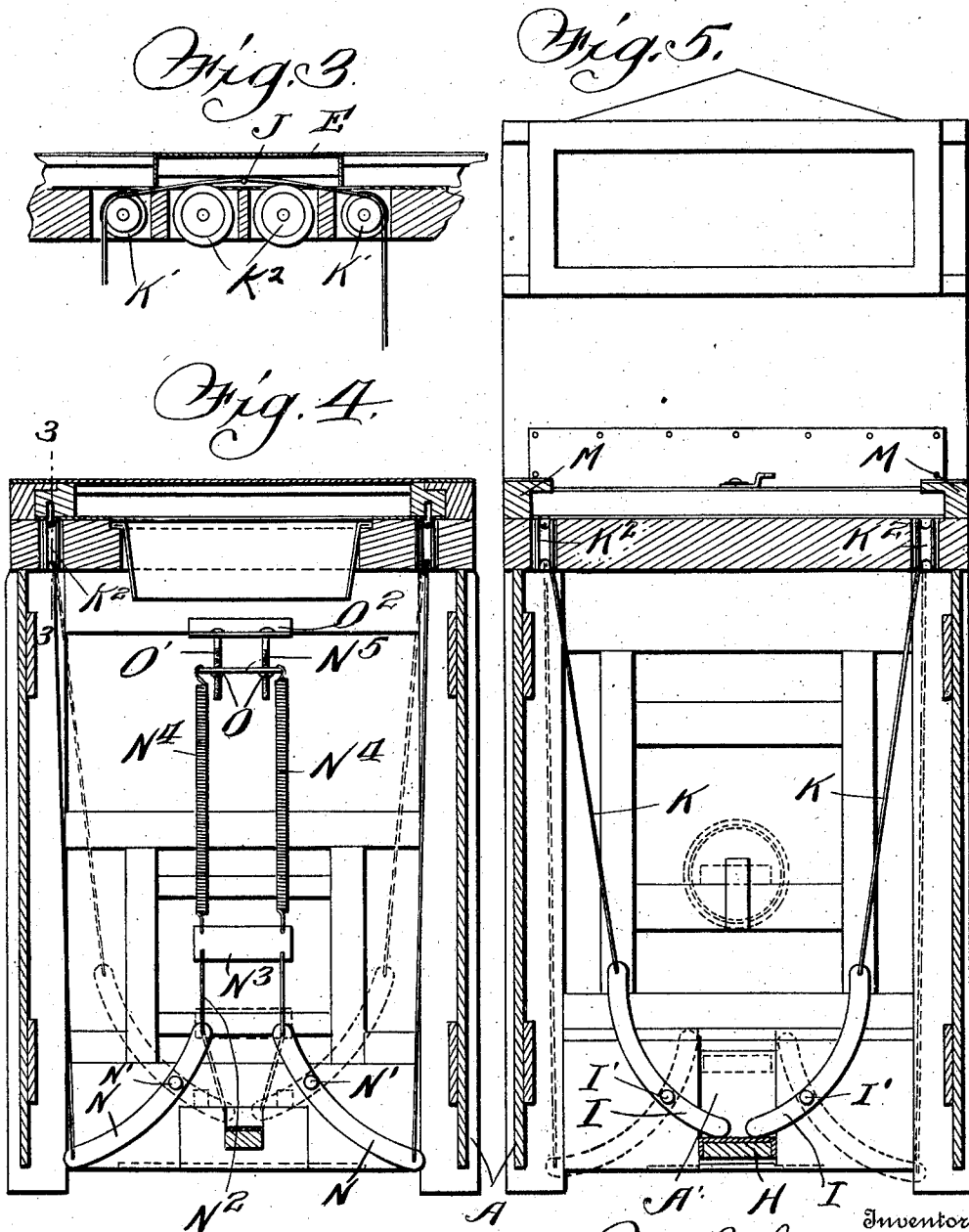


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL JOHNSON, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

CABINET-CUSPIDOR.

963,443.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Application filed January 4, 1910. Serial No. 536,332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet-Cuspidors; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in cabinet cuspidors and comprises a simple and efficient apparatus of this nature so constructed that access may be had to a cuspidor within the cabinet by the depression of a hinged platform.

The invention comprises various details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cuspidor cabinet. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view centrally through the cabinet. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a view on line 5—5 of Fig. 2, parts being shown in elevation.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a cabinet which may be of any size or shape and is provided with an upwardly projecting back B having a mirror B' therein. At the lower end of the cabinet and projecting from the front face thereof is an extension C to which a tread member D is hinged, as shown clearly in the drawings, said member D being shown in dotted lines folded up against the cabinet. The top of the cabinet is provided with an opening E over which a sliding closure F is adapted to move and mounted within the cabinet is a receptacle F' to which, when the device is adapted for use, is connected an apertured cap F² having an inclined cylindrical shell portion F³ projecting therefrom and over which the lower end of the hopper G telescopes. Said hopper has its upper edge G' formed into a flange adapted to be countersunk in the

upper surface of the cabinet about the marginal edge of the opening E thereon. Said receptacle F is adapted to stand upon a plate F⁴ supported within the cabinet in any suitable manner.

Pivotally mounted upon a pin H passing through the walls of an aperture in the front wall of the cabinet is a lever H', the forward end of which projects out of the cabinet and is adapted to be positioned underneath the hinged tread platform D when the latter is swung back into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. Springs D' are fastened to the under surface of the tread platform D and are adapted to bear against the plates D² positioned upon the upper surface of the extension C of the cabinet, said springs being provided for the purpose of normally holding the platform at its highest limit, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Referring to Fig. 5 of the drawings will be seen two curved levers I, I pivotally mounted upon the pins I' which are fastened to the inner surface of the rear wall of the cabinet. Upon reference to Figs. 2 and 5 of the drawings, it will be noted that the inner surface of the rear wall of the cabinet has a recess A' therein in which the rear end of the lever H is positioned, the opposite wall of said cabinet being adapted to guide the lever as it is tilted upon its pivot. It will also be observed that the free ends of said levers I, as shown in solid lines in Fig. 5 of the drawings, are positioned over the inner end of the lever H so that, when the inner end of the lever is tilted up, said levers I will be tilted upon their pivotal pins. Connected to corresponding ends of the levers I are the ropes or cables K which pass upwardly over pulleys K' and are connected to the sliding closure at J, as shown clearly in Fig. 3 of the drawings, thence passing about a pulley K² and extending downward and connected each to an end of a lever N pivotally mounted upon the pins N' projecting from the inner surface of the front wall of the cabinet. To the inner end of each lever N is pivotally connected a rod N² which, at their upper ends, are connected to a cross bar N³ which in turn has connected thereto the coiled springs N⁴, the upper ends of which are fastened to a plate N⁵ adjustably held upon the nuts O which are fitted to the threaded ends of the bolts O' which in turn are sup-

ported by their heads engaging an angled plate O^2 through which the bolts pass. By the adjustment of said nuts, it will be noted that the tension of the springs N^4 may be regulated.

Anti-friction rollers Q , shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, are journaled in recesses formed in the top of the cabinet and project above the upper surface thereof a slight distance and are adapted to form bearings for the transverse sliding movement of the closure E . It will be noted that the top of the cabinet is provided with angled flanges M , shown in Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawings, the overhanging portions of which are adapted to confine the sliding closure and the upright portions of the flanges to guide the latter as it moves transversely upon the top of the cabinet.

In order to have access to the cabinet, a suitable door T is provided upon the front wall thereof and a similar door is formed in the rear of the cabinet through which access may be had to the interior thereof for the purpose of removing the receptacle or for other purposes. In the event of it being desired to hold the closure from over the opening in the top, I provide a hook S pivotally mounted upon the cabinet adapted to engage an eye S' fastened to the upper surface of the closure and suitable handles L are fastened one to each side of the cabinet, forming a convenient means whereby the latter may be moved.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood and is as follows:—Assuming the parts to be positioned as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings and it should be desired to throw the closure from over the opening in the top of the cabinet in order to have access to the hopper therein which leads to the receptacle, a slight weight applied to the platform will cause the lever H to tilt upon its pivot and the inner end of said lever coming in contact with the inner ends of the levers I will cause the latter to tilt and pull upon the cables or cords K which, passing over the pulleys, are connected to the closure, causing the same to move rearwardly from over the opening. As the closure is thrown rearward, the springs N^4 are put under tension and adapted, when pressure is relieved from the platform, to return the closure to its normal closed position.

From the foregoing, it will be noted that the apparatus is automatic in its action and may be utilized if desired without the platform which, when not in use, might be swung to a vertical position and the closure held back from over the opening. Owing to the construction of the cabinet as shown and the receptacle with hopper leading thereto, the parts may be readily and quickly removed for cleansing and other purposes.

What I claim to be new is:—

1. In combination with a cabinet, a hinged platform connected thereto, a pivotal lever mounted within the cabinet and having one end projecting underneath said platform, the top of the cabinet having an opening and a receptacle underneath the same, a movable closure mounted upon the top of the cabinet, levers pivotally mounted upon the rear walls of the casing and having their free ends positioned over said lever which projects underneath the platform, cable connections between said levers upon the wall of the cabinet and said closure and adapted, as the platform is depressed, to move the closure rearward upon the cabinet, and means for automatically returning the closure to its normal position.

2. In combination with a cabinet, a hinged platform connected thereto, a pivotal lever mounted within the cabinet and having one end projecting underneath said platform, the top of the cabinet having an opening and a receptacle underneath the same, a movable closure mounted upon the top of the cabinet, levers pivotally mounted upon the rear walls of the casing and having their free ends positioned over said lever which projects underneath the platform, cable connections between said levers upon the wall of the cabinet and said closure and adapted, as the platform is depressed, to move the closure rearward upon the cabinet, levers pivotally mounted upon the inner surface of the front wall of the cabinet, and connections between said levers upon the front wall of the cabinet and said closure for returning the same to its normal position.

3. In combination with a cabinet, a hinged platform connected thereto, a pivotal lever mounted within the cabinet and having one end projection underneath said platform, the top of the cabinet having an opening and a receptacle underneath the same, a movable closure mounted upon the top of the cabinet, levers pivotally mounted upon the rear walls of the casing and having their free ends positioned over said lever which projects underneath the platform, levers pivotally mounted upon the inner surface of the front wall of the cabinet, a cable connected to the levers upon the rear wall of the cabinet, pulleys over which the cables pass, said cables being fastened to the closure, and springs connected to the levers upon the front wall of the cabinet.

4. In combination with a cabinet, a hinged platform connected thereto, a pivotal lever mounted within the cabinet and having one end projecting underneath said platform, the top of the cabinet having an opening and a receptacle underneath the same, a movable closure mounted upon the top of the cabinet, levers pivotally mounted upon the rear walls of the casing and having their

free ends positioned over said lever which
projects underneath the platform, levers
pivotaly mounted upon the inner surface of
the front wall of the cabinet, a cable con-
5 nected to the levers upon the rear wall of
the cabinet, pulleys over which the cables
pass, said cables being fastened to the clo-
sure, springs fastened to the levers upon the
front wall of the cabinet, an apertured angle
10 plate fastened to the front wall of the cabi-
net, headed bolts passing through apertures

in said angle plate, an apertured plate
mounted upon said bolts, nuts upon the lat-
ter, the upper ends of said springs being
fastened to said apertured plate.

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

PAUL JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

H. N. THOMPSON,
A. L. PALMER.