

M. PLOCHER.

CUSPIDOR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1912.

1,047,287.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

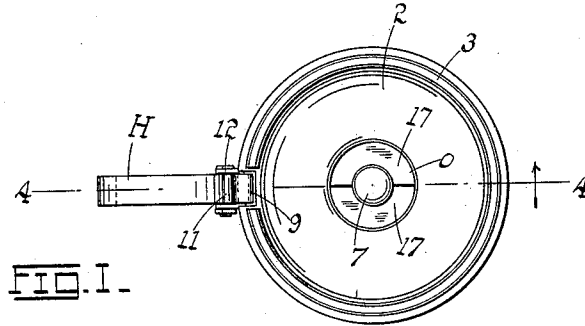


FIG. 1.

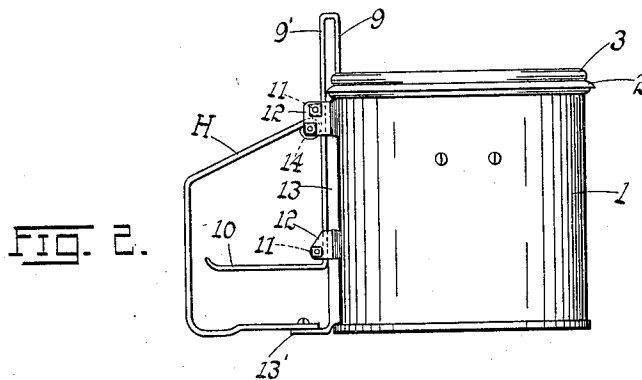


FIG. 2.

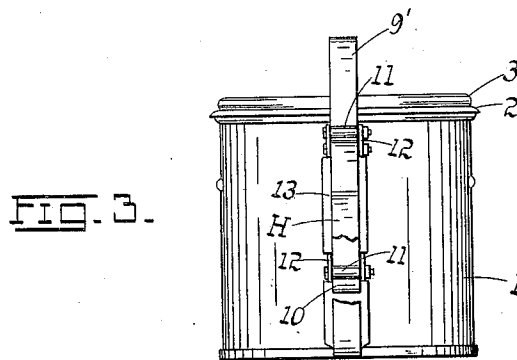


FIG. 3.

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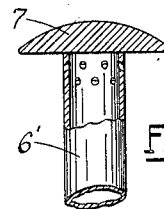
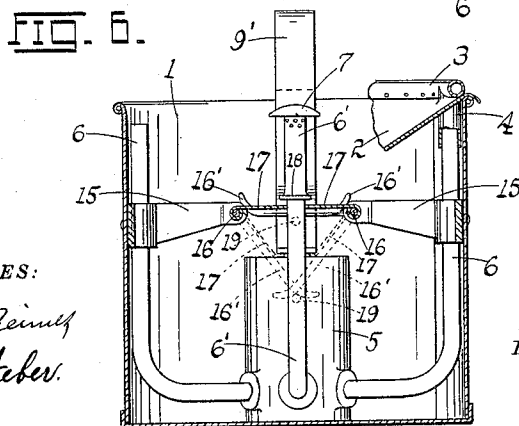
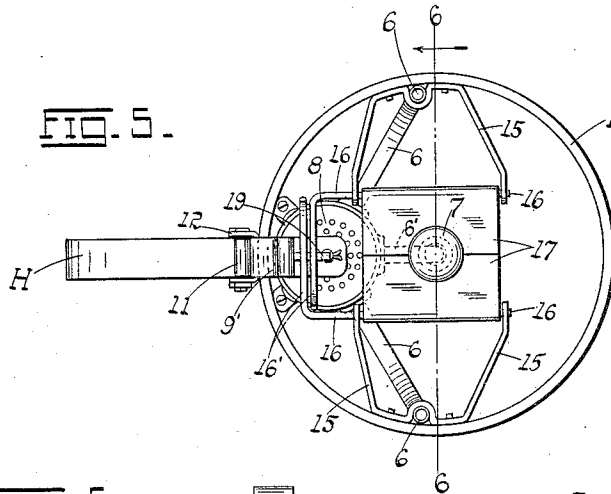
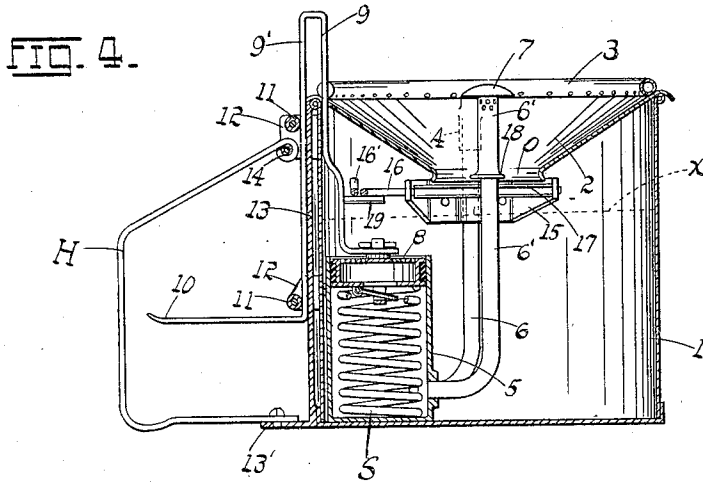
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CUSPIDOR.

1,047,287.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN PLOCHER, citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

10 My invention has relation to improvements in cuspidors; and it consists in the novel details of construction more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan of the cuspidor; Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof; Fig. 3 is a front elevation with parts broken away; Fig. 4 is an enlarged middle vertical section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; 20 Fig. 5 is a top plan with drain cover or hood removed; Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a sectional detail of the upper end of the central spray pipe.

25 The present cuspidor is an improvement on the construction of cuspidor forming the subject-matter of U. S. Patent numbered 1,027,785 issued under date of May 28, 1912 to Nedin Winsze and myself, and has for its 30 object to materially simplify the construction therein shown, particularly in the matter of the control of the gates which cover the opening in the hood or conical cover of the spittoon. The device is improved in 35 other particulars, however, the advantages of which will become apparent from a detailed description of the invention which is as follows:—

Referring to the drawings, 1, represents 40 a vessel or water container provided with a removable conical hood or cover 2 having a central discharge opening *o*, an annular perforated spray pipe 3 being disposed adjacent the upper edge of the cover, a pair of 45 hollow nipples 4 depending from said spray pipe inside the vessel 1, and located diametrically opposite one another. Located within the container adjacent to the wall thereof is a pump-cylinder 5 from the lower 50 portion of which lead pipes 6, 6, entering the nipples 4 and thus discharging into the spray-pipe 3. From the cylinder 5 leads a third pipe 6' disposed along the axis of the container and projecting through the opening *o* to a point above the cover 2. The 55 pipe 6' terminates in a deflecting head 7 be-

neath which the pipe is perforated to flush the spittle and other foreign matter not effectively washed down by the jets from the spray-pipe 3. To the perforated spring-controlled valved piston 8 is secured the inner leg 9 of a bent piston rod, the outer leg 9' terminating in a pedal arm 10 outside the container and within the handle H. The leg 9' is guided along the outer face of 60 the wall of the container, operating between said wall and the anti-friction rollers 11 mounted between the lugs 12 punched from a strip 13 soldered or otherwise secured to the vessel 1. The bottom of the strip terminates in a lug 13' to which the lower end of 70 the handle H is secured, the upper end of the handle being looped about a pin 14 between the upper pair of ears 12.

The vertical portions of the pipes 6, 6, are 75 brought into contact with the inner faces of the walls of the vessel to which they are held by the brackets 15 of a form substantially as shown, the brackets being screwed to the vessel wall. Rotatably mounted at 80 the free ends of the bracket arms and disposed on opposite sides of a vertical plane passing through the axis of the vessel 1 are the hinge-rods 16, 16, carrying the oscillating gates 17, 17, which jointly close across 85 the opening *o* beneath the collar 18 on the pipe 6'. The hinge-rods 16 terminate opposite the leg 9 of the piston-rod in inwardly deflected arms 16' the arms being parallel to one another and resting on an arm, pin, 90 or equivalent member 19 (projecting from the leg 9) over which they are free to ride with the reciprocations of the piston and piston-rod. The free ends of the arms 16' are bent upward, the convex curvatures of 95 such bent ends preventing binding of the parts and insuring an easy play of the arms over the member 19 under all conditions.

Parts not particularly described in detail herein are already covered in the prior patent aforesaid, and a repetition thereof is not here necessary, the present improvement being directed to the means by which the gates are opened and closed, and to the guiding means for the piston-rod. 105

The operation is as follows:—With a depression of the pedal 10 water (which is maintained at the level *x* Fig. 4) is expelled from the cylinder 5 (into which it finds access through the perforated piston) through 110 the pipes 6, 6, 6', and spray coil 3, the same as in the patent aforesaid. With the depres-

sion of the piston-rod (due to depression of the pedal 10), the pin or arm 19 drops from under the arms 16'. The gates 17 (secured to the freely rotatable hinge-rods 16 of which the arms 16' form an integral part) having now no support drop to an open position (dotted position Fig. 6) to allow the spittle and water to drain off the cover 2 into the vessel 1. When the pedal 10 is released, the spring S which controls the piston will raise the latter and the piston rod, the pin 19 on the latter now picking up the arms 16' and rocking the hinge-rods 16 in proper direction to close the gates beneath the collar 18. The gravity gates here shown are a decided improvement over the spring-actuating means in the patent aforesaid. The member 9' is readily operated, being engaged by the anti-friction rollers 11. In particulars not here described the present cuspidor operates the same as the patented one referred to.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In a cuspidor, a suitable container, a piston pump in said container, a bent piston-rod leading from the piston and having one leg disposed and guided on the outside of the container, a pedal on the free end of the outer piston-rod leg, a conical cover having a central discharge opening communicating with the container, a hinged gate closing across the opening for a raised position of the piston, means interposed between the piston-rod and gate for supporting the gate in its closed position, the gate dropping to open position with a depression of the piston.

2. In a cuspidor, a suitable container, a piston-pump in said container, a bent pis-

ton-rod leading from the piston and having one leg disposed and guided on the outside of the container, a drain cover having a central discharge opening communicating with the container, a pair of hinged gates mounted on opposite sides of the center of the container and normally closing across the opening of the cover for a raised position of the piston, arms leading from the hinge axes of the gates across the path of movement of the inner leg of the piston-rod, and a member on said leg affording a rest for said arms, whereby upon a depression of the piston the gates drop to open position, and with an elevation thereof are lifted to closing position.

3. In a cuspidor, a suitable container, a reciprocating piston-pump in said container, a bent piston-rod leading from the piston and having one leg disposed and guided on the outside of the container, a drain cover having a central discharge opening communicating with the container, a pair of gates mounted on opposite sides of the center of the container and normally closing across the opening of the cover for a raised position of the piston and piston-rod, an arm or bracket on the inner leg of the piston-rod, and terminal arms on the hinge-rods of the gates resting across the bracket and having upwardly turned curved terminals to prevent binding, the parts operating substantially as set forth.

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

MARTIN PLOCHER.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,
FANNIE E. WEBER.