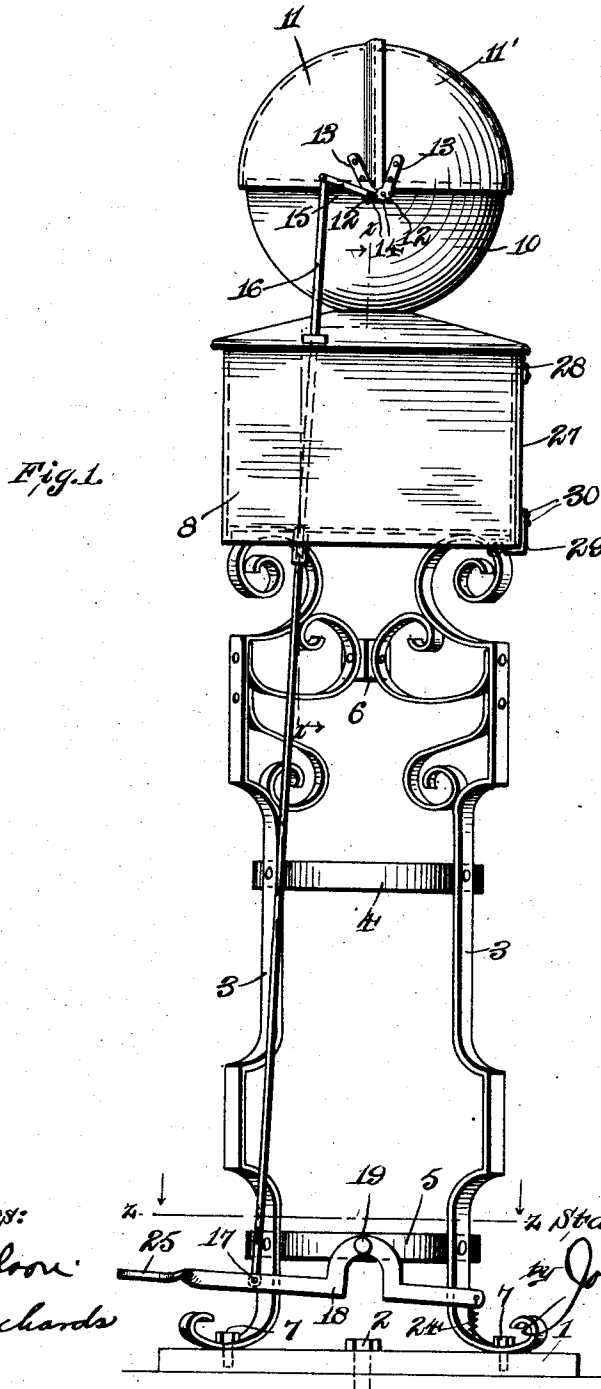


S. J. OSTROWSKI.
CUSPIDOR.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1910.

997,320.

Patented July 11, 1911.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

A. A. Olson.

B. G. Richards

Inventor:

Stanley J. Ostrowski

by Joshua R. H. Potts

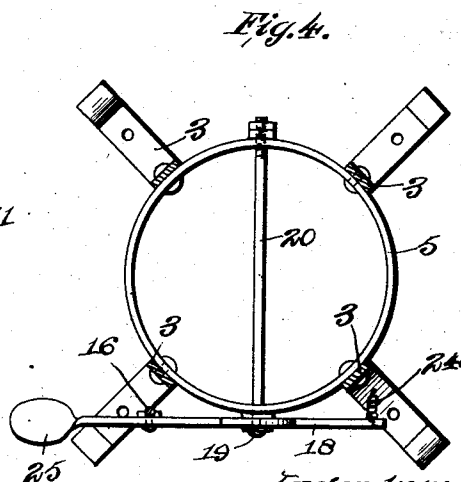
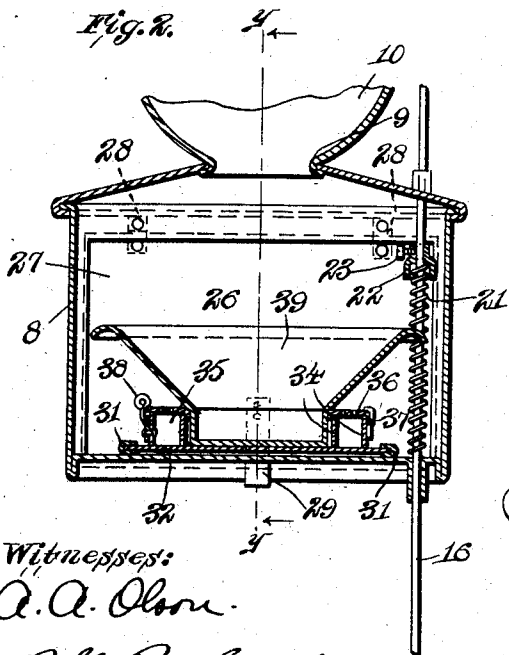
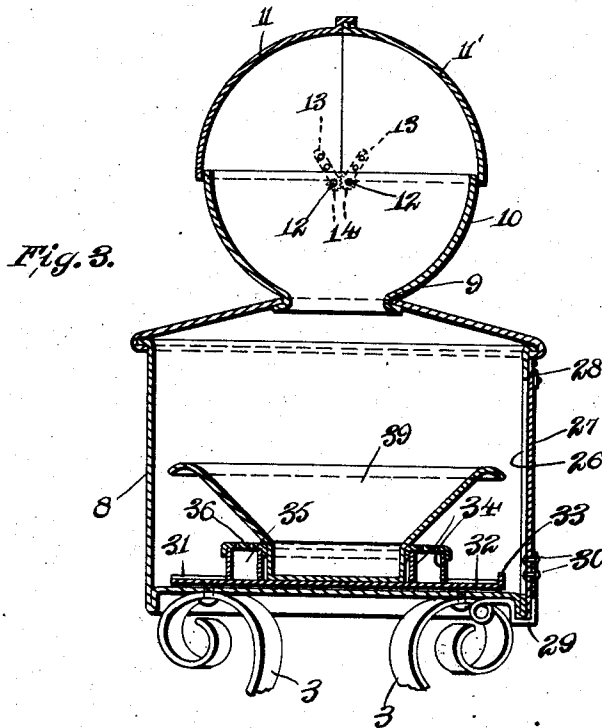
his Attorney.

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Stanley J. Ostrowski
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

STANLEY J. OSTROWSKI, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CUSPIDOR.

997,320.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 11, 1911.

Application filed December 27, 1910. Serial No. 599,248.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY J. OSTROWSKI, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cuspidors and has for its object the production of a device of this character which will be of a strictly sanitary nature built especially for use in hospitals, public halls, railway and street cars, side walks, or private homes to prevent the spreading of disease through expectoration.

A further object is the provision of a cuspidor as mentioned which will be absolutely rainproof and which will be of durable and economical construction and efficient in operation.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

With these objects in view my invention consists in a cuspidor characterized as above mentioned and in certain details of construction and arrangements of parts all as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cuspidor embodying my invention, Fig. 2 is a slightly enlarged section taken on substantially line *x—x* of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a section taken on substantially line *y—y* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on substantially line *z—z* of Fig. 1.

The preferred form of my invention as illustrated in the drawings comprises a base member 1 which may be secured to the floor in any suitable location by means of a screw 2. Arranged centrally upon the base member 1 is a supporting leg or pedestal preferably formed as shown of bent iron; the same comprising spaced upright members 3 which are connected at intervals by spaced rings 4 and 5 and a rectangular member 6, the members 4, 5 and 6 being secured to the legs 3 preferably by means of rivets. With this construction a pedestal of ornamental design, and of strong and durable construction is effected.

Secured rigidly upon the upper end of

the pedestal is a rectangular casing 8 preferably formed of sheet metal, said casing being provided in its upper side with a single inlet opening 9. Arranged at the opening 9 and extending above the same is a hemispherical mouth-piece or bowl-forming member 10 formed also preferably of sheet metal. The mouth of the member 10 is normally closed by two similar spherical quadrants 11 and 11' which are pivotally secured as at 12 to the upper edge portion of the member 10 by means of members 13. Formed at the lower extremities of the members 13 are meshing pinions 14 which serve, as will be observed, to effect simultaneous movement of said closure members. The contiguous edges of the closure members are preferably formed, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, to overlap when said closure members are in closing position, a tight connection being thus effected preventing the entrance of rain.

Rigidly secured to one of the members 13 at the pivotal point 12 thereof is a projecting rocker arm 15 to the outer extremity of which is pivotally secured the upper extremity of a substantially vertically disposed rod 16, the lower extremity of said rod being pivotally secured at 17 to a lever 18 which is fulcrumed at 19 to one extremity of a diametrically disposed rod 20 arranged in the ring 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The arrangement is such, as will be observed, that opening movement of the closure members 11 and 11' may be effected by depression of the outer end of said lever 18. A compression spring 21 arranged within the casing 8 upon the rod 16 and interposed between the bottom of said casing and a cup 22 adjustably secured by means of a screw 23 upon said rod and a tension spring 24 secured at its lower end to the lower end of one of the legs 3 of the pedestal and at its upper end to one extremity of the lever 18 serve, as will be observed, to normally maintain the closure members 11 and 11' in closing position. With this arrangement then in order to effect opening movement of the closure members 11 and 11' the outer flared extremity 25 of said lever 18 should be depressed, said closure members, upon releasing said lever, being immediately returned to closing position by means of said springs. By adjusting the cup member 22 upon the rod 16 the tension of the spring 21 may be varied as desired.

Provided in one side of the casing 8 is an opening 26 which is normally closed by means of a door 27 which is hingedly secured at its upper edge to said casing by means of hinges 28. Said door 27 is normally held in closing position by means of a spring latch 29 the upper extremity of which is secured to the lower edge portion of said door by means of rivets 30, the lower end portion of said member 29 being angularly formed for engagement of the lower edge of said casing. Arranged within said casing, the same being rigidly secured upon the bottom thereof are parallelly extending channel members 31 which serve as guides for a plate 32, the same loosely embracing the longitudinal edges of said plate 1, the arrangement being such, that removal of said plate may be effected through the opening 26 in said casing 8. The outer end of the plate 32 is preferably turned up as at 33 in order to afford a means of readily gripping the same thereby facilitating removal or insertion of said plate. Arranged centrally upon the upper side of the plate 32 are two concentric rings 34 the lower edge thereof being preferably soldered to said plate; the innermost ring being of less diameter than the outermost so that an annular chamber 35 is formed between the same. The upper end of the chamber 35 is closed by an annular foraminated closure member 36 which is hingedly secured thereto at 37, a spring clasp 38 serving to hold said closure in closing position. In use the chamber 35 is adapted to serve as a disinfectant holder, the fumes or gases from the disinfectant being permitted to escape from said chamber through the foraminated top 36 into the interior of the casing 8 and member 10 to effect thorough disinfection thereof. Arranged within the casing 8 is a waste receptacle 39 the lower reduced circularly formed end thereof being adapted to be snugly received within the innermost of the annular members 34 where it is held in position by gravity. The member 39 is thus held in position directly below the opening 9 serving as a receptacle for all deposits into said opening. Said receptacle 39 is formed preferably of an inexpensive destructible material such preferably as paper or wood, so that when desired the same may be removed and destroyed and another inserted in its place at practically no expense. Said receptacle 39 is of such diameter, as will be observed, that removal thereof may be readily effected through the opening 26, the diameter thereof being such, however, as to adapt the same to readily accommodate all deposits passing through the opening 9.

The said receptacle 39 may be used as well to cover any ordinary cuspidor now in use, serving as a receptacle for all deposits therein, so that when desired, the same may be removed and together with its contents and germs destroyed by fire.

A cuspidor of the construction as set forth is of a highly sanitary character, the same being completely closed except when actually in use, thereby preventing the escapement of germs into the atmosphere of the room in which it is arranged. By the provision of a disinfectant holder within the device provision is made for the immediate destruction of germs which are usually present in deposits accommodated by cuspidors. The device is of simple construction hence may be manufactured at a low cost and the same is of finished and ornamental design, and therefore will add to the appearance of any room in which it might be arranged.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred construction for carrying my invention into effect this may be varied somewhat without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction as set forth but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A cuspidor comprising a casing having openings in its top and one side; parallel guide flanges on the bottom of said casing; a plate slidable in said flanges and removable through side openings; an annular disinfectant chamber mounted on said plate; and a destructible receptacle fitting within said annular chamber, substantially as described.

2. A cuspidor comprising a casing having openings in its top and one side; manually operable closures for said casing; parallel guide flanges on the bottom of said casing; a plate slidable on said flanges and removable through said side opening; an annular disinfectant chamber mounted on said plate; and a destructible receptacle fitting within said annular chamber and gravity held therein, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STANLEY J. OSTROWSKI.

Witnesses:

HELEN F. LILLIS,
JOSHUA R. H. POTTS.