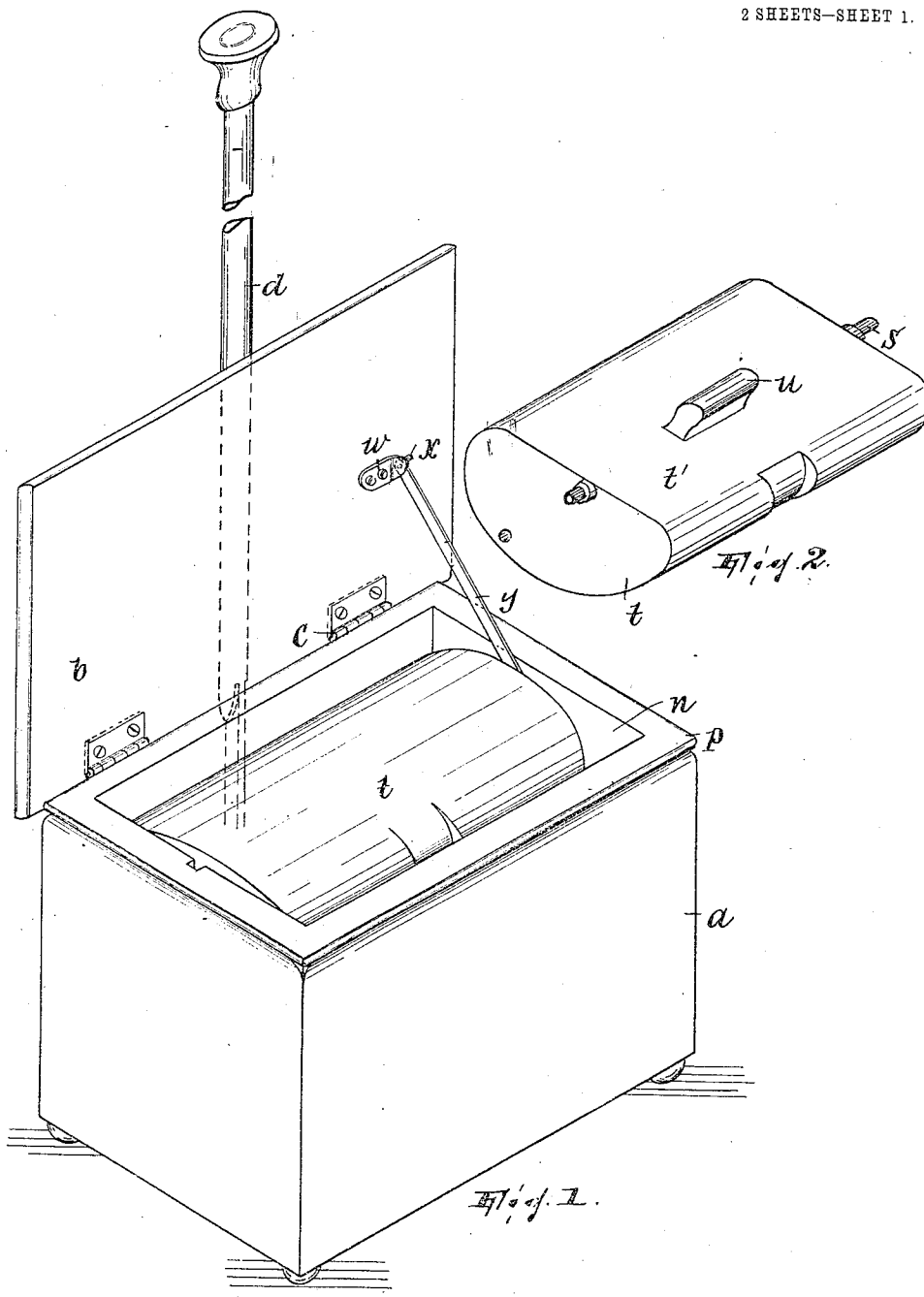


J. KNAPP & J. LIGART.
 SPUTUM RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1911

1,017,419.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
J. M. Ell.
Elie Kaufmann

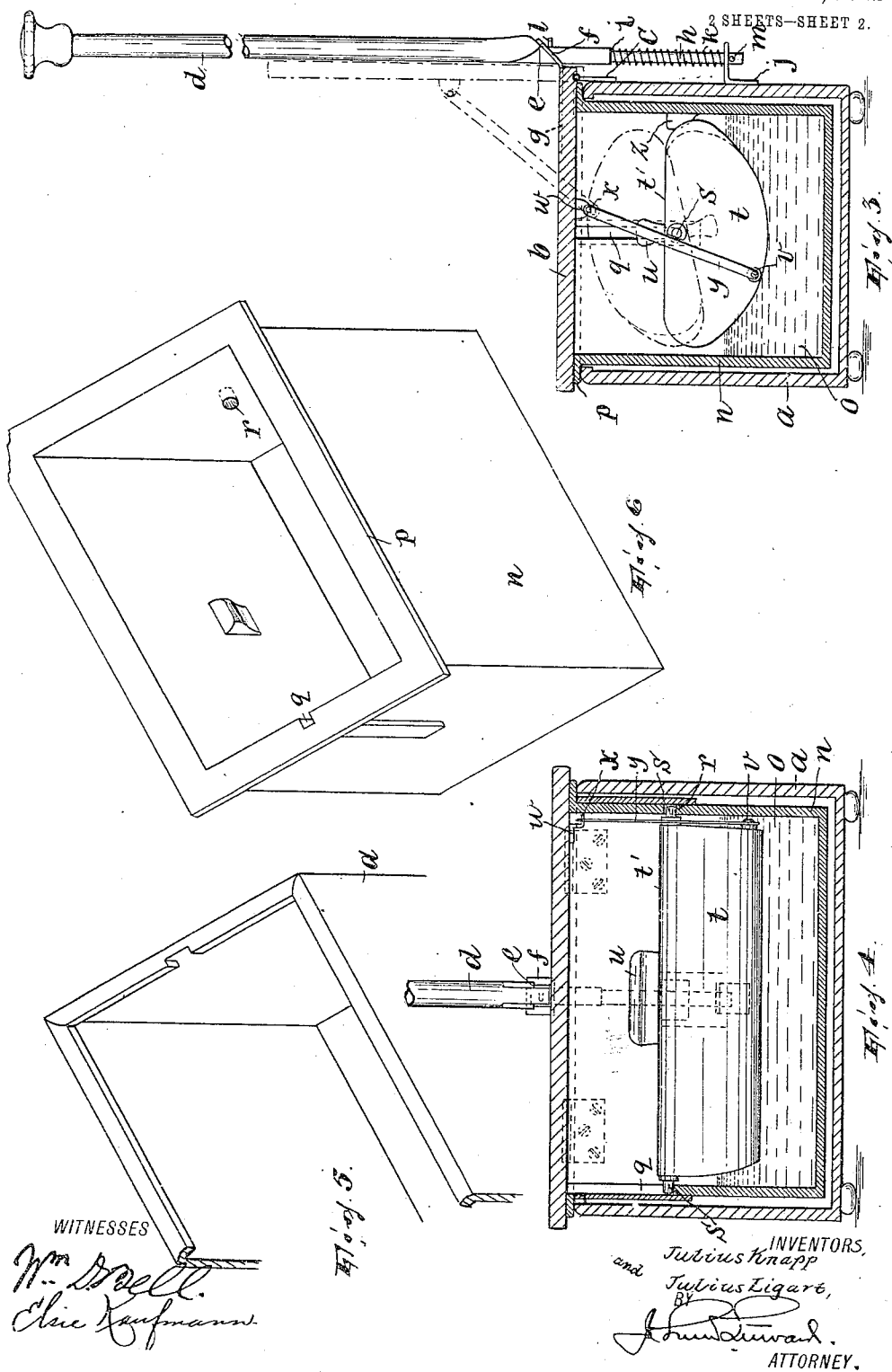
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WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS KNAPP AND JULIUS LIGART, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

SPUTUM-RECEPTACLE.

1,017,419.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Application filed October 3, 1911. Serial No. 652,520.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JULIUS KNAPP and JULIUS LIGART, subjects of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sputum-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sputum receptacles and the like, and, besides the general object of providing a device of this class which shall be sanitary in character, as inconspicuous as possible and readily kept in sanitary condition, it has for its principal object to provide a sputum receptacle which shall always appear clean and neat to persons using it. To this end we provide, in a vessel preferably contained in an outer casing or shell, a rocking sputum receiver which, dipping into a disinfecting solution which it completely obscures from view, is so connected with a cover that the latter cannot be moved to or from the open position without rocking the sputum receiver, so that sputum deposited on the receiver is at once washed off on closing the cover, leaving the receiver free or clean of sputum on the next subsequent opening of the cover. Preferably the receiver is heavier at one side of its axis of rocking motion than at the other, so that it normally tends to draw the cover to the closed position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved sputum receptacle; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the rocking receiver, removed; Fig. 3 is a front to rear vertical sectional view of the device; Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view showing the receiver in elevation; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a fragment of the outer casing or shell; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the liquid containing vessel.

a is a rectangular box or casing provided with a cover *b* attached to the casing by means of the hinges *c*. This cover may be moved on its hinges by any convenient means, for instance, by means of the vertical rod *d*. This rod has a shoulder *e* near its lower end which rests on a rearward projection *f* of the cover afforded by a plate *g* suitably secured to the cover and having its rear end (directly affording said projection) turned up at an angle of about 45°. The lower end-portion *h* of the rod is reduced, and coiled about the same, between a shoulder *i* and a guiding bracket *j* which

projects from the back of the box and in which said reduced portion of the rod slides, is a spring *k*, normally holding the rod in its elevated position. The rod may be kept from upward displacement by either of the pins *l* and *m* arranged therein, one below the projection *f* and the other below the bracket *j*.

Arranged in the casing *a* is a vessel *n* adapted to receive a disinfecting or other liquid *o* and having a flange *p* projecting clear around the same at its top or mouth portion and seated on the edge or mouth portion of the box or casing *a*, which latter the vessel rather snugly fits. A vertical groove *q* is cut in the inner surface of one of the end walls of the vessel *n*, extending from the top of said wall about half way down the same; opposite the lower end of said slot the corresponding end wall has a hole *r* formed therein. The lower end of the slot and the hole afford bearings for the trunnions *s* of the rocking receiver *t*, the same being substantially in the form of a part cylinder. In its normal position the curved surface of this receiver is immersed in the liquid *o*, it maintaining that position under the action of gravity, because as shown, its trunnions *s* are near its upper or flat side *t'* and are in a vertical plane cutting the receiver substantially centrally thereof. Projecting from its upper or flat side is a handle *u* whereby the receiver may be removed from the vessel, having tilted the receiver sufficiently so that the right hand trunnion in Fig. 4 may be withdrawn from its bearing. At one end the rocker *t* is provided with a projecting screw *v* forming a pivot, the same appearing in Fig. 3 in eccentric relation to the trunnions *s* and slightly forward thereof. To the under side of the cover is attached a fitting *w* affording a pivot *x*. The pivots *v* and *x* are connected by the link *y*, whose length is such that when the rocker is in its normal position the cover stands closed.

z is a stop projecting inwardly from the rear wall of the vessel *n* and serving to limit the rocking motion of the receiver when the cover is opened.

When downward pressure is applied to the rod *d* to open the cover as heretofore explained, the link *y* transmits rocking motion to the receiver *t*, which may turn on its bearings until it is limited by the stop *z*. In that position its curved side is up, and,

having approximately the same area as the interior of the vessel, it obscures from view the liquid *o*. Any sputum which may have been deposited on the now-exposed or curved surface of the receiver will have been washed off by the liquid *o*, so that the interior aspect of the device is quite cleanly and sanitary in appearance to the user. Upon releasing pressure on rod *d* the spring *k* and the action of gravity on the receiver *t* cooperate to return the parts to their normal positions. When it becomes necessary to change the liquid *o*, having raised the cover and detached the link *y* from one of the pivots *v* and *w*, the receiver may be removed from the vessel *n* and then the vessel withdrawn from the casing *a*.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A sputum receptacle comprising, in com-

bination, a vessel containing a liquid, a cover for said vessel movable to close or expose the mouth thereof and normally occupying the closed position, a rocking sputum receiver journaled within said vessel on a horizontal axis disposed in a vertical plane cutting the receiver substantially centrally thereof and said receiver having the part thereof below its axis normally dipping into the liquid, part-cylindrical in form and heavier than the part of the receiver above said axis, and means, connecting the cover and receiver, for causing them to move together, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS KNAPP.
JULIUS LIGART.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. STEWARD,
WM. D. BELL.