

W. MOREY.
SANITARY CUSPIDOR.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1911.

1,025,288.

Patented May 7, 1912.

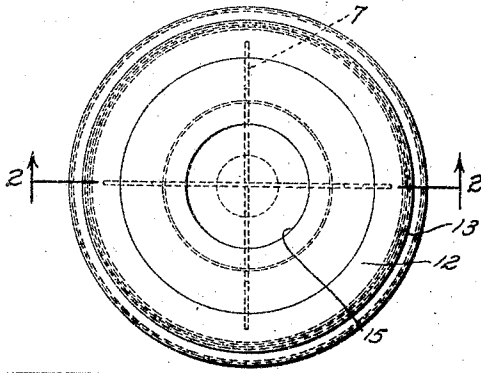


FIG. 1.

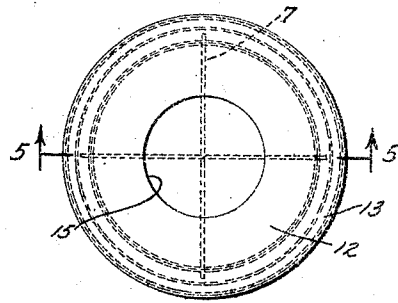


FIG. 4.

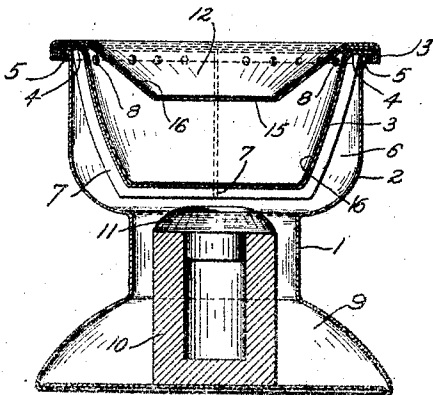


FIG. 2.

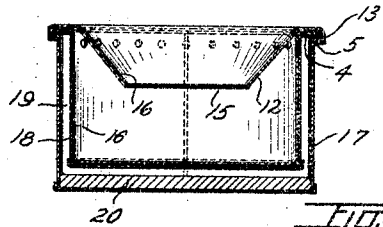


FIG. 5.

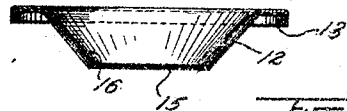


FIG. 6.

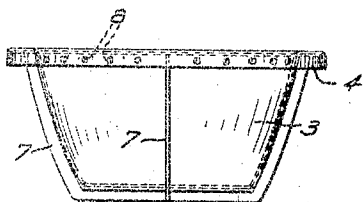


FIG. 3.

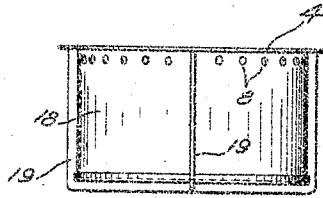


FIG. 7.

WITNESSES:

R. R. Allen
E. R. Walker

INVENTOR

William Morey.

BY

W. W. Withenbury
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MOREY, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

SANITARY CUSPIDOR.

1,025,288.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 7, 1912.

Application filed May 18, 1911. Serial No. 627,929.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MOREY, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sanitary Cuspidors, of which the following is a complete specification.

The main objects of this invention are to provide an improved construction of sanitary cuspidor; to provide a sanitary cuspidor having improved means for disinfecting and deodorizing its contents; to provide a sanitary cuspidor in which the contents are absolutely prevented from coming in contact with the means for holding the disinfectant or deodorant; to provide a sanitary cuspidor in which all parts coming in contact with the contents may be lined or coated with a waterproof material; and to provide a cheap, simple and durable construction adapted to be constructed in various sizes and shapes and to keep the air pure and wholesome.

The invention consists of the matters hereinafter described in the specification and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a top plan view of one form of cuspidor embodied in this invention. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the material or saliva container. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a modified form of the cuspidor. Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a central section of the cover. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the saliva container shown in Fig. 5.

As shown in said drawings: Referring first to Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, the outer receptacle 1 is urn shaped, though it may be of any other desired shape, and is constructed of metal or any other suitable material. In the upper portion or chamber 2 of the receptacle 1 is the material container 3 adapted to receive the saliva, ashes, and other material which it is desired to collect or deposit in the cuspidor. The container 3 is provided at its top with an outwardly and downwardly directed flange 4 which seats on the upper edge 5 of the receptacle and supports the container in place. The container 3 is also preferably slightly funnel shaped, and is of less diameter than the chamber 2 so as to provide a passage or space 6 between it and the walls of the

chamber for the passage of gas from the disinfectant appliance or member to be hereinafter described. On the outer surface of the container are ribs or corrugations 7 which are adapted to strengthen its walls. Near the top of the container are a plurality of apertures 8 which open from the upper portion of the passage 6 into the container.

The lower portion of the receptacle 1 provides a gas chamber 9 in which is contained the disinfectant and deodorant member or appliance 10. Said member comprises a receptacle of solid but porous material adapted to readily absorb a liquid, and is provided with a cover 11 of the same material.

Mounted on the top of the container 3 and extending downwardly therein to a point below the apertures 8 is the funnel shaped cover 12 which is provided at its top with an overhanging flange 13 adapted to seat over the flange 4 of the container. The cover is provided with a central aperture 15 as is usual in such devices. The upper surface of the cover and the inner surface of the container which come in contact with the material deposited in the cuspidor are preferably covered with a coating or lining 16 of waterproof material, which may be permanently applied to said surfaces or may be a removable lining of paraffined paper or other suitable material.

In the construction shown in Figs. 4 to 7, inclusive, the receptacle 17 is of the ordinary cylindrical shape and the container 18 is also of cylindrical shape, with ribs 19 thereon which space it from the walls of the receptacle.

The disinfectant or deodorant carrying member 20 is preferably formed in the shape of a plate of material of the same character as that of which the member 10 is formed.

The operation is as follows: The disinfectant and deodorant carrying member is saturated with a suitable disinfectant or deodorant liquid, preferably formozone. This may be accomplished by either immersing the member in the disinfectant and permitting it to absorb all that it will, or, when the member 10 is employed, the disinfectant may be poured into the member and the walls of the member will absorb it. When the walls have become saturated the member 10 is refilled so as to automatically replenish the disinfectant in the pores of

the walls as fast as it gasifies. The saturated member is then placed in the bottom of the outer receptacle and the container and cover are put in place above said member. The disinfectant passes from the pores of the absorbent member in the form of vapor or gas which passes upwardly through the passage 6 between the outer receptacle and the container, then through the apertures 8 where it is deflected downwardly by the cover into the container so that it may come in contact with the contents of the latter and the odors rising therefrom and thoroughly disinfect and purify the same.

When it is desired to empty and clean the container it may be lifted from the outer receptacle without disturbing the disinfectant carrying member, which is always protected from pollution when the container is in place.

Obviously a cuspidor constructed in accordance with this invention will prevent the air from becoming contaminated with germs and bad odors such as escape from ordinary cuspidors, and it will be understood that many details of the construction shown may be varied or omitted without departing from the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. A sanitary cuspidor, comprising an outer receptacle, a container having an outwardly directed flange at its top adapted to rest on the top of the receptacle and removably support the container in the receptacle out of contact with the side walls thereof, a plurality of ribs on the sides and bottom of the receptacle affording passages between the receptacle and container, there being apertures in the top of the container affording communication between said passages and the interior of the container, and a cover supported on the top of the container and extending below said apertures.

2. A sanitary cuspidor, comprising an outer receptacle, a container having an outwardly and downwardly turned flange at its top adapted to rest on the upper edge of the receptacle and support the container in the receptacle out of contact with the side walls thereof, ribs on the bottom and sides of the container, a funnel shaped cover having an outwardly and downwardly directed flange resting on the container, said cover extending into the upper portion of the container, and a porous receptacle in the outer receptacle beneath the container adapted to contain a disinfectant and emit it in a gaseous form to pass upwardly

through said passages, there being apertures through the top of the container behind the cover adapted to permit the gas to pass into the container.

3. A cuspidor, comprising an outer receptacle, a disinfectant carrying member carried in the lower portion of said receptacle, a container having an outwardly directed flange thereon adapted to support it in the receptacle above the member, there being a passage between the container and the walls of the receptacle opening into the container through apertures in the upper portion of the container and completely closed at its top by said flange, ribs extending radially of the bottom and upwardly on the sides of the container adapted to evenly distribute the disinfectant to the containers, and a cover for the container depending below said apertures.

4. A cuspidor, comprising an urn shaped outer receptacle, a container in the upper portion of the outer receptacle having a flange adapted to hook over the top of the receptacle and close the upper end of the passage between the receptacle and container, there being apertures in the container opening from the upper portion of said passage to the container, a disinfectant receptacle in the lower portion of the outer receptacle adapted to contain disinfectant and permit the disinfectant to escape to the outer receptacle in a gaseous form, and radially disposed deflecting ribs on the bottom and sides of the container adapted to distribute the gas to the said apertures.

5. A sanitary cuspidor, comprising an outer receptacle, a container adapted to be suspended in the receptacle out of contact with the walls thereof, and having an outwardly directed flange adapted to rest on the top of the receptacle and close the passage between the container and the receptacle, a porous member carried in the receptacle beneath the container adapted to absorb a gasifiable disinfectant, there being holes in the upper portion of the container adapted to permit gas from the disinfectant to pass from the passage into the container, and a cover adapted to deflect the gas downwardly in the container.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM MOREY.

Witnesses:

BENNER KINSEY,
CHARLES N. MOREY.