(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. WESTLAKE.

CUSPIDOR.

No. 559,959. Patented May 12, 1896.

FIG:1.

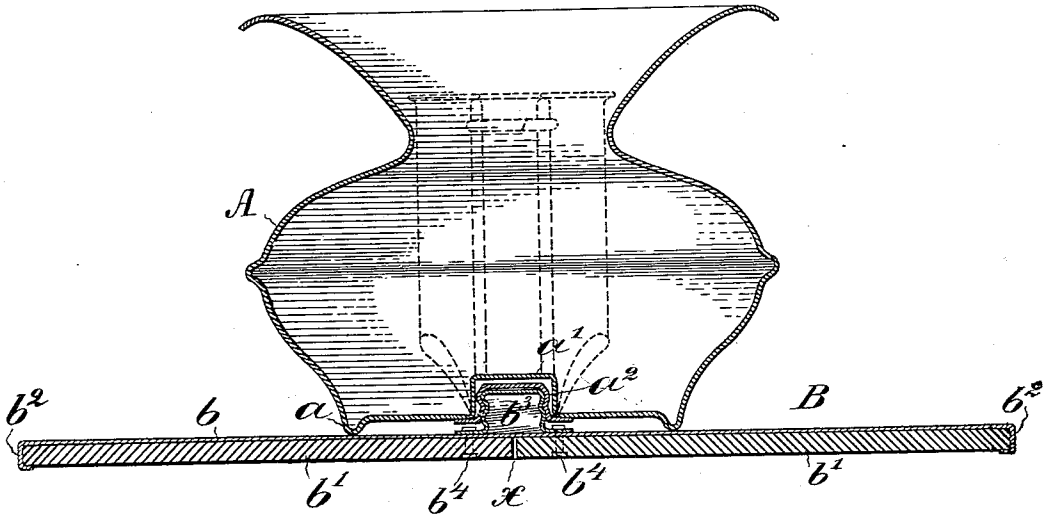


FIG:2.

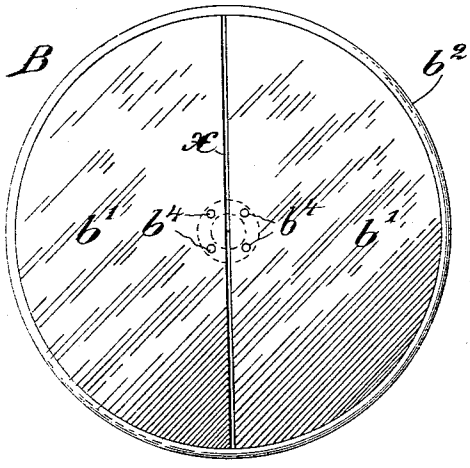
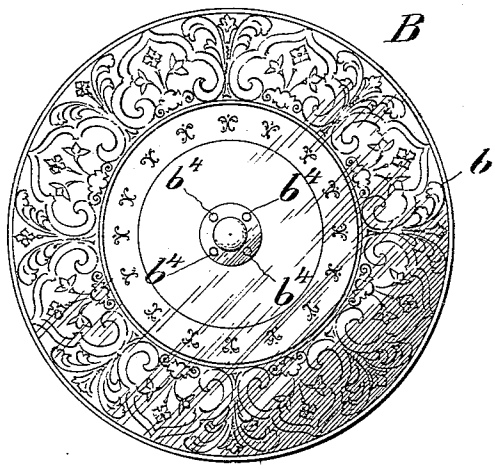


FIG:3.



WITNESSES:

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Peter A. Ross

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. WESTLAKE.

CUSPIDOR.

No. 559,959. Patented May 12, 1896.

FIG:4.

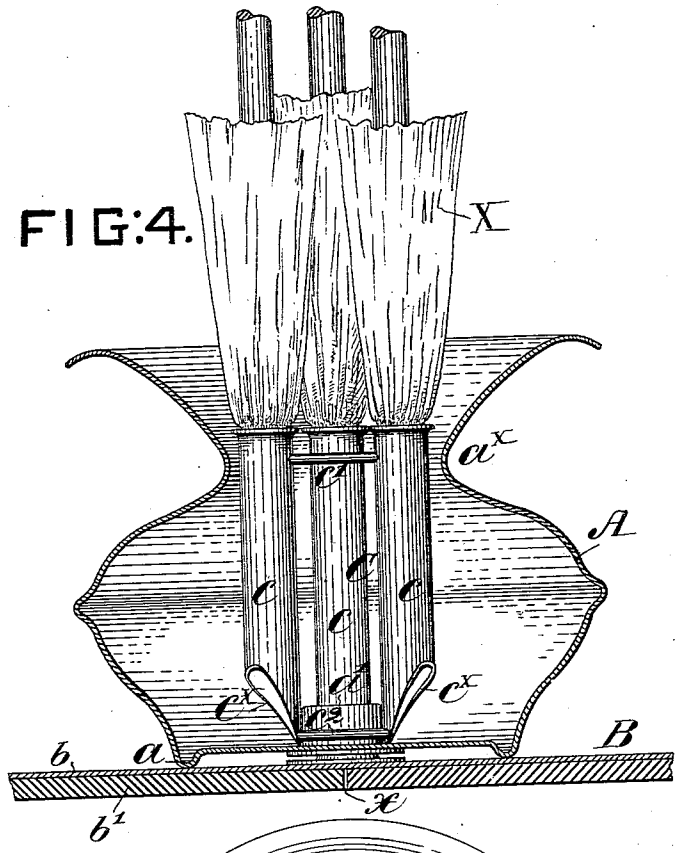
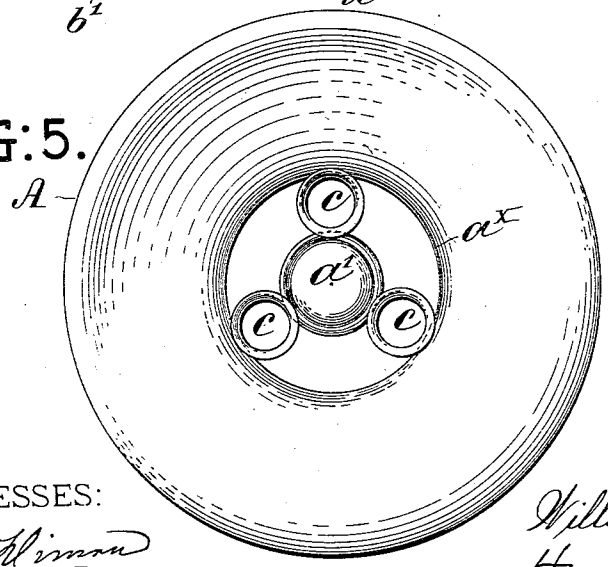


FIG:5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,959, dated May 12, 1896.

Application filed May 22, 1895. Serial No. 550,174. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WESTLAKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of devices illustrated in my Patents No. 242,496, of June 7, 1881, and No. 253,455, of February 7, 1882; and it has for its object, in part, means for preventing the cuspidor from being readily overturned and means for supporting umbrellas therein. It will be obvious that umbrellas cannot be set up in an ordinary cuspidor without the latter being overbalanced or at least rendered unstable as to its equilibrium. Hence the absolute necessity of providing a cuspidor with a broad base, when it is to have in it an umbrella-holder; but such a base is also very desirable for a cuspidor in any case.

The broad base or cuspidor-mat illustrated in my Patent No. 242,496 is composed of a single heavy sheet of metal, and this I found to buckle and turn up at its margin so as not to lie flat upon the floor. If made of thin metal, it was liable to be bent out of shape by rough usage. The base or mat shown in my Patent No. 253,455 was devised to obviate this difficulty by giving the same the form of a flat cone with a hollow beneath it; but this construction was liable to injury from crushing when trodden upon. In both constructions the outer margin of the mat or base was liable to be turned up, so that the foot would catch under such margin and overturn the cuspidor, the latter not being so well adapted to stiffen the mat as it is in the present case.

My present invention obviates these difficulties, as will be hereinafter explained, and also provides an improved removable holder for umbrellas supported exteriorly above and interiorly below, as will be also explained.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate an embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a vertical axial section of the cuspidor and mat, the removable umbrella-holder being omitted. Figs. 2 and 3 represent, on a smaller scale, the mat alone, the former view showing the under side and the latter the upper side thereof. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the removable umbrella-holder in place in the cuspidor, and Fig. 5 is a plan of the cuspidor and umbrella-holder seen in Fig. 4.

A represents a sheet-metal cuspidor with a rather extended base or foot a. The exact form of this cuspidor is not very important; but its foot a projects below the general level of the bottom of the cuspidor, leaving a hollow under the latter. In the center of the bottom of the cuspidor is formed a sort of inverted cup a', which projects upwardly into the cuspidor, and in the hollow of this cup is fitted and secured a screw-threaded sheet-metal flanged cup a^2. This construction leaves the bottom of the cuspidor integral, the cup a^2, which has formed in it the female screw, being separate from or at least forming no integral part of the bottom of the cuspidor.

B is the mat on which the cuspidor is mounted. This mat consists of a sheet of metal b, preferably quite thin, and a backing consisting of two like sections of wood b' b', applied to the lower face of the sheet b, which latter is turned over the margin of the wood to form a binding b^2. As stated, the sections of wood b' are alike, and preferably each will be semicircular, as seen in Fig. 2, the joint x between them being diametrical of the circular mat. On the face of the mat, at its center, is mounted a male screw b^3, struck up out of sheet metal and provided with a flange which rests on the mat. This screw is secured to the mat by four rivets b^4 of copper, by preference, two of the rivets passing through each of the sections b' of the wooden backing or lining. Thus the screw b^3 serves as a tie to connect the two pieces of wood at the center of the mat.

The screw b^3 is adapted to fit and screw into the female screw in the cup a^2 when the cuspidor is mounted on the mat, as in Fig. 1; and when so mounted the cuspidor has a broad bearing on the mat, the screws drawing up the center of the mat in such a manner as to stiffen and strengthen the latter, as will be readily understood.

This construction of the mat has the important advantages that it is exceedingly stiff and light, and inexpensive in that the metal sheet b may be very thin and the sections of

the wooden backing may be placed with little care and without selection, as they are all alike. The rivets b^4 serve to secure the sheet b to the sections of the backing in a stiff and firm manner at the center of the mat while the binding b^2 secures the parts together about their edges.

The form and construction of the umbrella-holder C will be understood from Figs. 4 and 5. It comprises a plurality of tubes c, preferably three, secured to two rings c' and c^2, the former being near the upper ends of the tubes and the latter near the lower ends thereof. The upper ring is of such size that the tubes will fit rather snugly within the contracted throat $a^\times$ of the cuspidor, as indicated in Fig. 5, whereby the latter forms an exteriorly-situated support for the holder C at its upper part, and the lower ring is of such size that it snugly but loosely embraces the projection a' in the center of the bottom of the cuspidor, whereby said projection forms an interiorly-situated support for the holder. The tubes c are open at both ends and preferably chamfered at their lower ends $c^\times$, so as to allow the water dripping from a wet umbrella to flow from the tube into the cuspidor.

X represents in Fig. 4 umbrellas set in the tubes or receptacles c.

I wish it understood that I do not limit myself to the formation of the projection a' in the bottom of the cuspidor integrally with the latter. If this integral projection is not employed, the screw-threaded cup a^2 will serve as well for the internally-arranged guide for the umbrella-holder.

The mat B may also be used with cuspidors of other material than metal—as china, for example.

I am well aware that it is not new to line a sheet-metal stove-board with wood. Such wood-lined boards are very common; but I am not aware of any such board having the construction I employ or any base constructed in this manner having been employed in connection with a cuspidor or provided with a central screw, such as the screw b^3.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a cuspidor-mat B, comprising the metal sheet b, the two like sections of wood, b', forming a lining or backing around the margin of which the sheet b is turned to form a binding b^2, and the flanged screw b^3, secured to the upper face of the mat by rivets b^4, which extend through the wood backing, some of the rivets passing through one section b' and some through the other, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a cuspidor, of a removable umbrella-holder C, adapted to fit into said cuspidor, said holder comprising a plurality of tubes c, connected together and open at their lower ends, and said cuspidor having a projection on its bottom forming an interiorly-arranged support for said holder, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a cuspidor A, having a contracted throat $a^\times$, and a projection a', on its bottom, a mat, removably secured to said cuspidor, and an umbrella-holder C comprising a plurality of tubes, c, grouped and connected together, said group of tubes being adapted to embrace the projection a', whereby the latter forms an interiorly-arranged support, and adapted to fit snugly in the throat $a^\times$, at their upper part, said holder being removable, as set forth.

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

WILLIAM WESTLAKE.

Witnesses:
HENRY CONNETT,
JAS. KING DUFFY.