

A. C. SCHLEPP.
CUSPIDOR CARRIER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1915.

1,212,822.

Patented Jan. 16, 1917.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

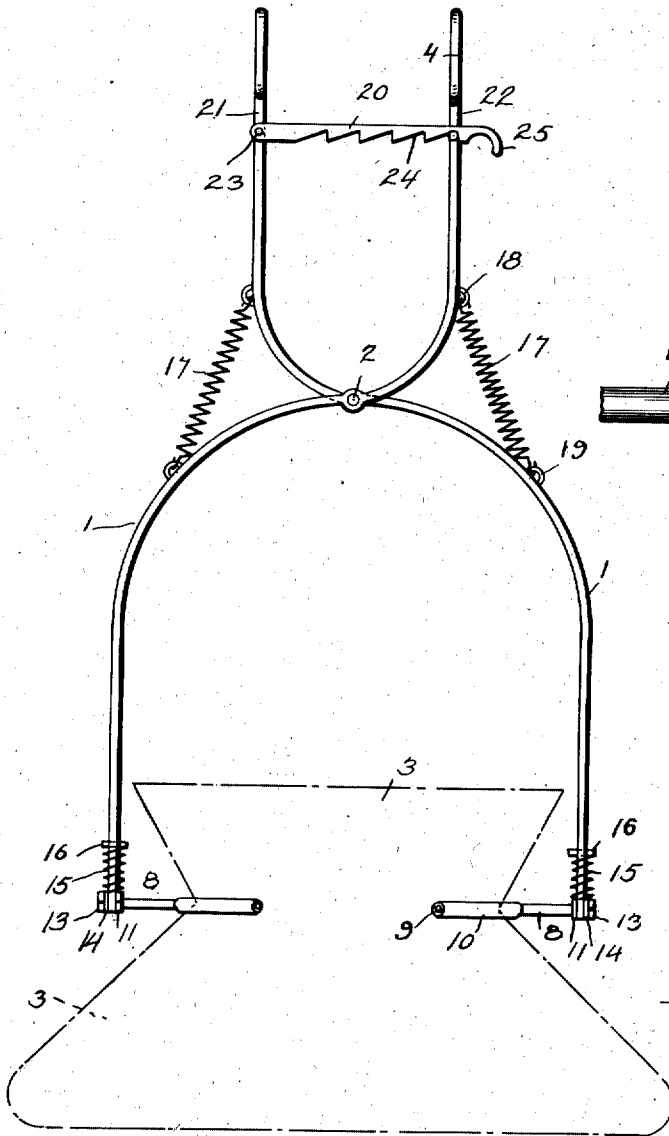


Fig. 1.

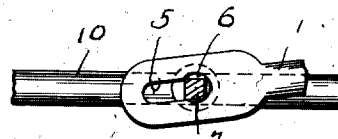


Fig. 4.

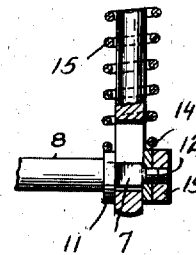


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

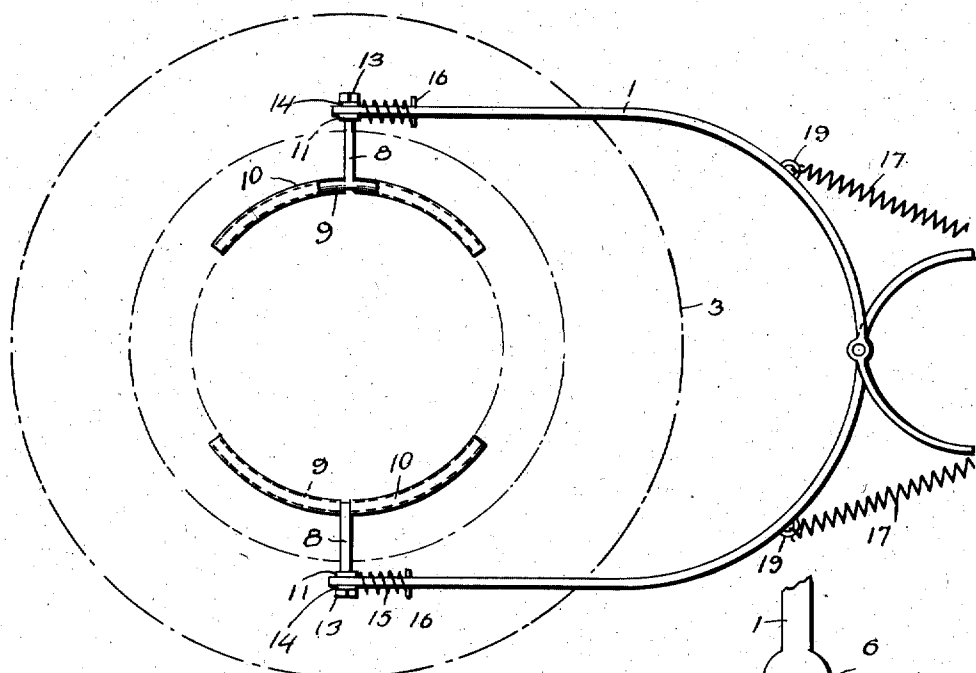


Fig. 2.

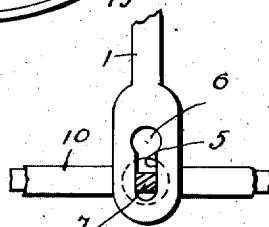


Fig. 5.

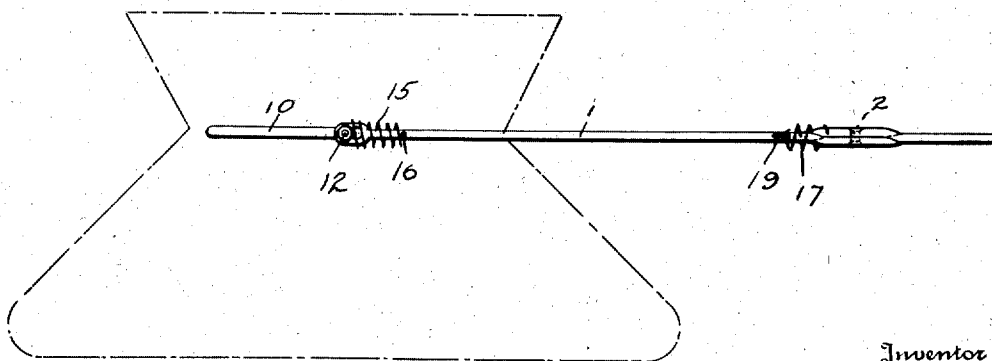


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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CUSPIDOR-CARRIER.

1,212,822.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST C. SCHLEPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Java, in the county of Walworth and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidor-Carriers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to improvements in cuspidor carriers.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of cuspidor carriers and to provide a simple, practical, and inexpensive device of strong and durable construction adapted to be easily operated to engage and release a cuspidor and capable of rigidly maintaining the same in an upright position while it is being carried and of enabling the cuspidor to be readily tilted and handled and the dumping and cleaning of the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cuspidor carrier of this character equipped with means for locking it in engagement with a cuspidor and adapted to open automatically when released from the locking means.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claim hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cuspidor carrier constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a cuspidor, Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same partly in section, the levers being arranged in substantially a horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are enlarged detail sectional views illustrating the construction of the interlocking connection between the lower ends of the levers and the stems of the cuspidor engaging jaws.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings in which is illustrated the preferred embodiment of the invention, 1—1 designate crossed levers pivoted together at the point of crossing by a rivet 2 or other suitable fastening device and having their lower arms curved outwardly to enable the levers to straddle a cuspidor 3 and clear the top thereof as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The upper arms of the levers are curved upwardly and are provided at their upper terminals with suitable handles 4 adapted to be grasped by a person in carrying or otherwise handling the cuspidor. The lower arms are provided at their lower portions with key hole slots 5 consisting of lower constricted portions, an upper enlarged portion 6 and receiving squared portions 7 of central laterally extending stems 8 of curved cuspidor engaging jaws 9. The jaws 9 which are curved to conform to the configuration of a cuspidor to engage the same at the neck portion thereof as illustrated in Fig. 1 are preferably covered with rubber tubing to avoid scratching or marring the cuspidor but the jaws may be provided with any other suitable means for forming a yieldable cuspidor engaging surface. The squared portions 7 of the stems 8 are of a diameter to fit the constricted portion of the slot as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings whereby the jaws are maintained in rigid relation with the levers. These stems which are provided with fixed collars or washers 11 to fit against the inner faces of the lower arms of the levers have squared terminal portions 12 for the reception of nuts 13, washers 14 being interposed between the nuts and outer sides of the lower arms of the levers as clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The squared portions of the stems are yieldably maintained in engagement with the lower constricted portions of the slot by coiled springs 15 disposed on the lower portions of the lower arms and interposed between the stems and suitable stops 16 which may consist of pins or any other suitable devices. The levers are adapted to be forced downwardly against the action of the coiled springs to carry the squared portions 7 of the stems 8 into the upper enlarged portion 6 of the slot to permit the levers to swing or pivot with respect to the said stems, and the levers are adapted to be arranged in either a vertical or horizontal position, the squared portions 7 permitting an inter-

locking of the stems with the slot of the levers in either position of the latter. This will enable the cuspidor to be readily carried and evenly handled in cleaning the same.

5 The levers are automatically opened by means of springs 17 located at opposite sides of the pivot 2 and connected with the upper and lower arms of the levers preferably by
10 being linked into eyes 18 and 19 thereof but the coiled springs may be connected with the arms of the levers in any other desired manner. The springs 17 are dis-
15 tended when the jaws are moved into engagement with the cuspidor and the levers are locked in such engagement by a locking bar 20 pivoted at one end to one of the upper arms of the levers and engaging the other upper arm as clearly shown in Fig. 1.
20 The arms of the levers are preferably provided with slots 21 and 22 to receive the locking bar which is secured in the slot 21 by a rivet 23 or other suitable fastening device and the said locking bar is provided
25 with a series of teeth 24 located at the lower edge of the locking bar and shouldered at their inner ends to engage the lower end wall of the opening 22. The free end of the locking bar is curved downwardly to form
30 a grip or handle 25 to enable the locking bar to be readily lifted out of engagement with the upper arm of the lever having the slot 22. As soon as the locking bar is released from its engagement with the said
35 lever, the levers are automatically opened by the coiled springs 17. This construction enables the levers to be quickly applied to

and readily removed from and securely mounted on the cuspidor. The locking bar may be mounted on the lever having the slot 21 in any other desired manner and any other suitable means may be employed for enabling the locking bar to engage the upper arm of the other lever and the gravity action of the locking bar enables the quick engagement and disengagement of the same from the lever having the slot 22.

What is claimed is:—

A cuspidor carrier including a pair of curved cuspidor engaging jaws, each jaw provided centrally on its convex face with a laterally extending stem, said stem having its outer end substantially rectangular in cross section, pivotally connected levers, said levers provided with key-hole slots adjacent their lower ends, said key-hole slots adapted to receive the rectangular portions of the stems of the cuspidor engaging jaws therein so as to permit the cuspidor to be suspended from the jaws and held in either an upright or inverted position, said slots and levers also permitting the jaws to be arranged in the plane of the levers so that the latter will project laterally from the cuspidor and spring means arranged around the levers and engaging the stems of the jaws to secure the jaws in either of said positions with relation to the levers.

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

AUGUST C. SCHLEPP.

Witnesses:

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JACOB HELM.