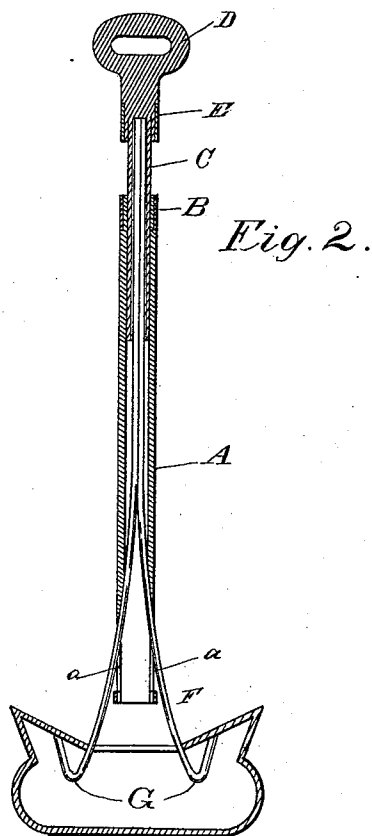
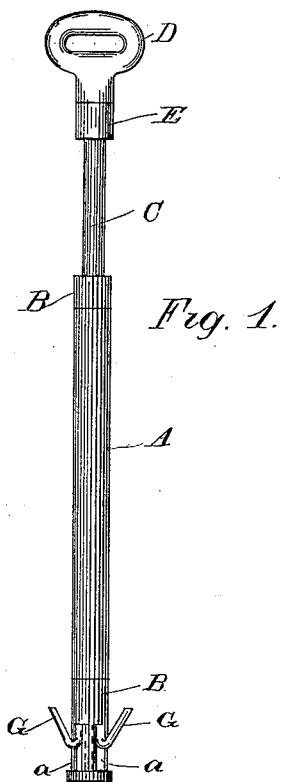


(No Model.)

G. S. TRUMBORE.
CUSPIDOR LIFTER.

No. 441,721.

Patented Dec. 2, 1890.



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GEORGE S. TRUMBORE, OF PENNSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

CUSPIDOR-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,721, dated December 2, 1890.

Application filed May 3, 1890. Serial No. 350,488. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. TRUMBORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pennsburg, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidor-Lifters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a new and improved article of manufacture consisting of a device of a novel construction, adapted especially for use in lifting cuspidors for emptying and cleaning. By means of my present invention this may be readily accomplished without touching the cuspidor with the hands, and when lifted by the device there can be no danger of the cuspidor becoming detached and dropping.

The principal objects of my device, therefore, are to provide and produce an improved cuspidor-lifter which will be simple and cheap in construction and handy, effective, and durable in use.

To this end the invention consists, generally, of a tube or sheath adapted to receive a reciprocating rod having a handle at its upper end, and with a set of spring-hooked arms adapted to engage with the rim of the cuspidor, all as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved device with the hooked arms retracted; and Fig. 2, a longitudinal sectional view of the same, showing the device in connection with a cuspidor.

In both of the above views corresponding parts are designated by identical letters of reference.

A represents the hollow body of the device made in the form of a sheath or tube, as shown. This tube is made, preferably, of wood, or it may be made of metal—such as brass or any other appropriate material, such as papier-

maché. If this body is made of wood or material other than metal, each end thereof is strengthened and made rigid by means of a metallic ferrule B B, which in addition enhances the appearance of the device. Within this tube or sheath is placed a rod C, working freely therein and having a handle D at its upper end of some suitable shape. This handle may be made integral with the rod C, or it may be made separate therefrom, and constructed of some other material, such as wood.

In order to limit the movement of the rod C within the sheath or tube A, it is provided just beneath the handle with a shoulder E, which engages with the upper end of the tube or sheath.

The lower end of the rod C is provided with a number (preferably three) of spring-metal arms F F, which may be made of wire, and which extend out through slotted openings *a a* in the lower ferrule. The end of each spring-arm F is bent outwardly, so as to form a hooked portion G G, as shown. When the handle D and the rod C are elevated, these spring-arms will be drawn through the slot up into the tube or sheath, and only the hooked ends thereof will project, as shown in Fig. 1. When the rod C is moved downwardly, the spring-arms F will be forced outwardly through the slot, and by coming into contact with the lower end thereof will be caused to diverge by riding up on the lower edge of the slot, as will be seen by inspection of Fig. 2. It will thus be seen that the lower end of the device may be easily inserted within the mouth of the cuspidor with the arms F in a retracted position, and when thus inserted the handle D is moved downward, so as to cause said arms to radiate, so that when the handle is lifted the hook G will engage under the inclined lips of the cuspidor, as shown, and in this way the cuspidor may be conveniently and effectively handled. By moving the tube or the sheath downwardly, which has the same effect as elevating the handle, the metal arms F will be forced within the said tubes, and the device may therefore be withdrawn from the cuspidor.

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

5 An improved cuspidor-lifter consisting of a tube or sheath A, having slots *a a* at its lower end, a rod C, working in said tube or sheath and having a handle at its upper end, and a set of hooked spring-metal arms F F,

attached to said rod and projecting downwardly through said slots, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE S. TRUMBORE.

In presence of—

EUGENE W. SCHOLL,
EMMA SCHOLL.