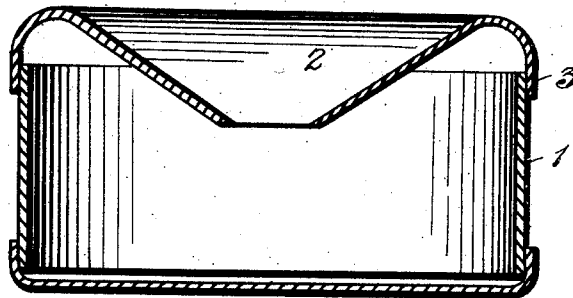


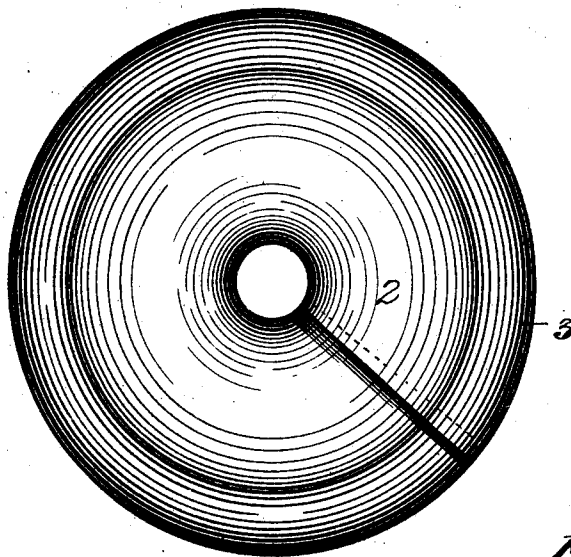
R. A. McCARTY.  
CUSPIDOR.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1909.

964.930.

Patented July 19, 1910.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT A. McCARTY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## CUSPIDOR.

964,930.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 19, 1910.

Application filed March 1, 1909. Serial No. 480,509.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. McCARTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cuspidors, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to cuspidors; it has for its object an improved cuspidor intended for use extending over a short period of time, after which the cuspidor is destroyed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1, shows a vertical section; Fig. 2, shows a plan view.

The cuspidor consists of a box member, or body member, 1, and a cover member 2, both preferably made of some easily destructible material, such as paper, or wood pulp, treated to render it partially moisture proof, moisture proof to a sufficient extent to serve the intended purpose. The body member 1 is formed from pulp board or wood pulp formed into a cup-shape, and the cover member is formed of similar material formed into hollow cone shape, with expanding and returned edges 3, adapted to engage closely against the walls of the cup 1, and to be secured thereto by any suitable cement, or in any suitable way. The cover member which is formed from a single sheet of paper having its primarily spaced end portions brought to overlapping position, and gummed or glued together as shown between the oblique full and dotted lines in Fig. 2 is thus provided with a central depression extending into the body member, and with an opening through the cover at the terminal of the depression, through which sputum can readily pass into the body of the cuspidor.

The formation renders the article secure against the spilling of fluids that have once been introduced into the body of the article, but one into which they are easily introduced without removing any part thereof.

After use for a short period of time, it is intended to destroy the article by fire, or in some other way.

What I claim is:—

1. A cuspidor, having in combination a fibrous cylindrical body part, a fibrous bottom member whose flanged edge engages over the adjacent lower edge of the body part and is made adherent thereto, and an apertured fibrous member having the contour of an inverted truncated cone, engaging with its overturned edge adherently over the top edge of the body part, being bent to such conical position and held therein by the adherent overlapping of the severed meeting edges of its component sheet, said member being adapted to provide for the easy inflow of liquid into the cuspidor, and to prevent its unintended escape by its inward extent over the edge of the body part, substantially as described.

2. In a cuspidor, in combination with a fibrous cylindrical body portion originally open at the top and bottom, a dished fibrous bottom member whose flanged edges engage adherently over the lower edge of the wall of said body portion, and a concaved fibrous cover member having an aperture through its center and a radial cut extending from the aperture to the periphery, its peripheral edge being overturned to closely and adherently engage the top edge of the wall of the body portion and the meeting edges of the cut portion of the cover member engaging adherently over one another, whereby the top is nearly closed against the ready egress of fluid from the cuspidor, although its inflow through the aperture in the cover is provided for, substantially as described.

3. A fibrous-bodied cuspidor, having, in combination with a cylindrical body portion, a bottom part having its peripheral edge flanged, engaging over and made adherent to one end of said body portion, and an apertured top closure piece having its central portion in the form of a truncated cone, and its peripheral edge portion flanged in the same direction as the tapering portion about the center extends, said flanged por-

tion being adapted to adherently engage over the upper end of the body portion so as to invert the truncated conical portion of the cover, and being held in such position with  
5 respect to the body portion by the overlapping of the meeting edges of the sheet from which said top portion is made and the consequent tension of the peripheral parts thereof, due to the distortion of the sheet from

its original plane condition, substantially as 10 described.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT A. McCARTY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. BURTON,  
VIRGINIA C. SPRATT.