

F. H. SCOTT.  
CUSPIDOR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1916.

1,204,705.

Patented Nov. 14, 1916.

FIG. I.

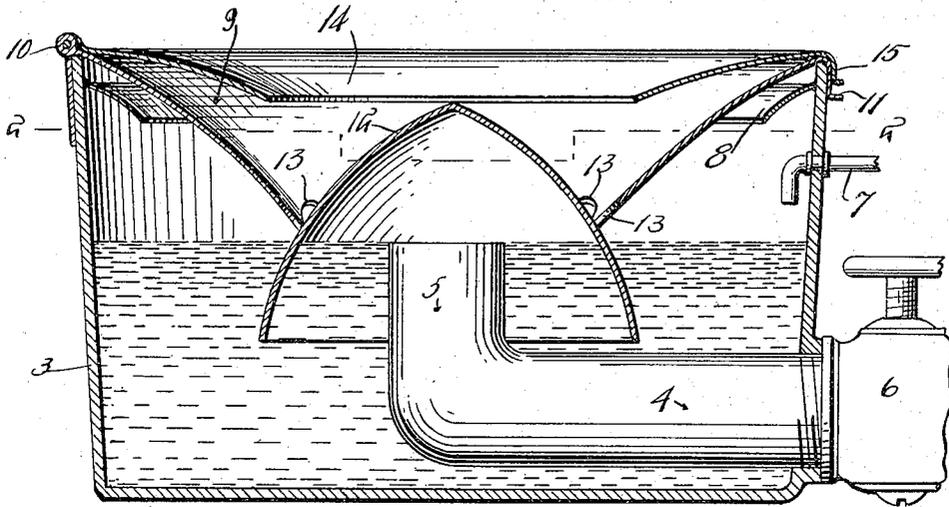
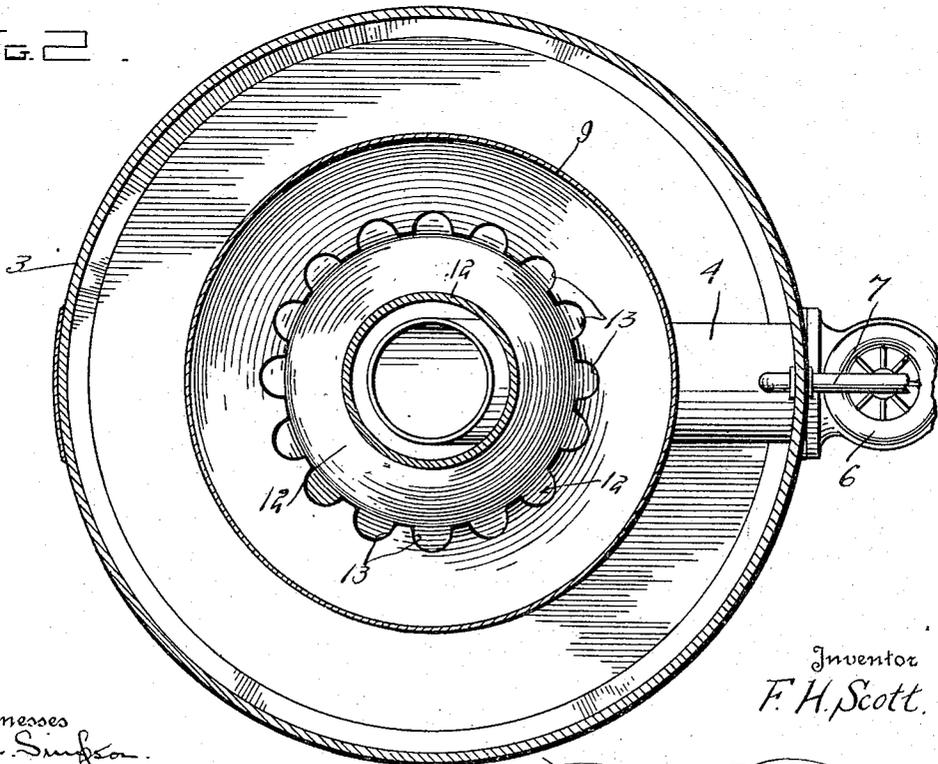


FIG. 2.



Witnesses  
J. C. Simpson  
W. A. Scott.

Inventor  
F. H. Scott.

By *Charles Chandler*

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK H. SCOTT, OF LEEDS, ENGLAND.

## CUSPIDOR.

1,204,705.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 14, 1916.

Application filed February 17, 1916. Serial No. 78,949.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. SCOTT, a subject of the King of England, residing at Leeds, in the county of York, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors; 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.

This invention relates to cuspidors, and aims primarily to provide a device of this character for use in public places which shall be at all times sanitary, which may be easily and quickly flushed or cleaned, and which is equipped with means for preventing the splashing of the contents should the same be kicked or jarred.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the class described which is adapted particularly to be connected with a sewer or drain pipe, and to have a constant flow of water therefrom, and which is equipped with means for preventing the escape of gases from the sewer pipe through the cuspidor to the room where the same is located.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of the class described which is of comparatively simple construction, which may be manufactured at relatively low cost, and which will prove thoroughly efficient for the purposes for which it is designed.

With these objects in view, together with others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel combination and arrangement of parts, all as will be more fully described hereinafter, illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1, is a vertical sectional view taken through a cuspidor constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2, is a transverse sectional view taken upon the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, 3 indicates a vessel or body portion forming a spittoon or cuspidor, the same being of suitable size and constructed and formed of any suitable material, the said receptacle or vessel being open at its upper

end. Projecting inwardly from the vessel, and preferably from one side thereof, is an outlet pipe 4. The said outlet pipe is bent to extend upwardly as at 5 at its innermost end and to terminate below the upper edges of the vessel and centrally thereof. This pipe may be connected with a sewer or drainage system, and a conventional form of valve 6 is positioned in the pipe upon the exterior of the vessel to open or close connection between the receptacle and the sewer system. An inlet pipe 7 may be arranged to direct a flow of water into the vessel. To prevent splashing of the contents of the vessel to the exterior of the same, should the vessel become jarred, an inwardly and downwardly projecting rim 8 is arranged within the vessel adjacent the upper open end thereof.

The cover or closure for the vessel comprises preferably a funnel shaped lid 9, the said lid being hinged as at 10 to the upper edge of the vessel and is provided throughout its extent with a depending flange 11 for engagement over the upper edge of the vessel 3. This cover or lid projects into the vessel when closed and has arranged within its central opening a dome 12. This dome is substantially cup shaped and is inverted, and is rigidly secured within the centrally disposed opening of the said lid 9. The surface of the lid 9 is provided with a series of apertures 13 adjacent its juncture with the dome 12, to permit of a flow of liquid from the upper face of the lid to the interior of the receptacle. The dome 12 is so arranged that when the lid 9 is closed, the dome will inclose the open end of the drain pipe 5, the lowermost edges of the dome projecting below the open end of the said pipe. It will be observed by reference to Fig. 1, that a water seal is thus formed between the open end of the drain pipe and the interior of the receptacle, and it is apparent that fumes or sewer gases will be prevented from escaping through the cuspidor to the room in which the same is located. It is also apparent that such fluids as may be directed upon the dome or exterior of the lid 9 will drain through the openings 13 to the interior of the vessel, and will ultimately be carried off through the drain pipe 4. By providing substantially restricted openings 13 to effect a connection with the interior of the vessel, it will be observed that such articles as

match sticks, cigar and cigarette butts will be precluded from entrance to the interior of the receptacle.

In order that the splashing of saliva from the cuspidor will be prevented, a flange 14 is provided. This flange projects a short distance inwardly and downwardly from the edges of the vessel, and is preferably hingedly connected to the pivot pin 10 of the said funnel, a depending locking flange 15 being arranged to depend from the annular outer edge of the same for engagement over the corresponding flange 11 of the said funnel shaped lid 9.

From the construction set forth, it is apparent that a continuous system of water may be permitted to flow through the cuspidor, thus carrying off or draining the contents thereof to render the same substantially sanitary. The dome arrangement prevents the escape of gases from the drain pipe 4 through the cuspidor to the room. The flanges formed upon the interior of the vessel walls, and outside of the lid 9 prevent splashing of the cuspidor contents to the outside of the vessel. When it is desired to cleanse the cuspidor, the valve 6 may be operated to sever the communication between the vessel and the sewer. The lid and flange

member 9 and 14 respectively may then be moved upon their hinges to gain access to the interior of the vessel. It will thus be seen that every part of the vessel and its flange, and the lid or cover and hinged flange are readily accessible, and may be easily cleaned.

I claim:

In a device of the class described, a vessel open at its upper end, a drain pipe projecting into said vessel having its ends turned upwardly adjacent the central portion thereof and terminating below the upper edges of said vessel, a lid hingedly connected to said vessel and adapted to swing thereover, a dome arranged on said lid to inclose the open end of said drain pipe when said lid is swung to closed position, the said lid being provided with apertures adjacent said dome, a flange arranged upon the interior of said vessel adjacent the upper edges thereof, and means for supplying fluid to said vessel, substantially as described.

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

FREDERICK H. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

THOMAS THWAITES,  
JOHN WILSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."