No. 855,296. PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

A. FISHMANN.

SANITARY CUSPIDOR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1905.

Fig. 1.

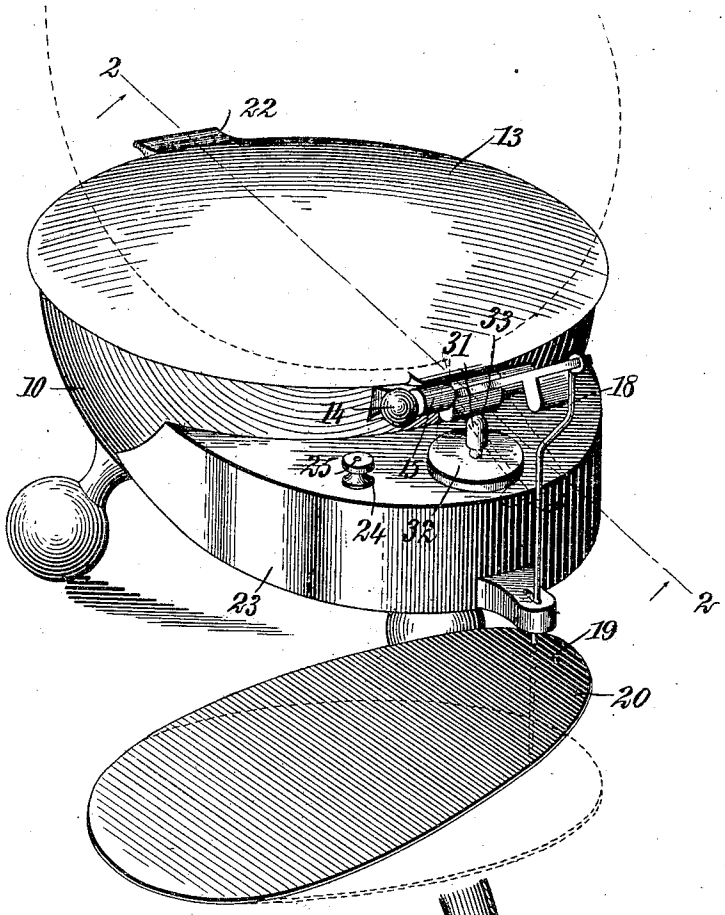
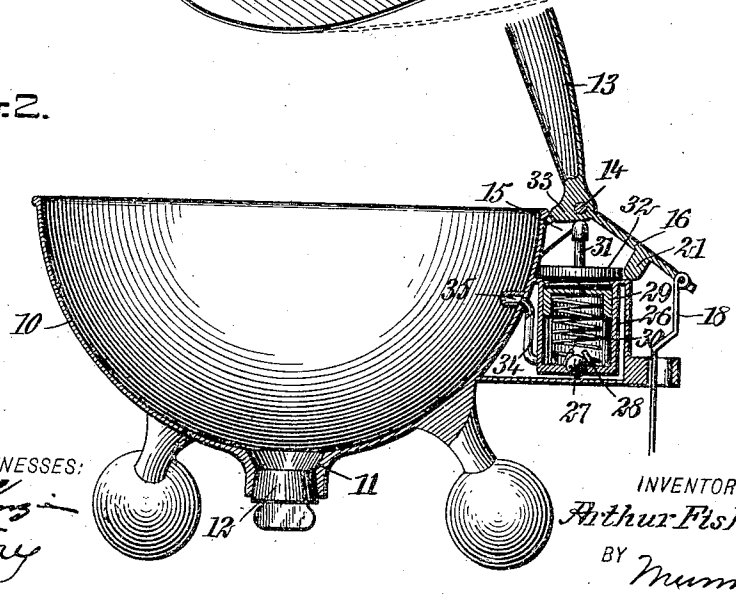



Fig. 2.




WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR FISHMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SANITARY CUSPIDOR.

No. 855,296. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed December 28, 1905. Serial No. 293,655.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR FISHMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Sanitary Cuspidor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a cuspidor, the principal objects thereof being to provide means whereby an antiseptic liquid can be automatically forced into the interior of the cuspidor, after it has been used, to provide for conveniently cleaning it and to improve it in several other particulars which will be specified below.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cuspidor constructed in accordance with the principles of my invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 with the cover in raised position.

I have illustrated the main body of the cuspidor as comprising a bowl-shaped receptacle 10, having an outlet 11 at the bottom thereof, the walls sloping in all directions toward the outlet so that the outlet is at the lowest portion of the receptacle and so that all matters in the receptacle will naturally gravitate toward the outlet and be readily discharged therefrom when a plug 12, which normally closes it, is withdrawn. This provides for conveniently and effectively cleaning the device and prevents the lodgment of anything in the cuspidor after it has been cleaned. I have also shown the cuspidor as being provided with a cover 13 which is pivotally mounted upon a rod 14, this rod being removably placed in lugs 15 on the rear of the receptacle. In order to conveniently provide for raising the cover or lid when it is desired to use the article I have provided it with an arm 16 extending to the rear, this arm supporting a rod 18, the rod in turn being provided with a hook 19 adapted to engage perforations in a treadle 20 to support one end of the latter, the other end being designed to rest upon the floor. It will be seen that a simple pressure on the treadle will raise the lid until a projection 21 thereon engages a stationary part of the device, the projection being provided to prevent the lid from moving beyond a vertical position. This insures that the lid will always be in such a position that it will fall back into a closed position when the pressure is removed from the treadle. The lid is also provided with a handle 22 for an obvious purpose.

In order to provide for injecting a sanitary solution or liquid into the receptacle I have located a tank or reservoir 23 on the rear of the cuspidor, this tank being provided with a filling opening adapted to be closed by a plug 24. This plug is provided with a perforation 25 to admit air and, therefore, serves as a vent. Within the tank is located a cylinder or pump 26 having an opening in or near the bottom adapted to be closed by a ball valve 27 or any other automatically operating device of this character. I have provided a skeleton frame 28 for preventing the valve from becoming sufficiently displaced from its seat to be in danger of not properly seating after each operation of a piston 29 which is contained within the cylinder. This piston is operated upwardly by a spring 30 and is provided with a rod 31 projecting through a removable cap 32 on the top of the tank. It will be observed that the cover or lid is provided with a cam 33 which engages the top of the stem 31 and forces it down whenever the lid is lowered, thus forcing the liquid from the cylinder through a tube 34 and out into the receptacle through a nozzle 35. This nozzle may be provided with a plurality of openings to throw the liquid into all parts of the receptacle.

A cuspidor constructed in accordance with the principles set forth above whether in the form shown or not is obviously an improvement over those heretofore constructed as it is impossible to use it when the tank is filled with the antiseptic liquid or solution without forcing the same into the body of the receptacle after each time that it is used and, furthermore, it is most conveniently cleaned, the parts are so located that the appearance is not rendered unattractive, there are few parts to get out of order, and it is not expensive to construct. All the parts are also easily removable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In combination, a cuspidor bowl, a reservoir, an injecting pump fed from said reservoir and delivering to said bowl, said pump having a piston, a pivoted lid having a cam, a spring normally holding said piston against

said cam whereby the dropping of said lid will actuate said piston, and a treadle adapted to raise said lid.

2. In combination, a cuspidor bowl, a reservoir, an injecting pump fed from said reservoir and delivering to said bowl, said pump having a cylinder with a piston movable therein, a pivoted lid having a cam, a spring within said cylinder thrusting against the underside of said piston and holding the same against said cam, whereby the dropping of said lid may actuate said piston, and a treadle for raising said lid.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR FISHMANN.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. RITTER,

A. E. FAY.