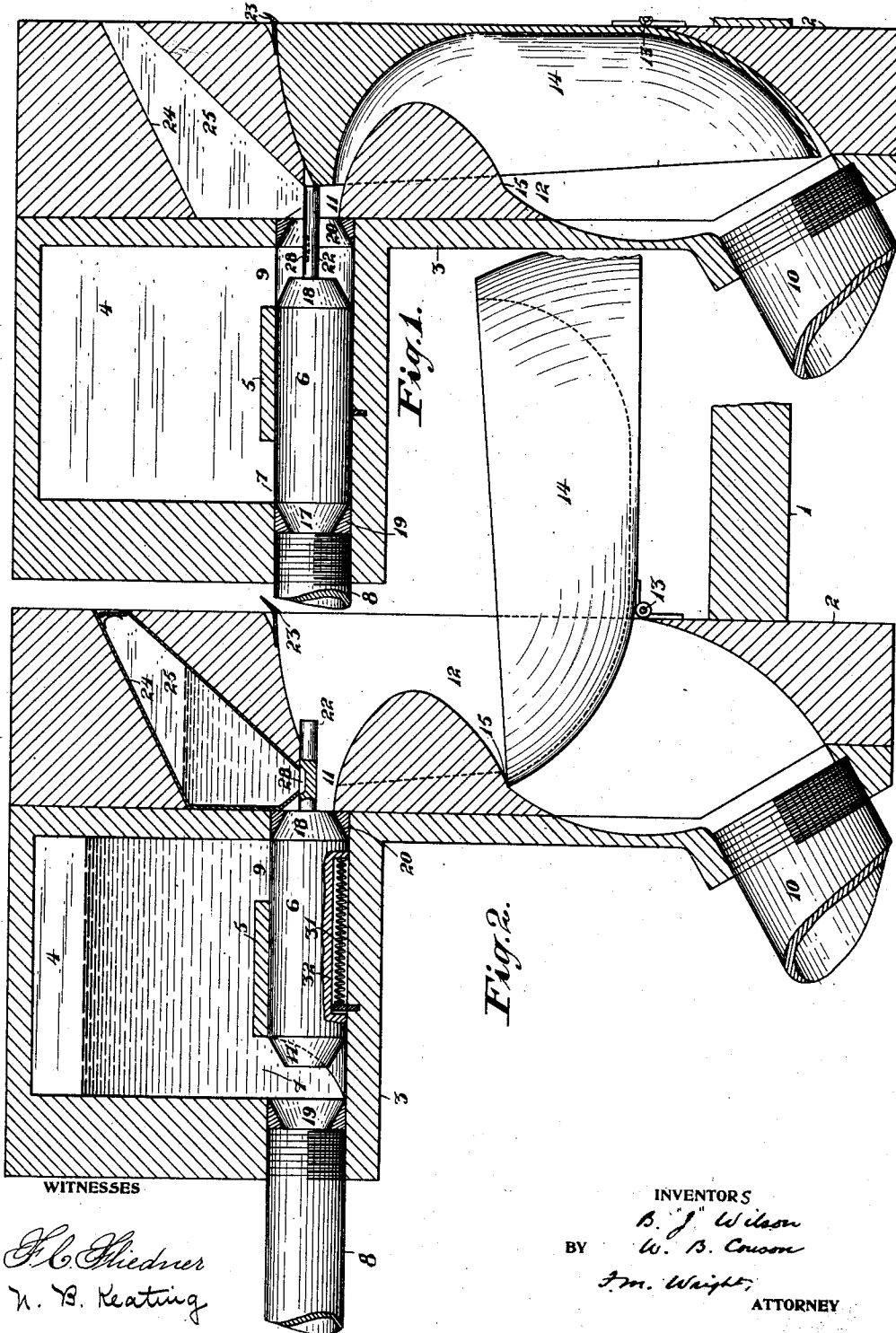


B. "J" WILSON & W. B. COUSON.
 SANITARY CUSPIDOR AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1912.

1,037,700.

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BURTON "J" WILSON AND WILLIAM B. COUSON, OF SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA.

SANITARY CUSPIDOR AND THE LIKE.

1,037,700.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BURTON "J" WILSON and WILLIAM B. COUSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Santa Cruz, in the county of Santa Cruz and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Cuspidors and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

10 The object of the invention is to provide a sanitary receptacle for depositing sputum, excrement, and other waste from the human body or otherwise, to be used in trains, waiting rooms, hotels, public buildings, dwelling houses and other places in which the spread of disease, or other inconvenient results, are liable to occur from the absence of such a device.

20 A further object is to provide a device of this kind, which, when not in use, can be moved out of the way and into an inconspicuous position, and, by the act of so moving it, can be automatically washed, cleaned, and treated antiseptically, so as to be in a condition fit for use when wanted.

25 In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of our improved receptacle in its closed position; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same in its open position.

30 Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates the floor of a car, waiting room, hotel, or the like, and 2 a wall thereof. Adjacent to said wall is secured a casting 3, formed with a receptacle 4 for water, a guide 5 for a cylindrical valve 6, an inlet conduit 7 for connecting with a supply pipe 8, an outlet opening 9 connecting with an outlet pipe 10, and a conduit 11 communicating with a cavity 12 in said wall. Pivotaly secured to said wall, as shown at 13, is a bowl 14, the lower surface of which is plane, and is adapted in the closed position of the bowl to lie flush with the inner side of the wall, the bowl in said closed position being received in the cavity 12, and in the open position extending out substantially horizontally therefrom, and abutting against a projection 15 of said wall into said cavity. In the valve guide can reciprocate the cylindrical valve 6, having tapering or conical ends 17, 18, the end 17 being adapted to be seated in a conical seat 19 adjacent to said inlet pipe,

and the end 18 being adapted to be seated in a conical seat 20 adjacent to the port 11 communicating with the cavity. From said latter end, a stem 22 extends in the axial direction of the valve away from the inlet pipe and into said cavity. When said bowl is moved into its closed position the edge of the bowl impinges against the outer end of said stem and presses the valve 6 on to the seat 19, thereby opening communication between the cavity and receptacle and allowing the water in the receptacle to flow through the conical seat 20 and on to the upper surface of the bowl, thus thoroughly cleansing the same, and then out by the outlet pipe. A suitable catch 23 is provided to maintain the bowl in its closed position. When the catch is withdrawn, the pressure of the supply water, pressing upon the tapering end 17 of the valve, forces the valve into the position shown in Fig. 2, in which position communication is closed between the receptacle and the cavity and the receptacle is again filled with water. In said wall is formed a cavity 24 in which is inserted a receptacle 25, which from time to time may be supplied with a medicated liquid, said receptacle having an opening in the lower portion which in the forward position of the valve registers with a recess or trough 28 formed in the upper side of said stem 22. Into this trough medicated liquid flows from the receptacle 25, so that, when the bowl is closed and said stem is pushed inwardly, the medicated liquid is washed out of the trough by the rush of water from the receptacle through the conduit 11. Upon the opening of the bowl the stem returns to its former position, and the trough is again refilled.

In order to insure that, when the bowl is opened, the valve is seated in its forward position before any water can escape by passing from the inlet pipe through the receptacle, there is provided in a recess 32 in the valve a coiled spring 31, which, when the valve is in its rearward position, is compressed against a stop extending into said recess.

We claim:—

In combination, a bowl movable from a position of use to a position of disuse and conversely, a conduit for conveying water to

wash said bowl, a receptacle supplied by said conduit and adapted to be connected with the bowl when in the position of disuse, and means for permitting the escape of water
5 from said conduit, actuated by the movement of the bowl from the position of use to that of disuse.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto

set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses:

BURTON "J" WILSON.
WILLIAM B. COUSON.

Witnesses:

J. H. LOGAN,
M. E. COUSON.

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