No. 768,897. PATENTED AUG. 30, 1904.

C. H. GUNN.

CUSPIDOR CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.

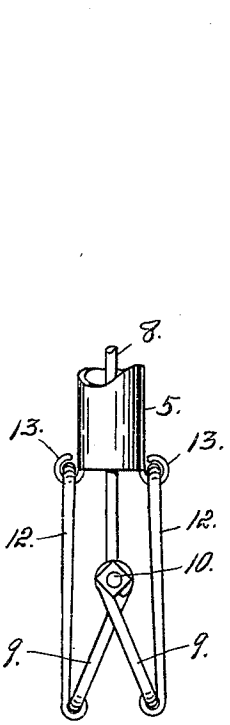


Fig. 2.

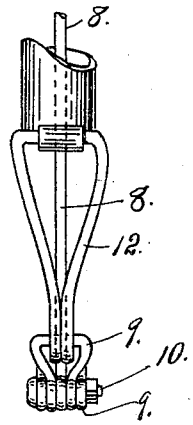


Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

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Witnesses

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No. 768,897. Patented August 30, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CUSPIDOR-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,897, dated August 30, 1904.

Application filed October 13, 1903. Serial No. 176,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. GUNN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Angels Camp, in the county of Calaveras and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidor-Carriers; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a device adapted to be inserted in the top of a cuspidor whereby the latter may be readily lifted and carried about until it is desired to release it.

My object is to provide a device of this class which shall be simple in construction, economical in cost, reliable, durable, and efficient in use; and to these ends the invention consists of the features, arrangements, and combinations hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a cuspidor with my improved device applied, the latter being shown partly in section. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the lower part of the device in the closed position, ready to enter the top of the cuspidor. Fig. 3 is a detail view taken at right angles to Fig. 2, showing the device in the open position.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate a hollow shank, to the upper end of which is attached a stirrup-shaped handle 6, making room within the handle for the looped end 7 of a rod 8, which passes through the hollow shank, its lower end being connected with a pair of links 9 by a pin 10. This pin, as shown in the drawings, consists of a bolt fastened by a nut. It is evident, however, that the manner of fastening is immaterial and that the pin may be riveted, if desired, or fastened in any other suitable manner, whereby the said parts may be connected in operative relation. The two links 9 form a toggle-joint, and their outer extremities are pivotally connected with or hinged to links 12, whose upper extremities are movably connected with the lower end of the shank 5 by means of hooks 13. Any other suitable means may be employed for movably or pivotally connecting the links 12 with the shank.

Upon the lower portion of the shank 5 is slidably mounted a plate 14, forming a cover for the cuspidor 15 when my improved device is applied. Upon the collar 14^a of the cover-plate, which collar forms a shoulder therefor, bears the lower extremity of a coil-spring 16, which surrounds the shank 5 and whose upper extremity is connected with the shank, as shown at 17. The tension of this spring is so regulated as to hold the cover tightly upon the top of the cuspidor when the device is applied as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. By virtue of this spring it is evident that my improved device may be adapted to tightly close cuspidors of different heights and sizes. The cover-plate may of course be made of such diameter that it will fit any cuspidor of reasonable size.

Preparatory to using the device the loop 7 of the rod 8 is moved to the dotted-line position in Fig. 1, throwing the links 9 and 12 to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and by full lines in Fig. 2. This link mechanism is then in position to enter the top of the cuspidor, and its position immediately after entering is clearly shown in Fig. 1. As soon as the links are in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 the loop 7 of the operating-rod is moved downwardly to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, whereby the pin connecting the links 9 occupies a position slightly below the outer extremities of the links 9, thus locking the mechanism in the adjusted position while the cuspidor is carried about by the use of the handle 6. When it is desired to release the cuspidor, it is evident that by lifting the loop 7 of the operating-rod to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 the links will be thrown to the

dotted-line position in the same figure, when the device may be readily removed from the cuspidor.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a cuspidor-carrier, the combination of a hollow shank, a cover slidably connected with the shank, a spring surrounding the shank and acting to hold the cover in position on the cuspidor when the device is applied, a handle connected with the shank, an operating-rod passing through the shank, and a device connected with the lower extremity of the shank and operated by the rod for connecting the device with the cuspidor, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a hollow shank, a handle connected therewith, an operating-rod passing through the shank, link mechanism connected with the lower extremity of the shank and operated by the rod whereby the said mechanism may be thrown to the locked or unlocked position as desired.

3. In a cuspidor-carrier, the combination of a handle provided with a hollow shank, a spring-actuated cover slidably mounted on said shank, a rod passing through the shank, two links pivotally connected with the operating-rod and two other links connected at one extremity with the shank and at their opposite extremities with the outer ends of the first-named links, whereby as the operating-rod is moved down and up, the link devices may be thrown to the locked or the unlocked position as may be desired.

4. The combination of a stirrup-shaped handle, a hollow shank connected with said handle, an operating-rod whose upper extremity is formed into a loop located within the opening of the handle, the said rod passing through the hollow shank, and means connected with the lower extremity of the shank and actuated by the rod whereby the said means may be thrown to the locked or unlocked position with reference to the cuspidor to be carried.

5. In a cuspidor-carrier, the combination of a shank having a handle at its upper extremity, link mechanism connected with the lower part of the shank and adapted to enter the top of the cuspidor, and a rod slidably connected with the shank and connected with the link mechanism, the upper extremity of the rod being in convenient proximity to the handle of the shank for operating purposes, whereby the link mechanism may be thrown to the locked or unlocked position.

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

CHARLES H. GUNN.

Witnesses:
E. B. SMITH,
A. M. HILL.