N. CHOUVALDJY.

CUSPIDOR CARRIER.

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1,282,044.

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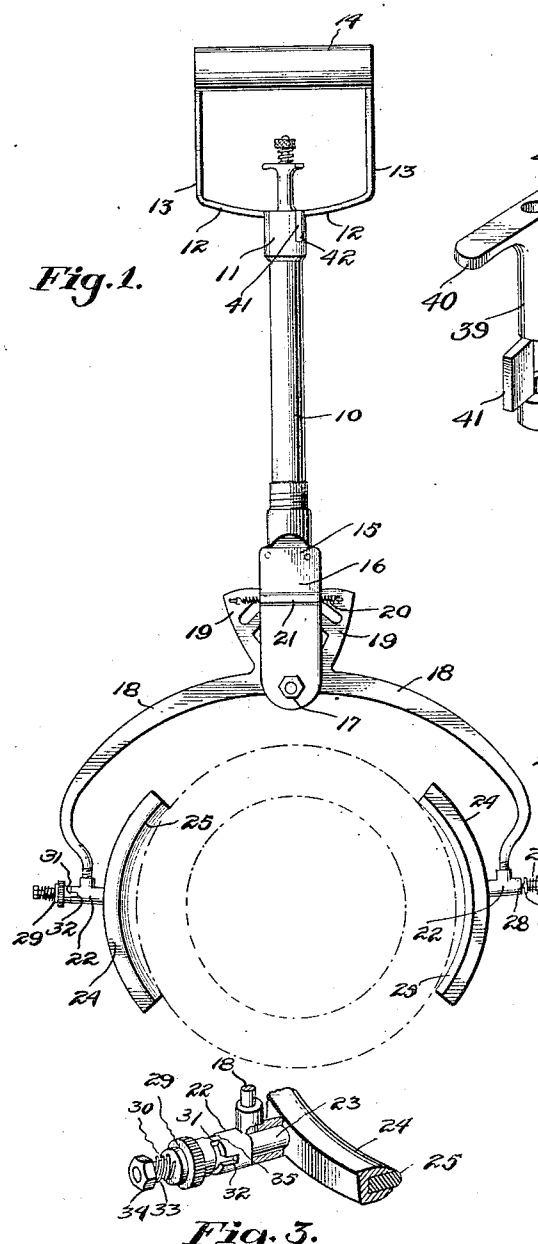


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

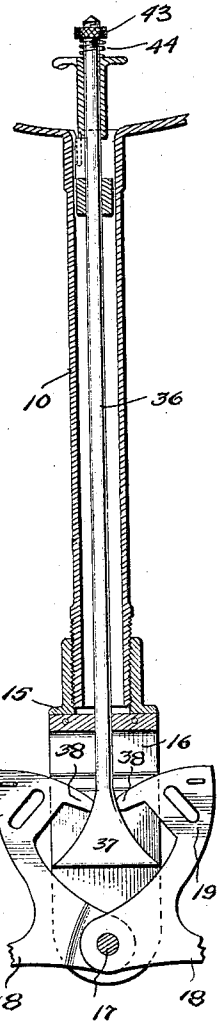


Fig. 2.

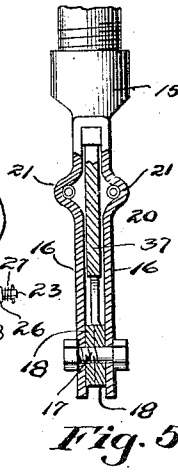


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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CUSPIDOR-CARRIER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS CHOUVALDJY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berkeley, in the county of Alameda, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidor-Carriers; 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 is an improvement in lifting devices and has particular reference to a cuspidor carrier.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved carrier employed to lift a cuspidor and convey the same to any desired place where it may be cleaned without the necessity of the operator at any time handling the same and, to this end, use is preferably made of a pair of pivoted jaws adjustable toward and away from each other and supporting gripping elements adapted to engage a cuspidor and relative to which the jaws are adjustable, whereby the same may be swung to a position at substantially right angles to the carrying position thereof to permit cleaning of the cuspidor without detaching the gripping elements therefrom.

Another object is to provide improved means for locking the jaws and consequently the gripping elements in their operative or cuspidor supporting positions.

A further object is the provision of improved means for locking the jaws against relative movement with respect to one of the gripping elements after said jaws have been swung to a position to permit of cleaning the cuspidor.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character which is simple in construction, easy to manufacture and effective in carrying out the purposes for which it is designed.

The inventive idea involved is capable of receiving a variety of mechanical expressions one of which, for the purpose of illustrating the invention, is shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the carrier showing the position of the same when the jaws have been adjusted to permit of cleaning the cuspidor.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view of the carrier,

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view partly broken away and shown in section of one of the gripping elements and the mechanism for locking the jaws against movement relative to said gripping element, the parts being shown in unlocked position.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the jaw adjusting mechanism.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary longitudinal section taken at right angles to Fig. 2.

The drawing illustrates what is now believed to be a preferred form of the invention which comprises a hollow tubular shank 10 having one end 11 enlarged and the material of which said shank is made is extended to provide the oppositely disposed and laterally projecting arms 12 bent at their outer ends to provide the side 13 of the handle of the device which further includes the grip 14. The opposite end of the shank 10 preferably has secured thereto a coupling 15 including spaced side flanges 16 arranged in parallel relation and longitudinally of the shank and disposed in planes parallel with that of the handle of the device. The outer ends of the flanges 16 have a pivot bolt 17 mounted therein for supporting adjacent ends of oppositely extending curved jaws 18. The jaws are further provided adjacent their pivot ends with the enlarged heads 19 to which are connected the ends of coil springs 20 which extend transversely of the flanges 16 and interiorly of corrugations 21 formed therein. These springs 20, which are arranged on both sides of the heads 19, are adapted to normally draw said heads together whereby to spread the opposite ends of the jaws so that the same will at all times be in position to be operated when it is desired to lift and carry the cuspidor.

Preferably threaded upon the ends of the jaws 18 opposite the heads 19 are bearing sleeves 22 for receiving the shanks 23 of the arcuate gripping elements 24 which have strips of felt or rubber 25 embedded in the inner surfaces thereof so as to securely engage a cuspidor. The shanks 23 are disposed radially with respect to the elements 24 and the shank of the element shown at the right of Fig. 1 has slidably mounted thereon a small disk 26 yieldably held in engagement with the outer end of the bearing 22 by means of a coil spring 27, said disk having a rod or projection 28 thereon which is adapted to engage in a notch formed in the

outer end of said bearing when the gripping element is in a position at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1 or, in other words, when the device is in position for carrying the cuspidor from one place to another. By means of this construction it will be apparent that said gripping element will be frictionally held in said position.

Means are provided in connection with the gripping element shown at the left of Fig. 1 for positively locking said element in a plane with the jaws 18, as shown in said figure, and also for frictionally holding said gripping element in a plane at right angles to said jaws, as when carrying the cuspidor from one place to another. This means preferably comprises a collar or nut 29 mounted to slide on a squared extension 30 of the shank 23 and having a projection 31 at its inner end adapted to engage a notch 32 in the bearing 22 when the gripping elements are in the position shown in Fig. 1, said projection being yieldably held in engagement with the bearing by means of a coil spring 33 interposed between the collar 29 and nut 34 mounted upon the outer end of the extension 30. In order that the gripping element 24 may be frictionally held in a position at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1, as in Fig. 3, the outer end of the bearing 22 is provided with a small depression or notch 35 for receiving the projection 31, and by reason of the shallowness of said notch it will be apparent that the jaws 18 may be swung about the shanks 23 as pivots without manipulating the head 29 to disengage the projection 31 from said notch and it will be apparent that when the jaws and gripping element are in the same plane, the projection 31 will automatically engage the notch 32, by reason of the coil spring 33 thus locking the parts in the position shown in Fig. 1.

The mechanism for adjusting the free ends of the jaws and gripping elements toward each other in order to engage a cuspidor preferably comprises a rod 36 extending longitudinally of the interior of the shank and having one end projecting through the coupling 15 and into the space between the flanges 16, said end being provided with a wedged shaft head 37 the inclined edges of which engage the projections 38 of the heads 19 of the jaws so that when the rod 36 is moved longitudinally in one direction the heads 19 will be spread apart and the other ends of the jaws adjusted toward each other. The end of the rod 36 opposite the wedge 37 projects beyond the end 11 of the shank and has slidably mounted thereon an adjusting member 39 provided at one end with the laterally extending arms 40 forming a finger grip while the intermediate portion of the member is formed with the oppositely disposed locking keys 41 arranged in the same plane with the arms 40 and adapted to normally engage the diametrically disposed slots 42 formed in the end 11. When thus engaged in said slots, the keys or wings 41 prevent rotary movement of the adjusting device relative to the rod 36 and the arms 40 will then extend in a diagonal plane with respect to that of the handle of the device. A nut 43 is mounted upon the upper end of the rod 36, and interposed between said nut and finger grip, formed by the arms 40, is a coil spring 44 which is adapted to maintain the inclined surfaces of the wedge 37 in engagement with the projections 38.

In practice, when it is desired to lift a cuspidor and carry the same to a suitable place for cleaning, the operator grips the handle portion 14 in one hand and engages the arms 40 with the finger of said hand and then pulls upwardly upon the adjusting device 39 so as to adjust the rod 36 longitudinally of the shank 10 and cause the wedge 37 to spread the heads 19 of the jaws against the tension of the spring 20. When the gripping elements 24 are engaged with the cuspidor and the keys 41 have been disengaged from the slots 42, the adjusting device 39 is given a slight rotary movement to cause the inner ends of the keys to engage and rest upon the inner ends of the arms 12 of the handle. During this operation the gripping elements 24 are disposed at right angles to the jaws 18 and as soon as the cuspidor is securely engaged by said elements the same may be carried to any desired place. Before cleaning the cuspidor the jaws 18 are swung about the shanks 23 of the gripping elements as pivots until the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1 whereupon the jaws 18 and element 24 at the left in said figure are locked together, as previously described, and free access may then be had to the interior of the cuspidor so that the same may be readily and quickly cleaned.

What is claimed is:

1. A cuspidor carrier comprising a shank, a handle at one end thereof, jaws pivotally connected to said shank and adjustable toward and away from each other, gripping elements supported by said jaws and relative to which said jaws are rotatable, and means movable longitudinally of the axis of rotation of said jaws for positively locking the same and one of the gripping elements to each other when the jaws are rotated into substantially the same plane with said gripping elements.

2. A cuspidor carrier comprising a shank, a handle at one end thereof, jaws pivotally connected to said shank and adjustable toward and away from each other, gripping elements supported by said jaws and relative to which said jaws are adjustable, and

means movable longitudinally of said shank and including a wedge engaging said jaws to adjust the same toward each other.

3. A cuspidor carrier comprising a shank, a handle at one end thereof, jaws pivotally connected to said shank and adjustable toward and away from each other, gripping elements supported by said jaws and relative to which said jaws are adjustable, means movable longitudinally of said shank and including a wedge engaging said jaws to adjust the same toward each other, and means for adjusting the last named means and rotatable with respect thereto whereby to engage said handle and retain said means in its adjusted position.

4. A cuspidor carrier comprising a shank, a handle at one end thereof, jaws pivotally connected to said shank and adjustable toward and away from each other, gripping elements supported by said jaws and relative to which said jaws are adjustable, means movable longitudinally of said shank and including a wedge engaging said jaws to adjust the same toward each other, and an adjusting element for moving the last named means and normally engaging said shank to prevent rotary movement thereof relative to said means, said adjusting element being permitted to rotate relative to said means after the jaws have been adjusted toward each other and engage said handle whereby to maintain said jaws in their adjusted positions.

5. A cuspidor carrier comprising a shank, a handle at one end thereof, jaws pivotally connected to said shank and adjustable toward and away from each other, gripping elements supported by said jaws and relative to which said jaws are adjustable, means movable longitudinally of said shank and including a wedge engaging said jaws to adjust the same toward each other, an adjusting element for moving the last named means and normally engaging said shank to prevent rotary movement thereof relative to said means, said adjusting element being permitted to rotate relative to said means after the jaws have been adjusted toward each other and engage said handle whereby to maintain said jaws in their adjusted position and means connecting said jaws for returning the same to normal positions when said adjusting element has been disengaged from its handle.

6. A cuspidor carrier comprising a shank, jaws pivotally connected thereto and adjustable relative to each other, gripping elements supported by said jaws and relative to which said jaws are adjustable, and means for adjusting said jaws and having a portion engageable with said shank to retain the jaws in adjusted position.

7. A cuspidor carrier comprising a shank, jaws pivotally connected thereto and adjustable relative to each other, gripping elements supported by said jaws and relative to which said jaws are adjustable, and means for adjusting said jaws and having a portion engageable with said shank to retain the jaws in adjusted position.

8. A cuspidor carrier comprising a shank, jaws pivotally connected thereto and adjustable relative to each other, gripping elements supported by said jaws and relative to which said jaws are adjustable, and means movable longitudinally of said shank to adjust said jaws and having a portion rotatable with respect to said shank and engageable therewith to retain said jaws in adjusted position.

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

NICHOLAS CHOUVALDJY.

Witnesses:

PHILIP KAMRASS,

ADOLPH GEERING.

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