(No Model.)

J. NASSAUER.

CUSPIDOR HOLDER.

No. 358,688. Patented Mar. 1, 1887.

Fig. 1.

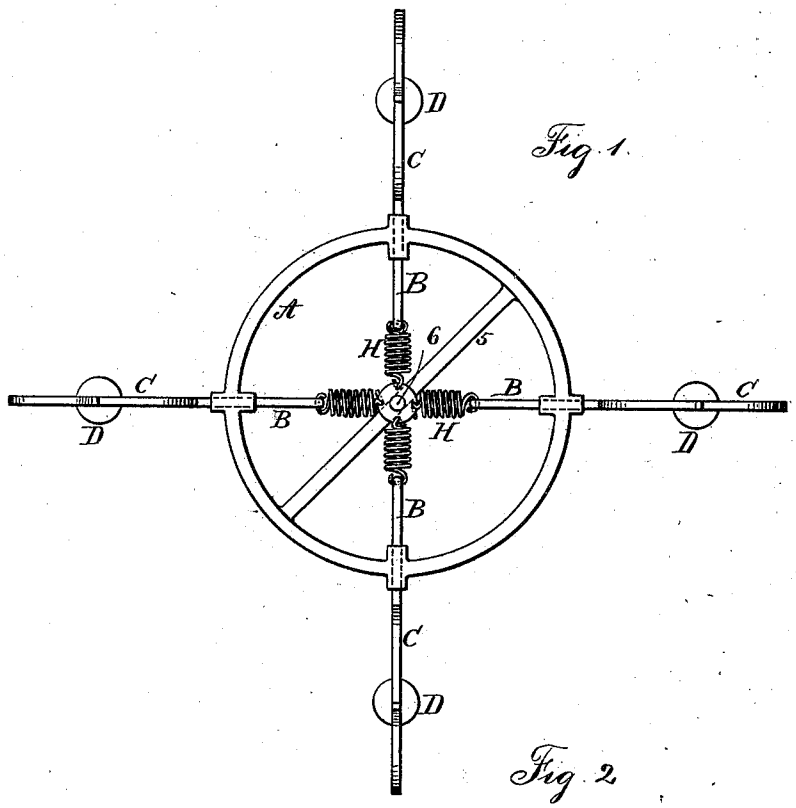
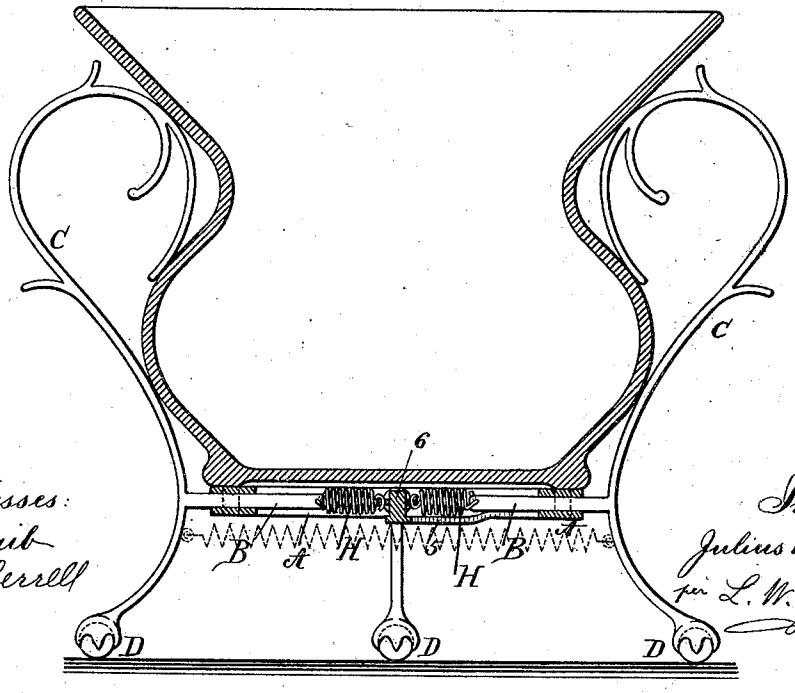


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
J. Stair
W. L. Serrell

Inventor
Julius Nassauer
per L. W. Serrell
Atty

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS NASSAUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND HARRY L. SHENFIELD, OF SAME PLACE.

CUSPIDOR-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,688, dated March 1, 1887.

Application filed July 26, 1886. Serial No. 209,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS NASSAUER, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Cuspidor-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Cuspidors and vases are often made of frangible materials—such as china—and are liable to be broken when moved from place to place, especially as these articles are generally slipped along upon the floor. A rigid holder has heretofore been proposed for articles of this character; but it is heavy and does not grasp the cuspidor or other article so that the parts yield to articles of different sizes.

My present improvement relates to a holder for cuspidors, vases, and similar articles in which there is a base for the cuspidor to rest upon and vertical grasping-arms having rollers or casters at the lower ends and guide-rods sliding in the base, and springs for drawing the vertical arms toward the article that is grasped by them, thereby allowing for the holding of the cuspidor or vase without looseness in the parts and for allowing the arms to be easily separated and the cuspidor taken out for cleaning.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the holder, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

The base A is in the form of a ring having through it horizontal mortises or openings for the reception of the slide-bars B, that project inwardly from the vertical grasping-arms C. These arms are to be made of metal, and they are light, and the portions of the arms which come into contact with the cuspidor should be curved and slender, so as to act like springs. At the bottom ends of the arms are balls or casters D, of suitable size, so as to be adapted to the weight of the article to be supported. The slide-bars B pass freely through the mortises in the base A, and I make use of contractile springs H, extending across from one arm to the opposite arm below the base, as seen by dotted lines in Fig. 2, or between the inner ends of the slide-bars. These contractile springs tend to draw the arms up against the cuspidor or vase, and thereby grasp the same firmly, so that there is no looseness between the vase or cuspidor and the arms. In some instances these contractile springs will extend across from one slide-bar to the next, or they may be connected to the ends of the slide-bar and to a central pin, 6, upon a cross-bar, 5, or they may extend across beneath the base from one yielding arm to the opposite one. These contractile springs are distended in opening the arms to receive the cuspidor or vase, and the arms are drawn toward the vase by the action of the springs.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the base-ring having mortises through it, of the yielding arms and slide-bars upon the respective arms passing through mortises in the base, and contractile springs for drawing the arms toward each other, substantially as set forth.

2. The ring-shaped base having a cross-bar and central pin, in combination with the yielding arms, the slide-bars upon said arms passing through mortises in the base, and the contractile springs attached to the slide-bars and to the central pin, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 21st day of July, 1886.

JULIUS NASSAUER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,

WALLACE L. SERRELL.