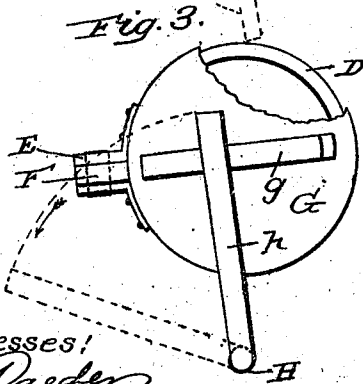
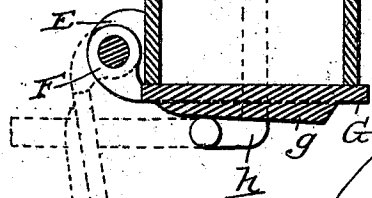
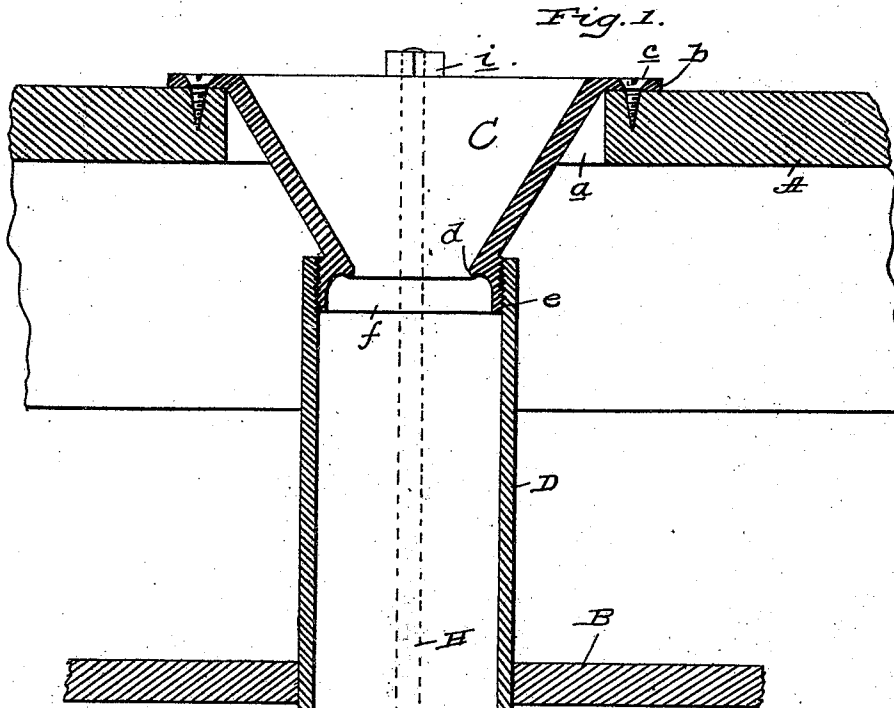


(No Model.)

C. R. McCOMB.  
CUSPIDOR.

No. 502,312.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.



Witnesses:  
C. Paeder  
H. P. Matthews.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. McCOMB, OF COLUMBUS GROVE, OHIO.

## CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,312, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed March 16, 1893. Serial No. 466,379. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. McCOMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus Grove, in the county of Putnam and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors; 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.

This invention has relation to improvements in that class of cuspidors which are set flush with the floor or other support, and which may be dumped or emptied of their contents by the manipulation of a lever in connection with a hinged bottom, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—  
Figure 1, is a vertical, central, sectional view of my improved device, showing the same in an operative position, and set in the floor, which may be that of a railroad car. Fig. 2, is a plan view, and Fig. 3, is an inverted plan view with the hinged bottom partly broken away and the operating rod illustrated in two positions.

Referring by letter to said drawings: A, indicates a floor, which may be that of a passenger coach, as the devices are principally designed for use in passenger coaches to be placed in the floor, and one for each seat, and B, indicates the ceiling or wall below the floor which is provided with an aperture at a point below the circular aperture *a*, in the floor. This wall B, not being employed in every case, it is obvious that my improved device might be embraced by any suitable means in lieu of this part B.

Arranged within the circular aperture *a*, and flush with the floor, is a flaring mouthed receiver C. This receiver is provided at its upper end with an external, marginal, annular, horizontal flange *b*, which is provided with screw holes to receive screws *c*, or other suitable devices for securing it to the floor. This receiver is provided at its throat with a flange *d*, to permit a free entry of spittle into the receptacle beneath and prevent the adhesion of such spittle in the funnel or flaring receiver.

D, indicates a cylindrical receptacle. This receptacle which may be formed of a tube of

iron or other suitable material, is screw tapped at its upper end as shown at *e*, and the receiver C, is provided at its lower end with a depending flange *f*, which is threaded on its outer side to engage the threads on the upper end of the tube D, whereby such parts are detachably connected. The tube D, is provided on its outer side at or near its lower end with a bifurcated lug journal E, to receive a perforated arm F, extending from the bottom G, whereby said bottom is connected in a hinged manner to the tube and designed to close the lower end thereof. This bottom is provided on its under side with a transversely disposed lug *g*, which has a tapering or inclined face, for a purpose which will be presently described.

H, indicates an operating rod. This rod is vertically disposed and passes from the top of the floor, down on one side, exterior to the tube, and terminates at its lower end in a horizontally disposed, angular branch *h*, which is designed to engage with the lug *g*, on the hinged bottom. The upper end of this operating rod is provided with an angular key seat *i*, to receive a key or socket wrench, whereby said rod may be rocked in its bearings so as to cause the angular toe or branch *h*, to engage with the beveled lug *g*, to close the hinged bottom; said bottom opening by gravity when the rod has been turned so as to disengage the angular branch from the beveled lug and thereby allow the contents of the tube or receptacle to be discharged.

In operation, a key being applied on the seat *i*, of the rod, and turned in one direction, the angular branch of said rod which moves across the plane of the tube, will engage with the lug upon the hinged bottom and close said bottom and hold the same securely in such closed position, when by reversing the direction of the key and operating rod, the angular branch will be turned away from the lug *g*, and thereby allow the hinged bottom to open by gravity when the contents of the tube will be discharged.

With a device of the character described, it will be seen that the cuspidor may be easily kept clean without the necessity of handling it, and it may be readily flushed or cleaned without removing it from its support. It will also be seen that should the tube become impaired

or injured, or should it be desirable to remove it for any purpose, it is simply necessary to unscrew it from the receiver.

5 Having described my invention, what I claim is—

10 The improved cuspidor described, comprising the flaring receiver, having the horizontal, marginal flange at its upper end, and the depending, threaded flange at its reduced lower end, the tube threaded at its upper end, and having the bottom hinged to close the lower

end and provided on its under side with the beveled or inclined lug, and the operating rod provided with a key seat at its upper end and having an angular branch at its lower end and adapted to engage said lug and close the hinged bottom of the tube, substantially as specified. 15

CHARLES R. McCOMB.

Witnesses:

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