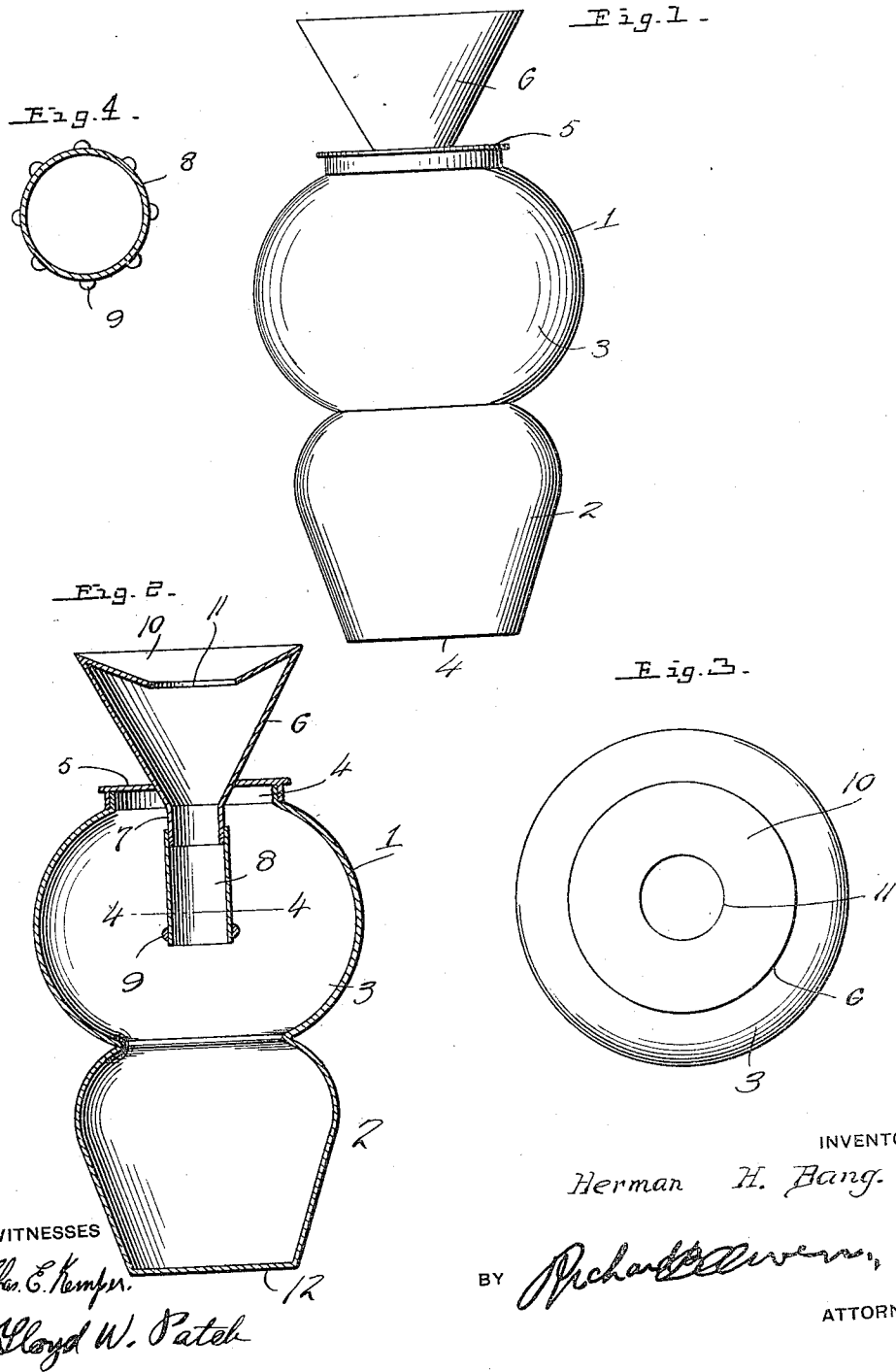


Patented Jan. 2, 1917.

1,210,397.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN H. BANG, OF JOICE, IOWA.

CUSPIDOR.

1,210,397.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1917.

Application filed September 20, 1916. Serial No. 121,285.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN H. BANG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Joice, in the county of Worth and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement
in cuspidors, and it is an object thereof to
10 provide a cuspidor which is so constructed
that water or a disinfecting liquid may be
placed within the bowl thereof and to ar-
range the parts which coöperate to prevent
spilling of the water or other liquid even
15 though the cuspidor may be upset and may
even be tilted at an angle with its mouth
downwardly disposed.

A further object is to so construct the device that the parts may be disassembled so 20 that more ready and efficient cleaning may be accomplished.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of 25 parts which will be hereinafter set forth in connection with the drawings and then more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing the completed device in the form which it will take when assembled. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view to better illustrate the exterior arrangement. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the spittoon. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail sectional view taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Although in the present instance I have shown the main bowl 1 as comprising the widened out chambers 2 and 3, it will be understood that this main bowl might be formed in a single chamber, the one essential feature being that it be widened out below the mouth opening 4, after the manner of the formation of the chamber 3 in the present illustration. Of course it will be understood that where the double chamber is formed, the water or disinfecting liquid can be spilled into the cuspidor bowl to occupy the chamber 3 and the narrow end portion of the bowl will give a smaller surface for the evaporation of the liquid contents of the cuspidor, therefore making the same perhaps more sanitary. A cover 5 is shaped to be received over and to close the mouth opening 4 of the bowl of the cuspidor, and this cap 5 may be screwed onto the upstanding flange around the mouth

opening 4, or may be secured in any other desired and proper manner which will present a liquid tight joint.

A substantially funnel shaped hopper 6 is secured through an opening provided in the cap or cover 5 and this hopper is terminated below the cap in a sleeve 7. The sleeve is made of sufficient length that it extends down within the widened out portion of the bowl which forms the chamber 3 and a substantially tube shaped member 8, which may be constructed of thin flexible leather or of rubber is fitted around the sleeve 7 to hang down within the chamber 3. The weights 9 are mounted on the lower end of this tube like member 8, and thus the lower end thereof is at all times held to depend downwardly in a substantially vertical line through the gravity force exerted by the weight. If desired, a flange or rim 10 may be mounted around and within the upper end of the hopper 6 so that only the opening 11 is left into the hopper.

In the use of the cuspidor as described, the same may be set upon the floor or at some other convenient point and will be normally held in the upright position through the fact that the bowl has a flat base as indicated at 12. However, if the cuspidor should be overturned, the water or disinfecting liquid would run out of the bowl through the sleeve 7 and through the opening 11 of the hopper 6, but for the arrangement of the flexible tube like member 8 in the manner set forth. As the cuspidor is tilted or is tipped over, the weights 9 will hold the tube to depend downwardly in the form of a curtain valve and as the liquid may rush up or may exert pressure against the member 8 in endeavoring to pass through the sleeve 7, the member 8 will be brought to a position of closing over the end of the sleeve 7 so that the liquid contents of the cuspidor cannot be spilled and cannot leak out. The flange or rim 10 is provided so that if any liquid should be in the hopper, the same will not run out.

When it may be desired to clean the cuspidor, the cap 5 may be removed and this will take all parts from the bowl 1 so that the same can be scrubbed or cleaned in any other desired manner, and also it will be apparent that the parts carried with the cap or cover can likewise be washed and cleansed. From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a cuspidor structure which

presents the parts in such relation that a very neat and desirable cuspidor is provided and also that in case of the cuspidor becoming accidentally upset and even tilted so that the bottom is raised higher than the opening in the hopper 6, the liquid contents of the bowl of the cuspidor will not leak or spill out. However, while I have herein shown and described only one specific form of the device, it will be understood that a number of variations and modifications might be resorted to in both the form and arrangement of the parts, and hence I do not wish to be limited to the exact disclosure, but only to such points as may be set forth in the claims.

I claim:

1. A cuspidor comprising a bowl having a receiving opening at the top thereof, and a flexible tube like member connected around said receiving opening to depend within the bowl and to thus hang normally in an open relation but arranged to fold over and close the opening as the cuspidor is tilted.

2. A cuspidor comprising a bowl having a receiving opening, a sleeve projecting downwardly within the bowl around the receiving opening, and a flexible tube like member connected with the inner end of the sleeve to normally hang in an open relation and to fold and close over the open inner end of the sleeve as the cuspidor is tilted.

3. A cuspidor comprising a bowl having a receiving opening at the top thereof, a sleeve formed around the receiving opening to project downwardly within the bowl, a flexible tube like member connected within the inner end of the sleeve to normally hang in a depending relation from the sleeve to leave the end thereof open, and means carried by said flexible member at the lower

end thereof to weight the same to cause the sleeve to fall by gravity to a position to close over the open inner end of the sleeve as the cuspidor is tilted.

4. A cuspidor comprising a bowl having one end thereof open, a cap adapted to be fitted over the open top of the bowl to close the same and said cap provided with a receiving opening, a sleeve connected with the cap around the receiving opening to extend down into the bowl, and a flexible tube like member connected around the inner end of the sleeve and weighted at its free lower end to thus be held in an open relation when the cuspidor is standing upright and to be brought to a position of closing over the inner end of the sleeve when the cuspidor is tilted.

5. A cuspidor comprising a bowl having an open top, a cap adapted to be removably fitted over the open top of the cuspidor to establish a liquid tight connection and closure therefor, a receiving hopper connected with the cap and arranged with its lower open end communicating with the bowl, a sleeve connected around the open end of the receiving hopper to extend into the bowl, a flexible tube like member connected around said sleeve, and weights carried at the lower end of the flexible member to hold the same normally to depend from the sleeve in an open relation and to cause movement of the same by gravity to a position to close over the sleeve as the cuspidor is tilted.

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

HERMAN H. BANG.

Witnesses:

T. O. GORDON,
WALTER OLSON.

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