(No Model.)

W. C. HUSS.

COMBINED COUNTER RAIL, FOOT BRACKET, AND CUSPIDOR.

No. 481,568. Patented Aug. 30, 1892.

FIG. 1.

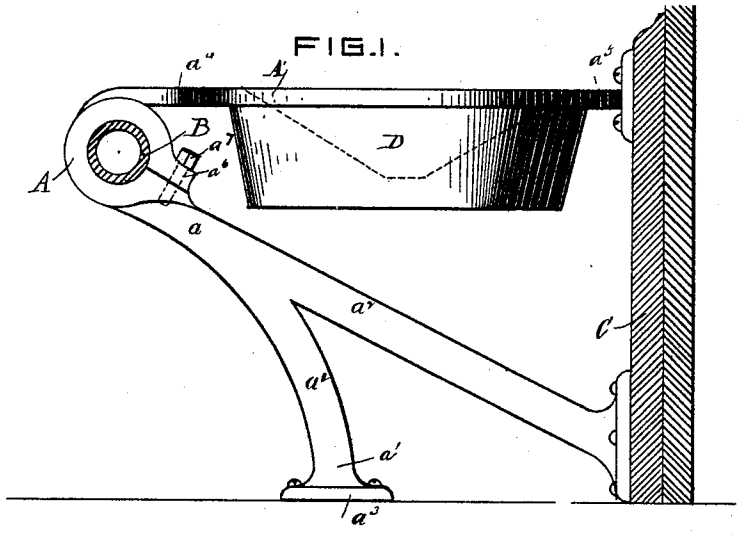
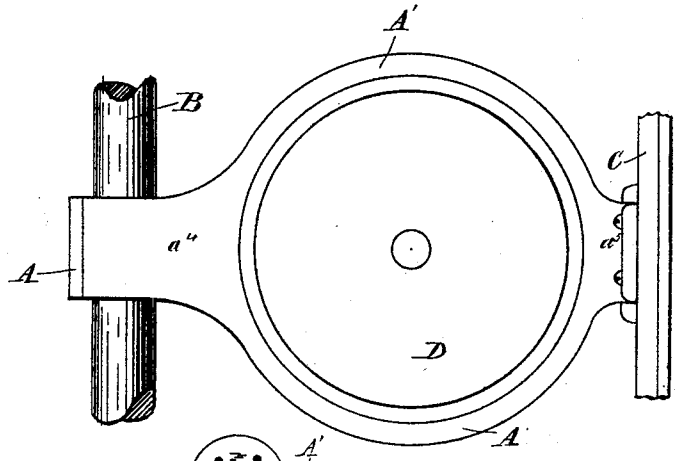


FIG. 2.



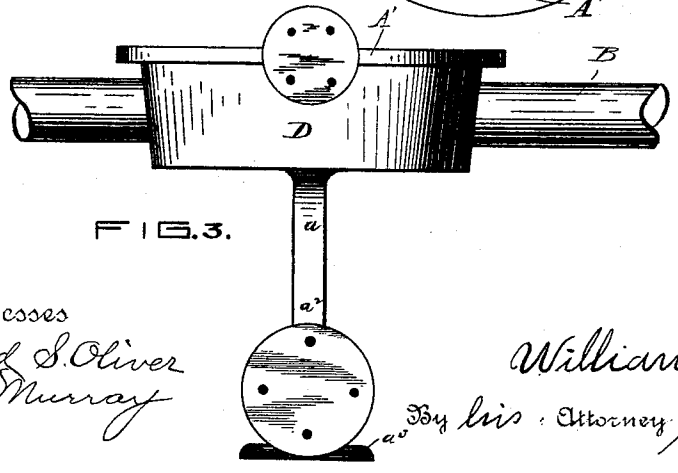


FIG. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. HUSS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE HUSS BROTHERS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED COUNTER-RAIL, FOOT-BRACKET, AND CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,568, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed May 6, 1892. Serial No. 431,980. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HUSS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Combined Counter-Rail, Foot-Bracket, and Cuspidor, of which the following is a specification.

It has become customary to provide foot-rails in front of counters, especially in saloons and restaurants, to afford rest for the feet of customers and prevent them from injuring the base-board or lower bracket-supports of the counter. These foot-rails are generally supported in standards secured to the floor or in the outer ends of brackets secured, respectively, to the floor and base-board of the counter. It is especially to this latter class of foot-rail supports that my invention relates; but it is also applicable to the former. When foot-rails are employed with either form of support, the cuspidors customarily used in restaurants and saloons are placed upon the floor in front of the counter below and within the space between the foot-rail and the counter-base. The base, which is usually of highly-polished stone or wood, is frequently injured by careless or thoughtless persons knocking the cuspidors against the base with their feet.

The object of my invention is to provide a device which will at the same time support the foot-rail and cuspidor. The latter is preferably supported above the floor, so that the room may be swept or scrubbed without removing it.

A further object is to so form the rail-grasping portion of the bracket that a polished rail may be introduced without injuring the polished surface and firmly clamped in place after its introduction.

These objects I attain by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in connection with which the invention will be first fully described, and then particularly referred to, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my bracket attached in place, with a cuspidor supported and held by it. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation.

In the drawings I have represented the bracket form of support, and have marked like parts by similar reference-letters wherever they occur throughout the various views.

The bracket is so formed that it may be preferably cast in a single piece. The main part is the perforated boss A, which is adapted to clasp and support the foot-rail B. Projecting from the under side of this boss A is an arm a, terminating in branches a' a^2. The branch a' curves downwardly and is provided with a disk-shaped circular foot a^3, which rests upon the floor. This flange or foot is perforated to receive screws to secure the foot firmly upon the floor. The branch a^2 extends back and has a similarly-flanged foot to bear against and be secured to the base-board C. The ring A′ is connected to the inside of the boss A by a short web a^4, and has at the rear a similar web a^5, the end of which is a circular perforated disk like the foot a^3, to bear against and be secured to the counter-front C′ above the base-board. The ring A′ is of a size to receive and support an ordinary cuspidor D.

When the rail-supporting standard is employed instead of the bracket, the rear web a^5 may be omitted, and it may be omitted in the form shown in the drawings; but in such case the web connecting the boss A and the cuspidor-supporting ring should be made strong enough to sustain the cuspidor-holder from breaking, should any one carelessly rest his foot upon it.

There is formed across the periphery of the boss A a lug a^6. After the bore in the boss has been dressed out true to the size of the foot-rail this lug is slotted through to the bore. The upper half of the slotted portion is bored to pass the neck of a screw-bolt and the lower half is tapped to receive the screw-threaded end of the bolt. It will thus be seen that the boss may be sprung or slightly expanded to freely admit the rail, and when the rail is in place the screw a^7 may be tightened to bring the severed portion of the lugs together and tightly clamp the rail.

It is obvious that the general design of the bracket may be varied, and it is immaterial

whether it be secured to the floor and counter or to either separately, so long as it is made rigid enough to support the foot-rail and has the cuspidor-support arranged between the foot-rail and the counter.

What I claim is—

1. The hereinbefore-described foot-rail bracket having the boss A for the reception of the foot-rail, the arm a, and branches a' a^2 for securing the bracket in place, and the ring to receive and hold a cuspidor, as a new article of manufacture.

2. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the bracket having perforated boss A, ring A′, and attaching-supports, and the foot-rail B.

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Witnesses:
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