(No Model.)

J. L. HARRIS.

CUSPIDOR.

No. 578,012. Patented Mar. 2, 1897.

Fig. 1.

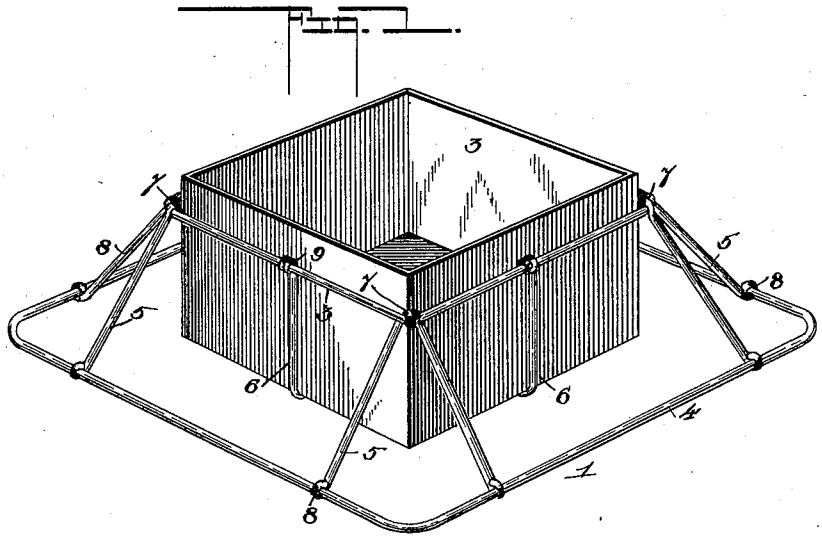
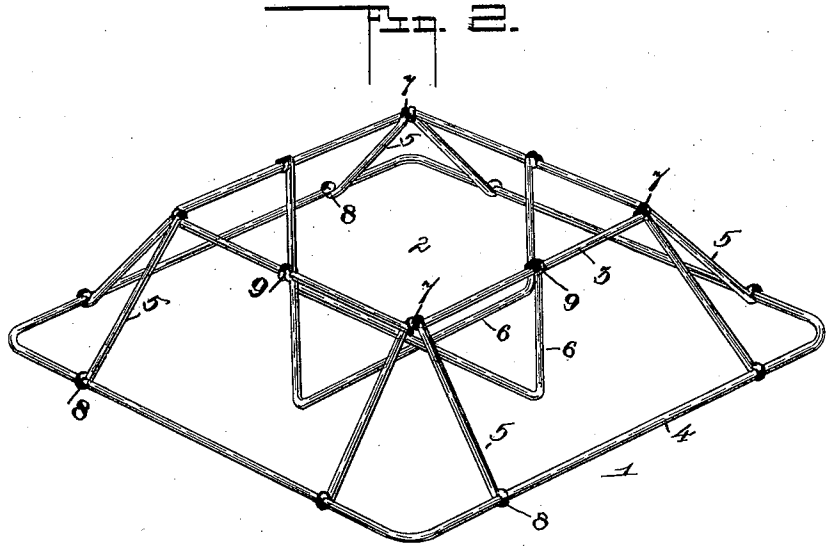


Fig. 2.



Inventor
John L. Harris,

Witnesses
T. L. Mockabee
H. J. Riley

By his Attorneys,
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. HARRIS, OF WEBSTER, SOUTH DAKOTA.

CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,012, dated March 2, 1897.

Application filed August 31, 1896. Serial No. 604,488. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Webster, in the county of Day and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Cuspidor, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in cuspidors.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of cuspidors, and to provide a simple and inexpensive one designed for hospitals, dwellings, offices, and other business places, and adapted to have its saliva-receptacle destroyed after use to avoid cleaning and to prevent infection, and capable of having such receptacles conveniently and economically renewed.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cuspidor constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the base or receptacle-support, the receptacle being removed.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a support or base provided with a socket 2, receiving a removable saliva-receptacle 3, which is adapted, after use, to be removed and destroyed to avoid cleaning and to prevent infection. The cuspidor, which is especially adapted for hospitals, dwellings, and places of business, may have its removable receptacle constructed of any suitable material, such as paper, pulp, wood, asbestos, or any other suitable material, to secure the necessary cheapness and the desired durability. It is designed to be made waterproof in order to hold liquid, and it may be made partially or wholly fireproof to prevent it from being destroyed by matches or cigar-stumps. By employing a very cheap receptacle the latter may be renewed at very short intervals, as may be found necessary or desirable in hospitals.

The base or support is a permanent structure and is preferably constructed of wire. consisting of upper and lower rectangular frames 3 and 4, braces 5, connecting the upper and lower frames, and hangers 6, suspended within the upper frame and forming a socket for the removable receptacle 3. The upper rectangular frame 3 is of less diameter than the lower frame 4, and the braces 5, which are located at the corners of the frames, incline inward and, as shown, are of substantially inverted-**V** shape. Each brace 5 is constructed of a single piece of wire coiled at the apex or upper terminals of its sides to form an eye 7 for the upper frame, and provided at the lower terminals of its sides with eyes 8, receiving the lower frame 4.

The hangers 6, which are rectangular, are disposed at right angles to each other and are composed of horizontal bottom portions and vertical sides terminating at their upper ends in eyes 9, receiving the upper frame at points intermediate of the ends of the sides thereof. The receptacle, which is preferably rectangular, fits snugly within and is firmly supported by the socket, which is formed by the rectangular hangers, and both the socket and the support or base are shown rectangular in the accompanying drawings, yet it will be understood that the form of the frame may be readily changed, although the rectangular one is preferable, as rectangular boxes may be cheaply manufactured.

The base or upport may be ornamented in any suitable manner, and as it is partially indestructible it may, when used in hospitals, be subjected to sufficient heat to destroy the germs of any disease to prevent infection without injuring it.

It will be seen that the cuspidor is simple and inexpensive, strong and durable; that its saliva-receptacle may be removed and renewed at intervals; that it avoids cleaning and obviates the necessity of a person coming in contact with the contents of the receptacle.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A cuspidor comprising a base composed of upper and lower frames, the lower frame forming the bottom of the base and adapted to rest upon the floor, and the upper frame being of less diameter than the lower one, the inclined braces connecting the frames and forming a tapering base, and the rectangular hangers suspended from the upper frame, arranged at an angle to each other and forming

a socket, and a removable receptacle arranged within the socket, substantially as described.

2. A cuspidor comprising a base composed of upper and lower rectangular frames, the upper frame being smaller than the lower one, the inverted-V-shaped braces arranged at an inclination, disposed at the corners of the frames and provided at their tops and bottoms with eyes receiving the frames, and the rectangular hangers arranged at right angles to each other and provided at their tops with eyes receiving the upper frame, whereby they are suspended therefrom, and a removable receptacle arranged within the upper frame and supported by said hangers, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. HARRIS.

Witnesses:
J. H. McCOY,
JOHN WILLIAMS.