

D. JOHNSON.

SPUTUM CUP.

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1,031,648.

Patented July 2, 1912.

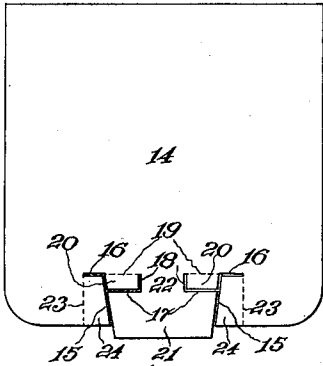


Fig. 1.

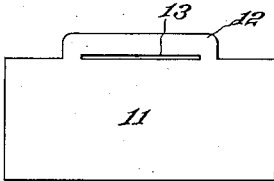


Fig. 2.

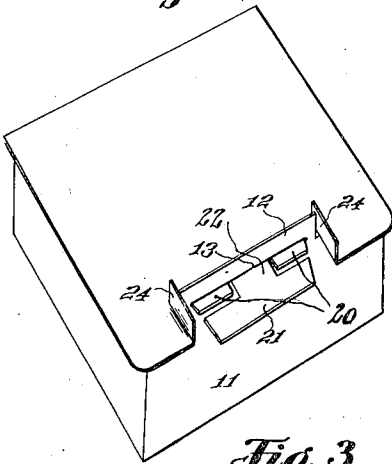


Fig. 3.

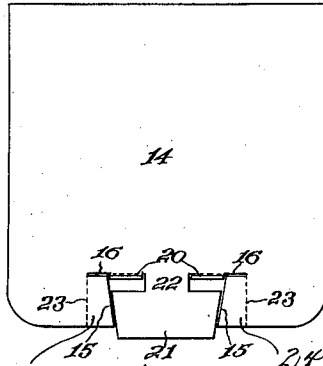


Fig. 4.

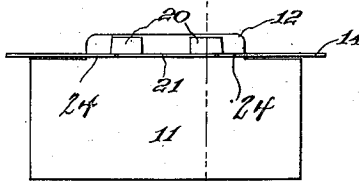


Fig. 5.

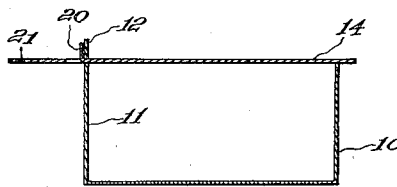


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPUTUM-CUP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elgin, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sputum-Cups, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of receptacles which are used in hospitals and sick rooms, and commonly known as sputum cups, and it is the object of the invention to provide an improved cover for the cup, the same being simple, durable, and self-closing.

With the herein-stated object in view, the invention consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that the invention may be better understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the cover. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing that end of the cup to which the cover is attached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the cover partly in position on the cup. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the cover in proper position on the cup. Fig. 5 is an end view thereof. Fig. 6 is a cross-section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 10 denotes the cup, the structure of which is immaterial to the present invention, in view of which it need not be described. One of the end walls 11 of the cup has a raised portion or tongue 12, the same being at the top of the wall. The tongue has a longitudinal slot 13 which is for a purpose to be presently described.

The cover 14 is a sheet of the same material of which the cup is made. In one of the edges of the sheet are made two slits 15 which extend inward and diverge slightly in that direction. At the inner ends of the slits are made lateral slits 16 which extend outward in opposite directions. Intermediate the ends of the slits 15 are made angular slits which extend inward from the slits 15 toward each other, as indicated at 17, and then extend rearward in parallelism, as indicated at 18, and terminate in the same plane as the inner or rear ends of the slits 15. The material bounded by the slits 17 and 18 and the rear portion of the slits 15 is bent up on the dotted lines 19 shown in Fig. 1, to form two tongues 20, the bends being made in the plane of the rear ends of the

slits 15 and 18. The material between the slits 17 and 18 and the forward ends of the slits 15 forms a tongue 21 which is not bent but remains in the plane of the sheet forming the cover. The slits 17 and 18 form a narrow neck 22 which joins the tongue 21 to the main body of the sheet. On each side of the tongue 21 the material is bent upward on the dotted lines 23 to form tongues 24, the bends extending in straight lines from the outer ends of the lists 18 to the slitted edge of the sheet.

The cover herein described is connected to the cup in the following manner: The slot 13 is in substantially the same plane as the top edge of the wall 11, so that if the tongue 21 is inserted through said slot, the cover 14 rests on the top edge of the cup and closes the same. Before the tongue 21 is passed through the slot 13, the tongues 24 are bent upward in order that they may pass by the ends of the upstanding tongue 12. The neck 22, as well as the material forming the tongues 20, are also passed through the slot, said tongues, however, not being bent up as yet. The parts are now in the position shown in Fig. 3. It will be seen that the tongues 20 and 21 project outward from the slot 13. The tongues 20 are now bent upward against the outside of the tongue 12, and the tongues 24 are bent inward in front of said tongue 12, so as to lie in the same plane as the tongue 21, whereby a hinge connection for the cover is had and it may be readily swung open. The projecting tongue 21 forms a handle for swinging the cover open, which is done by simply pressing down on said tongue.

The structure herein described provides a simple and efficient closure for the cup, and also one which can be easily operated.

I claim:

1. The combination with a receptacle having one of its walls provided with an upstanding portion which is slotted, the slot being substantially in the plane of the top of the receptacle; of a cover for the receptacle, said cover having an outstanding tongue at one of its edges, and flexible tongues on opposite sides of said tongue, all of said tongues passing through the aforesaid slot, and the flexible tongues being bent up to engage the outside of the aforesaid upstanding portion of the receptacle wall.

2. The combination with a receptacle having one of its walls provided with an

upstanding portion which is slotted, the slot being substantially in the plane of the top of the receptacle; of a cover for the receptacle, said cover having an outstanding tongue at one of its edges, flexible
5 tongues on opposite sides of said tongue, all of said tongues passing through the aforesaid slot, and the flexible tongues being bent up to engage the outside of the aforesaid
10 upstanding portion of the receptacle wall,

and tongues on opposite sides of the first-mentioned tongue, and engaging the outside of the upstanding portion of the receptacle.

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

DANIEL JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

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