

W. A. POWER.  
CUSPIDOR.

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1,065,270.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Fig. 1.

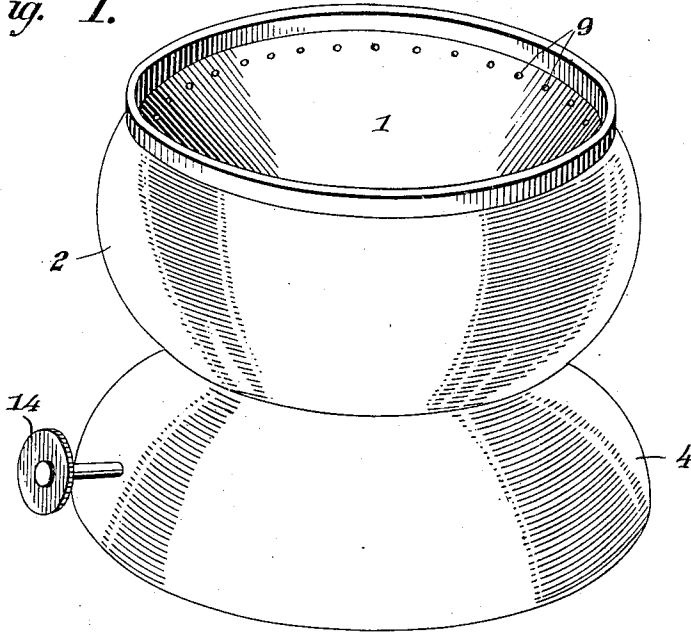
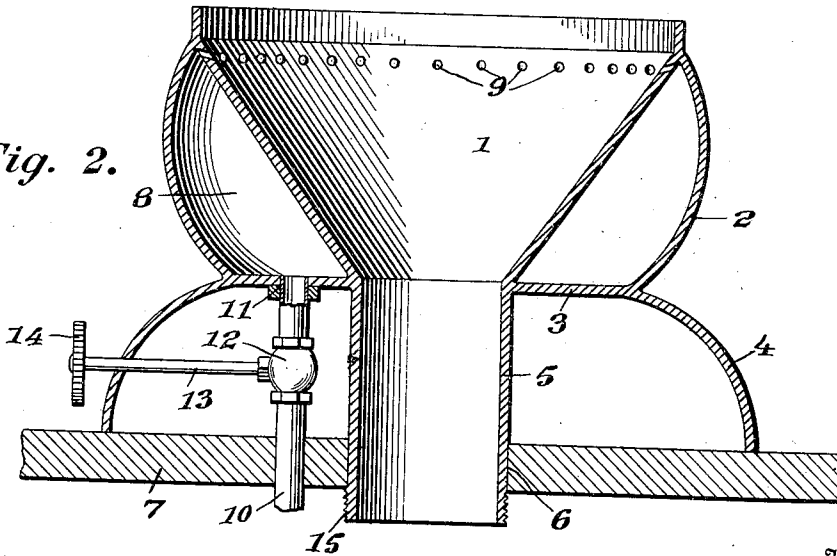


Fig. 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CUSPIDOR.

1,065,270.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed April 20, 1912. Serial No. 692,060.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WINSLOW A. POWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cuspidors and has for an object to provide a cuspidor which may be readily connected in a water supply source and automatically flushed to be maintained in a perfect sanitary condition when in use.

In the drawing forming a portion of this application and in which like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cuspidor. Fig. 2 is a vertical section there-through.

The cuspidor is preferably constructed as an integral member and provided with inner walls 1, outer walls 2, a bottom 3 and a base 4. The inner walls 1 form the bowl of the cuspidor and as illustrated the said bowl is of a decreased diameter downwardly. The small end of the bowl has its walls merged into the upper end of a discharge connection 5, and as shown said connection is extended below the plane of the lower edges of the walls 4 where it is adapted to be extended through the opening 6 in a floor or any other suitable support 7.

The walls of the bowl 1 are spaced from the outer walls 2 of the cuspidor and they are both connected with the bottom 3 whereby they define therewith a water circulating chamber 8. The outer walls 2 are of concavo-convex form with their concaved surfaces disposed in opposing relation with the walls 1.

Incident to the inclination of the walls 1 with the walls 2 and the bottom 3 it is evident that the chamber 8 is of an upwardly restricted diameter so that its restricted portion is immediately in line with the flushing perforations 9 in the upper portion of the walls 1. By restricting the upper portion of the chamber 8 the water is crowded at

this point and it is compelled to enter the bowl 1 with greater force than were the chamber 8 of the same width or diameter throughout. A water supply pipe 10 may be led through the floor 7 and connected as at 11 with the bottom 3 whereby water will be conveyed to the chamber 8. A valve 12 in the pipe 10 has its stem 13 extended through the base 2 and exteriorly of the base the stem is provided with a manipulating wheel 14.

Now that the details of construction of the device are clearly described it is evident that water rising in the chamber 8 will be discharged therefrom in small jets, the jets being extended down against the inner surfaces of the bowl 1 so that the latter will be constantly flushed as long as water is permitted to discharge into the chamber. The perforations 9 are preferably inclined downwardly and inwardly so that the water will be discharged with considerable force against the inner surfaces of the bowl.

The cuspidor described is extremely simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and the arrangement of the flushing means therefore maintains a perfect sanitary condition of the bowl at all times and when the device is used in such public places as hospitals, theaters or restaurants or the like the spread of diseases will be reduced to a minimum.

The bottom of the pipe 5 is exteriorly threaded as at 15 for attachment to a suitable waste conduit, not shown.

I claim:—

A cuspidor comprising an integral member having an inner wall decreasing in diameter downwardly, and outer walls, and a straight bottom wall, the bottom wall being connected with the said inner and outer walls and said inner and outer walls being connected with each other at their upper ends, and relatively arranged so as to define therebetween a chamber of an upwardly decreased width and terminating at a point slight above a series of perforations formed in the inner walls, and perforations

opening into the chamber at the restricted  
portion thereof, a water supply pipe enter-  
ing the chamber through the bottom wall  
thereof, a base curved downwardly from the  
bottom, a valve in the pipe having its stem  
portion extended through the base and pro-  
vided with a manipulator.

In testimony whereof I affix my signa-  
ture in presence of two witnesses.

WINSLOW A. POWER.

Witnesses:

Mrs. WINSLOW A. POWER,  
Mrs. HENRY L. RYMPH.

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