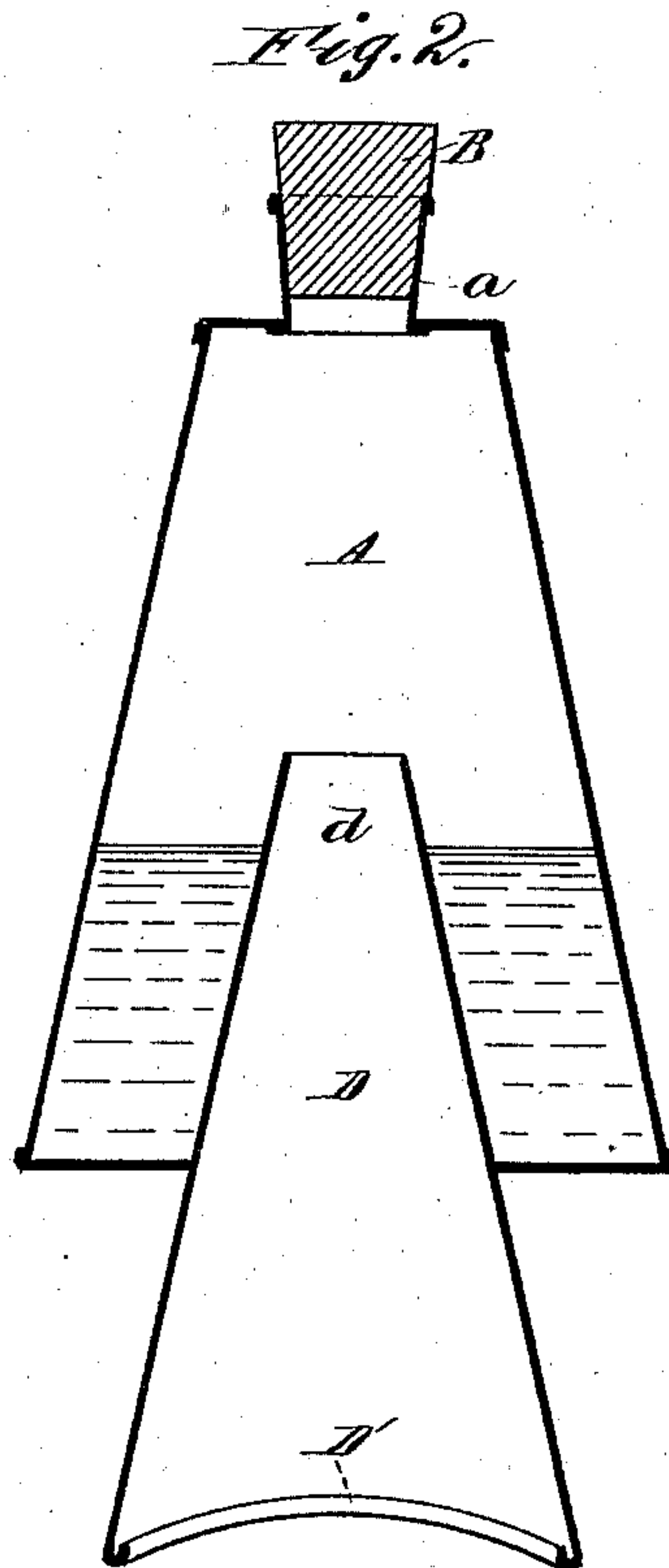
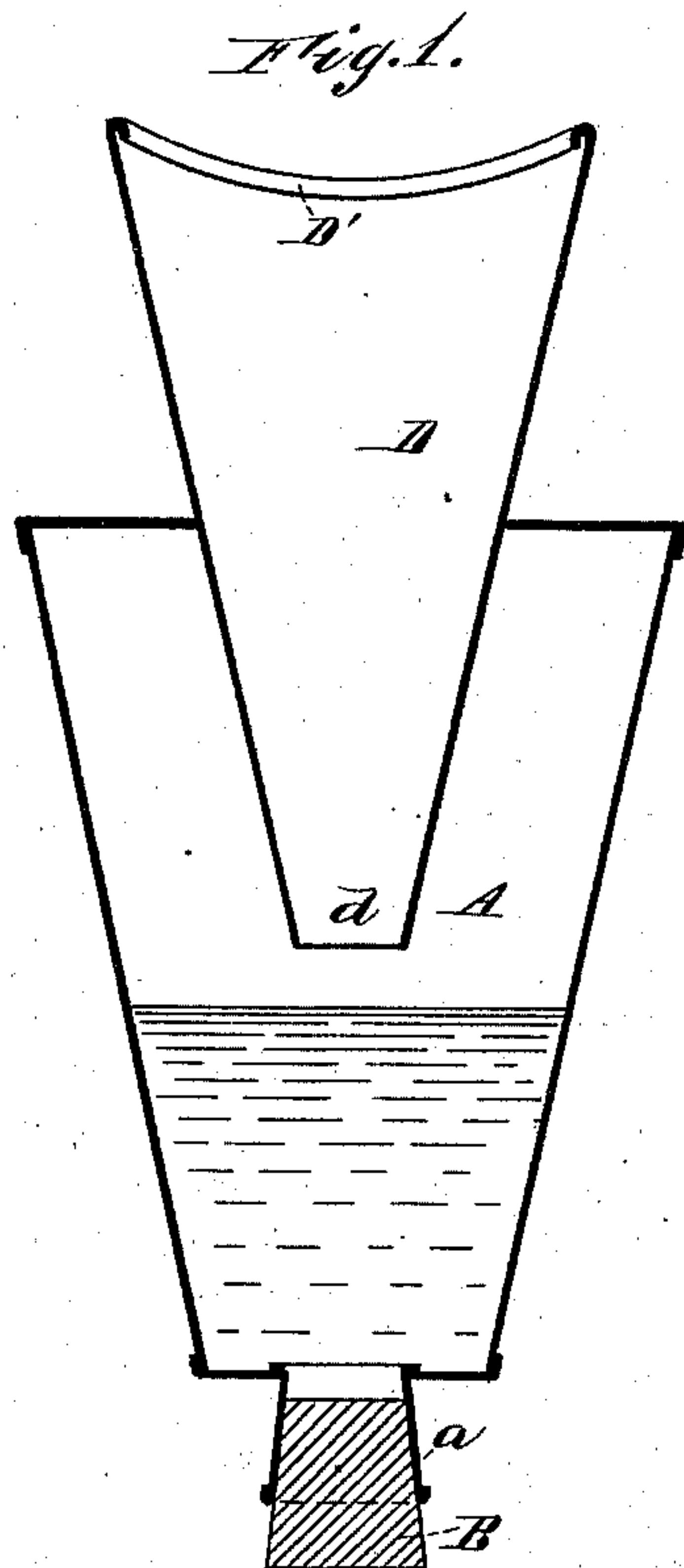


J. COHN.
Spittoon.

No. 232,391.

Patented Sept. 21, 1880.



WITNESSES—
Charles C. Stetson
Wm. C. Dey.

INVENTOR—
Joseph Cohn
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH COHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPITTOON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,391, dated September 21, 1880.

Application filed February 26, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH COHN, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements relating to Spittoons, of which the following is a specification.

The device is intended for use in hospitals and sick-rooms. It saves the patient the necessity of raising his head to expectorate.

I make the spittoon in a flat form convenient for lying in any position in the bed. The construction is peculiarly adapted to retain the contents under these peculiar conditions except when the plug is removed. It is then easy to thoroughly clean it.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and represent the device in two positions.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section, showing the device upright, as it will generally be used. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section with the device in the directly-inverted position.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both the figures.

A is a flat conoidal vessel, with a neck, *a*, at its smaller end adapted to receive a tight-fitting plug, B.

D is a smaller cone, open at both ends and fitted centrally in the large end of the cone A. The large end of the smaller cone D is formed with a smooth internal lip, D', extending quite around. The outline is hollowed to adapt it to fit to the mouth. The patient in using it spits with some force; but if all does not go through the small end of the cone D, and a part lodges on the interior thereof, the lip D'

retains it in any position in which the vessel may be afterward placed. Any of the fluid or semi-fluid matter passing through the small end *d* of the cone D is afterward retained in any position of the vessel by reason of the fact that the orifice *d* is near the center of the vessel, and that the large end of the cone A gives the same space, or about the same space, exterior to the cone D as the other end. In short, when the vessel A is anything less than half-full it may be laid in any position without 40
spilling its contents. On removing the plug B and holding the vessel upright the contents are discharged, and it is easy to thoroughly 50
rinse and scald the entire interior. All parts of the vessel can also be reached by a swab entered through the orifice *a*.

I have in my experiments used tinned sheet-iron as the material. I propose to use glass 55
as the material for the whole or a part.

I claim as my invention—

1. The compound vessel described, having the flat conical body A, in combination with 60
the conical mouth-piece D and a plug, B, adapted to serve as herein specified.

2. The hollow-ended mouth-piece D, having an internal lip, D', in combination with a vessel or body, A, and with provisions for empty- 65
ing and cleaning, as herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at New York city aforesaid, this 24th day of February, 1880, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH COHN.

Witnesses:

H. A. JOHNSTONE,
CHARLES C. STETSON.