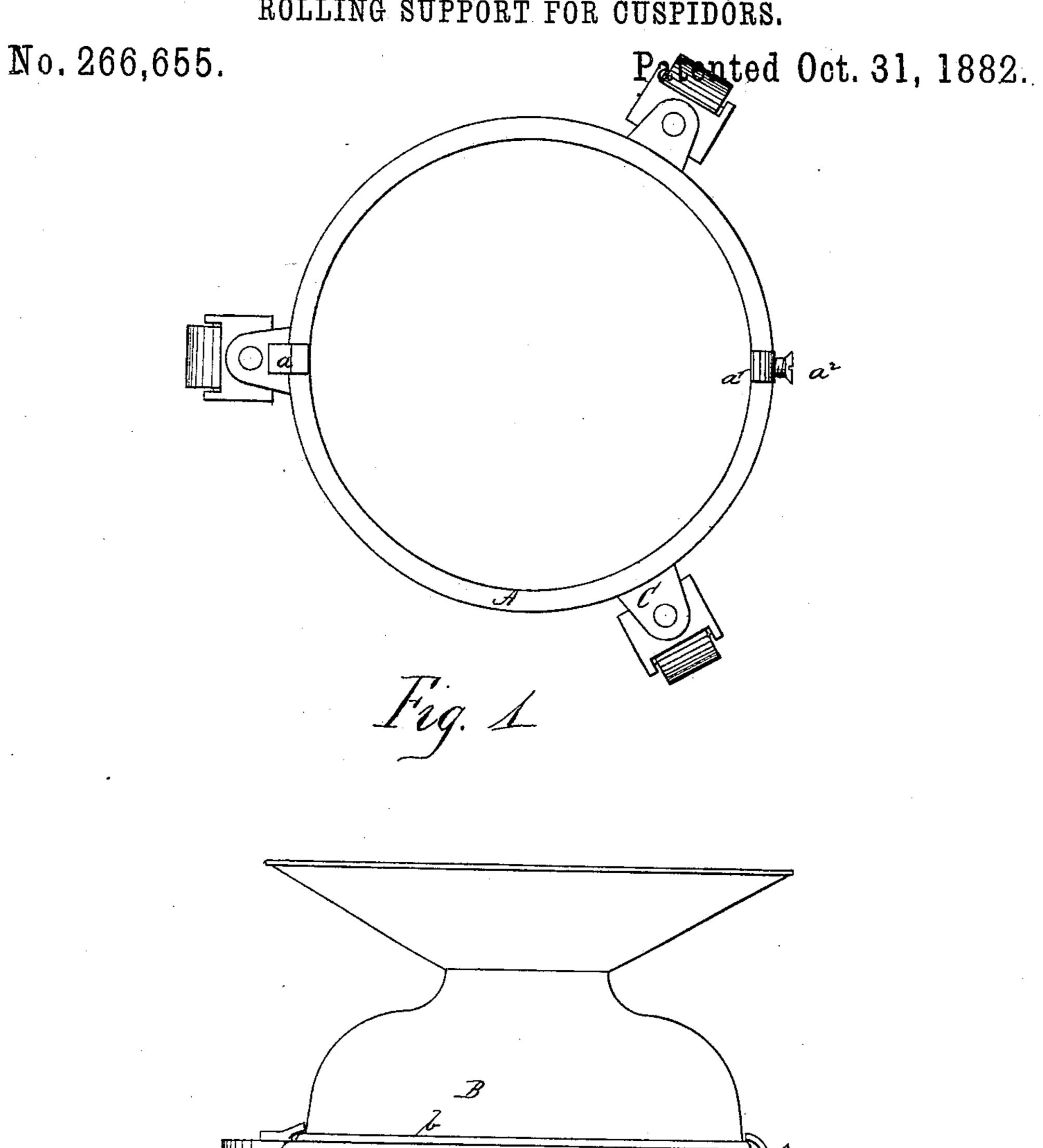
## A. STEWART.

## ROLLING SUPPORT FOR CUSPIDORS.



WITNESSES:

*INVENTOR* 

## United States Patent Office.

ALEXANDER STEWART, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## ROLLING SUPPORT FOR CUSPIDORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,655, dated October 31, 1882.

Application filed March 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rolling Supports for Cuspidors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a cuspidor having my improvement attached thereto, and Fig. 2

is a side view of the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a roller or caster support for cuspidors and spittoons of such a nature that it will not be located below the bottom of such articles or form a base therefor, but will, on the contrary, em-20 brace such cuspidors or spittoons at or about \ the breast, its rollers or casters standing outside of and not below the articles supported.

My invention consists of a collar or clamp adapted and designed to encircle or embrace 25 a cuspidor or spittoon at or about the breast of the latter, having easters or rollers on which it is supported in such manner as to elevate the bottom of the cuspidor just or only slightly above the floor or ground.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates a ring or collar, shown as made in one piece, though I do not limit my invention

to such one-piece ring.

B is a cuspidor, the breast seam or bead of 35 which is shown at b.

C C C are casters or rollers, on which the ring A is supported, and which may be attached to the latter in any convenient or suitable manner. a and a' are lugs secured to the 40 ring A and projecting inwardly. There may be any number of these lugs, but I consider two sufficient. The lug a is fixed or stationary, while the lug a' is detachably secured by a screw,  $a^2$ , when in place.

To fasten the ring A to the cuspidor, the lug a' is first detached and the cuspidor slipped down into said ring, or the latter slipped up over the cuspidor until said ring meets the breast-rib b. The lug a is now caused to pass 50 over said breast-rib b, and then the lug a' fast-

The ring is now firmly clamped on the cuspidor, the latter being thus provided with a rolling support which permits it to be readily moved over the floor without danger of upset- 55 ting. As said support lifts the bottom of the cuspidor from the floor the symmetry of the latter article is not destroyed, nor is such an elevation attained that upsetting is made easy and inviting, as is the case with cuspidors sup- 60 ported on roller-bases directly beneath the bottom of the article. In the present case, too, the rollers, being outside the circumference of the article sustained, give a more stable and certain support than is afforded by bases having roll- 65 ers within the circumference of the bottom.

As the ring embraces the breast of the cuspidor, which is the most exposed part of said article, it affords protection to the latter from knocks by the feet of persons and from contact 70 with the walls of rooms.

Instead of making the ring in a single piece, it may be formed in two hinged sections provided with a screw or equivalent device for securely clamping the same about the breast of 75 the cuspider; and in lieu of the rigid lugs a a' spring-jaws or other equivalent means of fast-

ening may be adopted.

The ring, being light, is comparatively inexpensive and easily made and applied to the 80 cuspidor, and yet the rollers C C C, being sufficiently heavy for the purpose, will serve as means for self-righting such cuspidor when upset. The ring harmonizes with the usual contour of the cuspidor, and hence does not give 85 to the latter the ungainly and stilted appearance that a base with casters beneath it communicates.

I am aware that it has been heretofore proposed to elevate cuspidors by fastening casters 90 directly to their bases, and by providing platforms which went beneath the bottoms of the articles and were secured thereto by clampsprings or equivalent devices. My invention differs from these expedients, inasmuch as the 95 rollers are not fastened directly to the cuspidor, but to an encircling ring, and because such ring is not a base or platform going under the bottom of the cuspidor, and thus unduly elevating it, but a support of a character which ico surrounds the breast or body and elevates the ened in like position by means of the screw  $a^2$ . | bottom only slightly from the floor.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A clamp ring or collar supported on rollers or casters and provided with means for clamping it on or about the breast of a cuspidor or spittoon, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a cuspidor or spittoon, of a ring encircling such cuspidor or spittoon above its bottom and clamped on or about the breast of the latter, substantially as speci-10 fied.

3. The combination, with a cuspidor or spittoon, of a ring or collar encircling the latter above its bottom, and having casters or rollers which stand outside the circumference of such bottom, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, with a cuspidor or spit-

toon, of an encircling ring sustained upon rollers or casters, such ring affording a roller support and protection for the cuspidor or spittoon, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with ring A, supported on rollers or casters, and designed and adapted to form a rolling support for a cuspidor or spittoon, of securing-lugs a a', substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of March, 1882.

ALEX. STEWART.

Witnesses:

M. D. CONNOLLY,
JOHN W. STEWARD.