

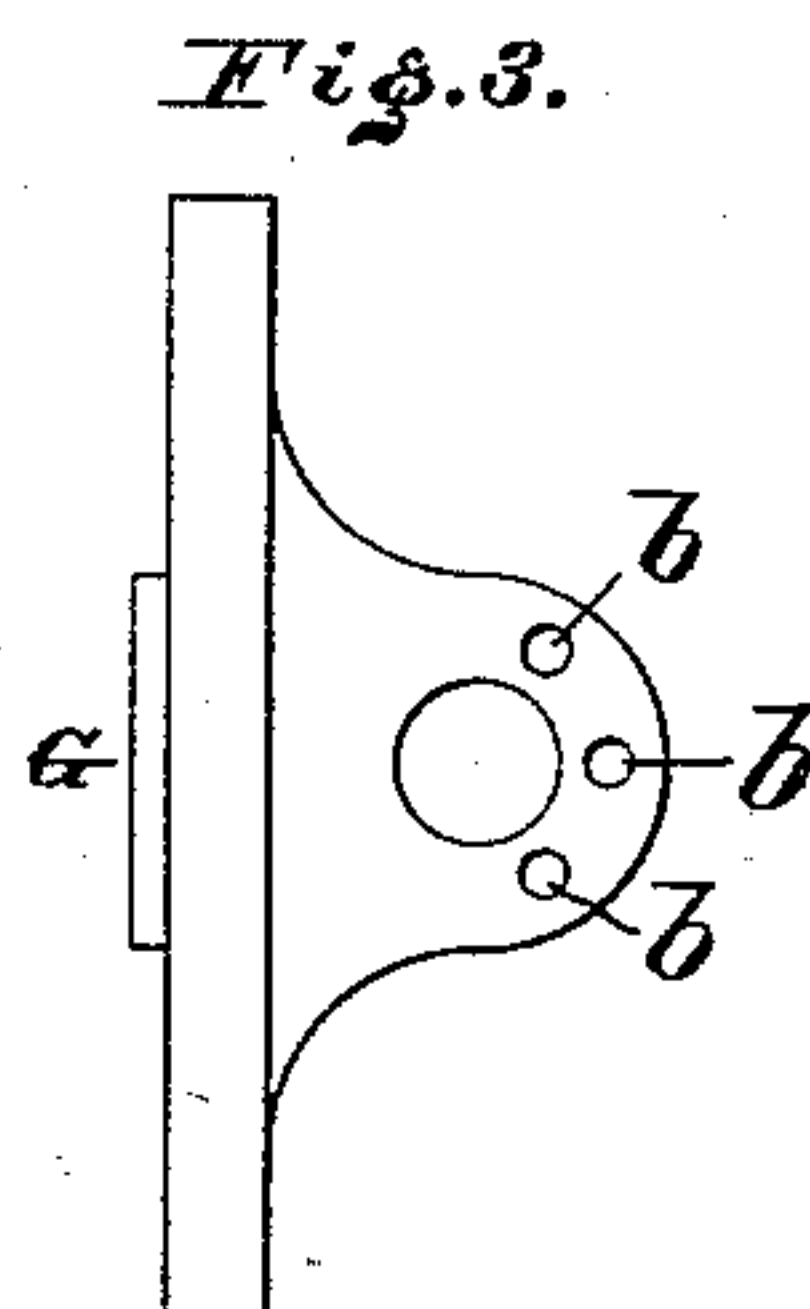
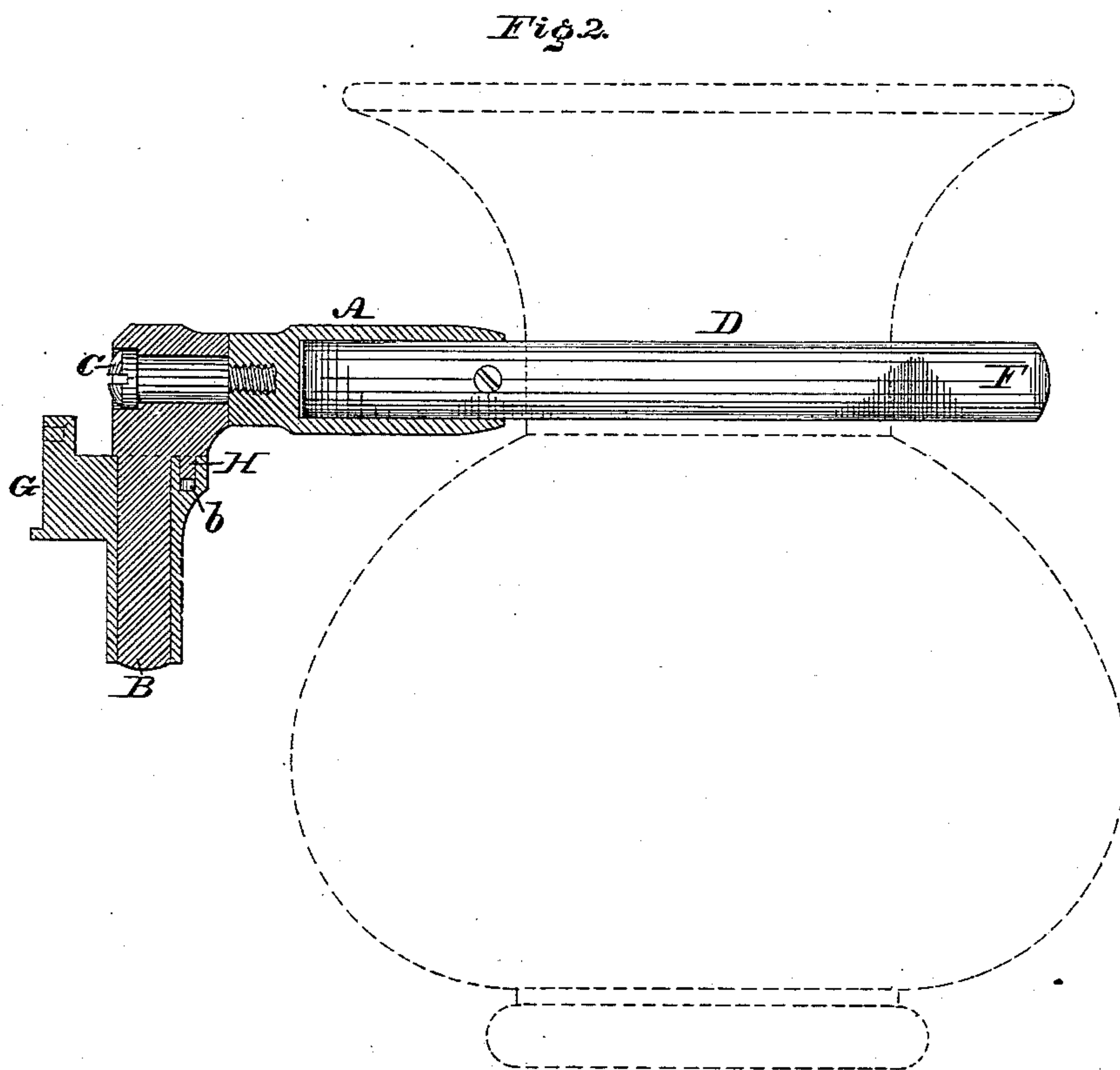
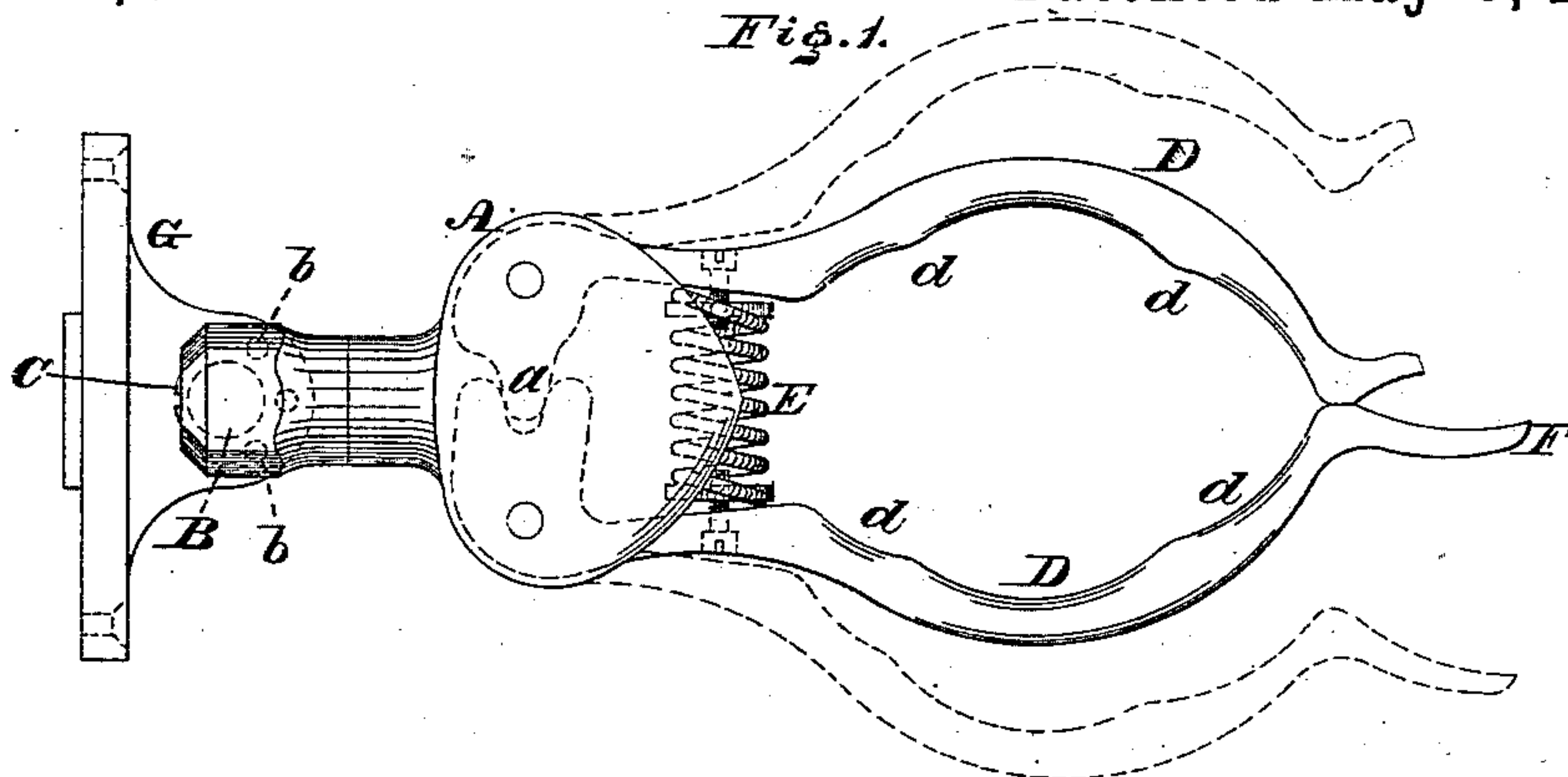
(No Model.)

T. H. SCHMITZ.

CUSPIDOR HOLDER.

No. 277,353.

Patented May 8, 1883.



WITNESSES:

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CUSPIDOR-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,353, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed April 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE H. SCHMITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cuspidor-Holders, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a plan view of a cuspidor-holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, partly sectional. Fig. 3 is a top view of a detached part.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a cuspidor-holder having self-closing jaws, which securely sustain the cuspidor without liability of the same being knocked from position.

20 It also consists of a cuspidor-holder having jaws which are adapted for cuspidors of different sizes and shapes.

It also consists of a cuspidor-holder having jaws which are geared together so that both 25 jaws may be opened by operation of either one of them.

It also consists of a swivel connecting the head of the holder with the supporting-stem thereof, whereby the cuspidor may be overturned without removal from the clamping-jaws.

It also consists of means for setting the holder at different angles or positions.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a 35 head, which is connected with a vertical stem, B, by means of a horizontal screw or pin, C, forming a swivel, which permits the rotation of said head.

To the upper and lower plates of the head 40 A are pivoted two jaws, D, between which the neck or other part of a cuspidor is to be placed, and by which the cuspidor is clasped, the pivotal ends of said jaws being geared together, as at *a*, whereby when one jaw is 45 opened the other jaw also receives opening motion therefrom.

E represents a coiled spring, which is connected with the two jaws D, for drawing them toward each other and returning them to their 50 normal positions; but other springs may be

employed for the same purpose—such as flat springs bearing against the jaws, coiled springs around the pivots, &c. One of the jaws is continued beyond the end of the other jaw, forming a finger-piece, F, for convenience in operating the jaws. 55

G represents a socket, which may be secured to a chair, window-frame, wall, or other desirable locality, and receives the vertical stem B of the head A. On the upper end of the wall of 60 said socket G is a series of vertical openings, *b*, arranged in curvilinear order, and from the under side of the head of said stem depends a pin or stud, H, which occupies a coincident position with either of said openings *b*. 65

The operation is as follows: The stem B is fitted in the socket G, the pin H entering either of the openings *b*, thus locking the head and socket. The hand is then applied to the piece F and power applied thereto, whereby the jaws 70 separate or open, and the cuspidor may then be placed between them. The piece F is let go, whereby both jaws close around the cuspidor and securely hold the same. Should there be any inequality in the sizes of cuspidors, the 75 jaws, owing to their spring-connection, conform to the different sizes and uniformly hold either of them in position. Should it be desired to set the cuspidor at a different angle or position, the holder is raised so as to release 80 the pin H from the opening *b*. This permits the holder to be swung around until its proper position is attained, when the pin H drops into another opening *b*, and thus the holder is again locked. When it is desired to clean or dis- 85 charge the contents of the cuspidor it is simply overturned, the swivel screw or pin C permitting the same without the necessity of removing the cuspidor from the jaws, after which the cuspidor may be restored to its upright and 90 normal position. When the cuspidor is to be removed the piece F is pressed out by hand, thus simultaneously opening both jaws and disengaging the cuspidor therefrom.

The inner faces of the jaws are scalloped, as 95 at *d*, so as to adapt the same to cuspidors of different shapes or contours, whereby the hold or grip of the jaws on either of such cuspidors is not impaired.

Having thus described my invention, what I 100

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cuspidor-holder having self-closing jaws, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A cuspidor-holder having jaws which are pivoted to a suitable head and have a closing spring or springs, whereby the holder is adapted to cuspidors of various sizes, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A cuspidor-holder having jaws which are geared together, whereby both jaws may be simultaneously opened by operation of either jaw, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The jaw of a cuspidor-holder, formed with a finger-piece, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A cuspidor-holder having a swivel-connection with its support, whereby the cuspidor may be overturned without removal from the holder, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A cuspidor-holder fitted to a socket, in the wall of which are openings arranged in curvilinear order, said holder having a pin or stud adapted to enter either of said openings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a cuspidor-holder, jaws having scalloped faces, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

THEO. H. SCHMITZ.

Witnesses:

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