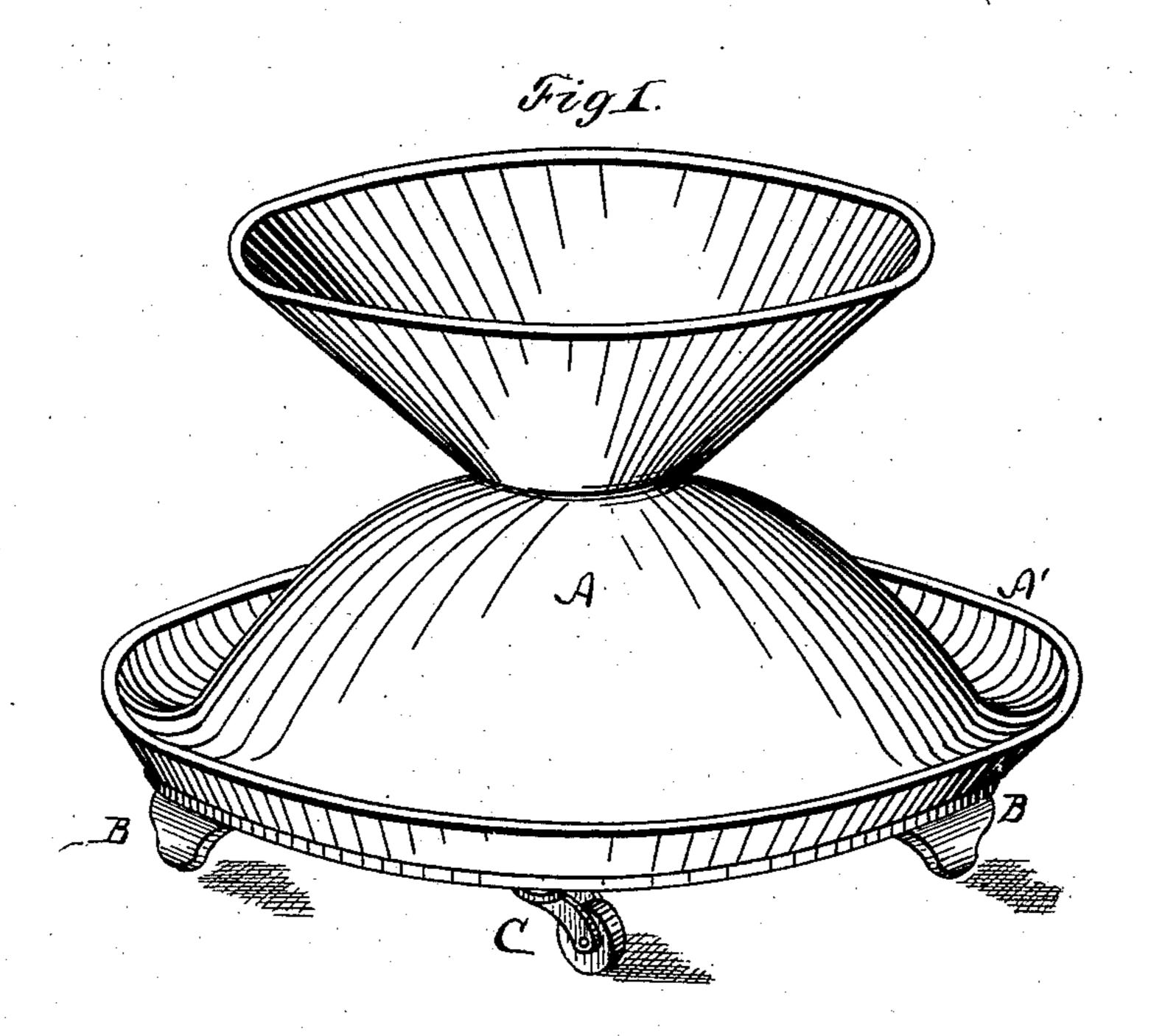
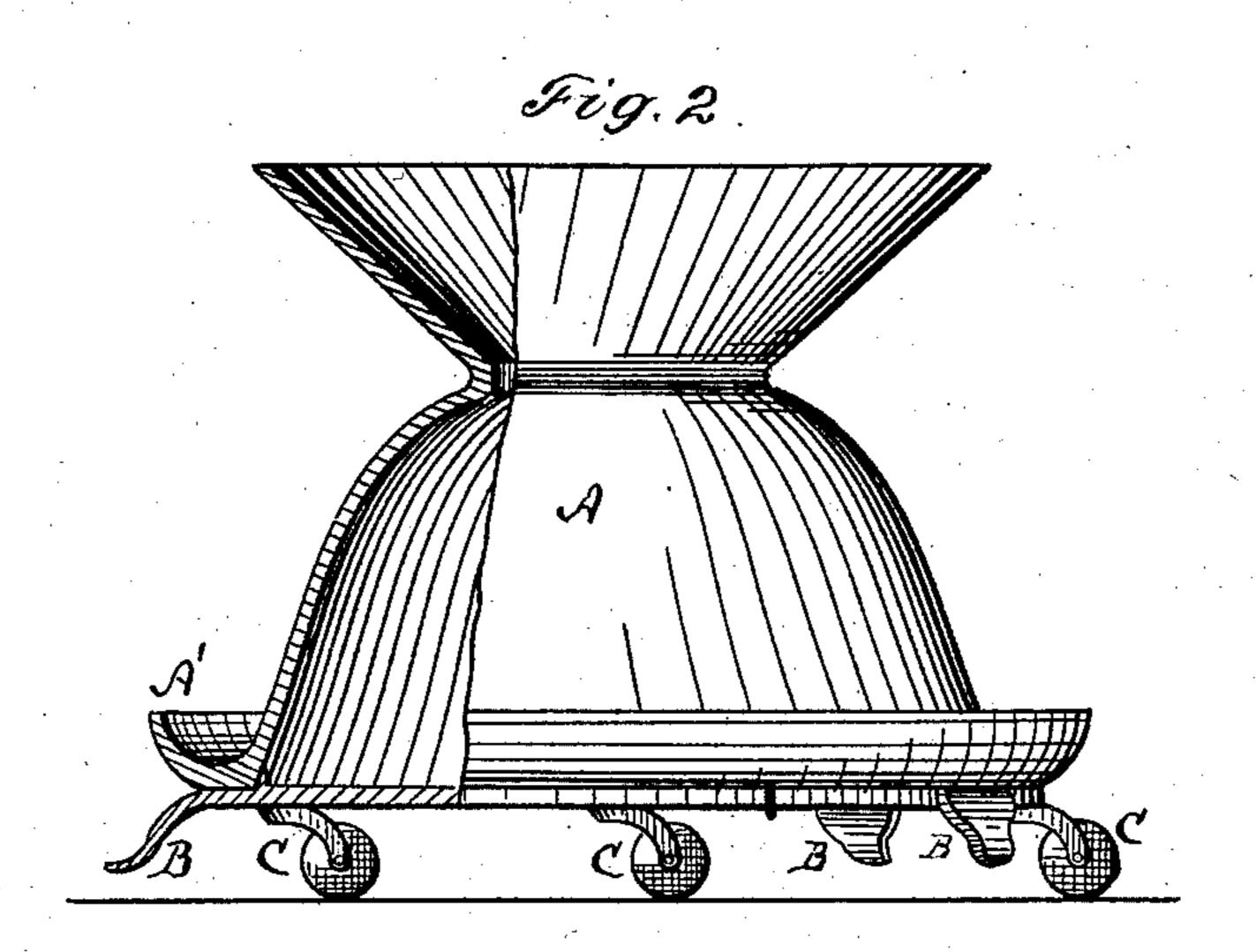
(No Model.)

M. GRISWOLD. CUSPIDOR.

No. 301,882.

Patented July 15, 1884.





Witnesses.
Robert H. Porter.
W. R. Edelen.

Inventor Malthew Grewold Per Hallock Wallech Atty

United States Patent Office.

MATTHEW GRISWOLD, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,882, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed April 17, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW GRISWOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylva-5 nia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-

10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to cuspidors; and it consists in providing the same with a driptrough around the lower part of its body, so as to catch such expectorations as miss going in 15 and strike upon the side, and thus prevent the dripping of the same upon the carpet or floor; also, in providing the device with both legs and casters so arranged that, while it is free to be moved about on its wheels, the legs will 20 prevent its tipping onto its side, all of which will fully appear from the following general description and claims.

The device is illustrated in the accompany-

ing drawings as follows:

Figure 1 is an elevation perspective, and clearly shows the drip-trough. Fig. 2 is part in direct elevation and part in vertical section.

A is the body of the cuspidor, and A' is an upwardly-curved rim formed on the body, and 30 forming a drip-trough, which will prevent drippings from the sides of the body falling

upon the floor. On the bottom of the device are legs BBB, which flare outward, so that their feet are 35 about directly under the outer edge of the trough A'. C C C are swiveled casters, which are placed on the bottom near the edge. These may be placed directly back of the legs, so as to be partly hidden by them, or they may be 40 placed at points between the legs. As I make them at present, I use three legs and three casters, and alternate them around the edge of the bottom; but of course such a disposition is not essential. Three casters are enough, and 45 better than more, as that number insures the contact of all of them with the floor. The legs I

may be made in the form of a single rim or flange extending downward and preferably outward from the body; but it is essential that the legs be of such a length as to not quite 50 come in contact with the floor when the cuspidor is setting squarely. This makes it easy to move the device about on its wheels without interference from the legs, while the legs stand ready to prevent any tipping up. Where cast- 55 ers alone are used for a support, the cuspidor is very easily overturned, for the wheels often all set in toward the center, and thus make the base-support very narrow and easy to be thrown over; but by using both legs and cast- 60 ers, and by putting the legs at points between the casters, or making them in the form of a flange or rim, as before stated, the device is always provided with a wide base, which is brought into action at the slightest inclination, 65 and makes it very difficult to upset the device.

While I have said the legs could be placed in juxtaposition with the casters, it is manifestly much better to place them intermediately, as clearly seen in Fig. 1, for when three 70 casters only are used the tipping is almost always sure to be between them, and, if the leg is placed there, it acts much better to prevent upsetting.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a cuspidor, the combination, with the body thereof, of an upwardly-turned rim, A', around the lower part of said body, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a cuspi- 80 dor, substantially as shown, having a driptrough, A', around the lower part of its body and legs B B B, and casters C C C, arranged on the bottom of the body, substantially as shown.

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

MATTHEW GRISWOLD.

 $\mathbf{Witnesses}:$.

JNO. K. HALLOCK, SELDEN MARVIN.