

(No Model.)

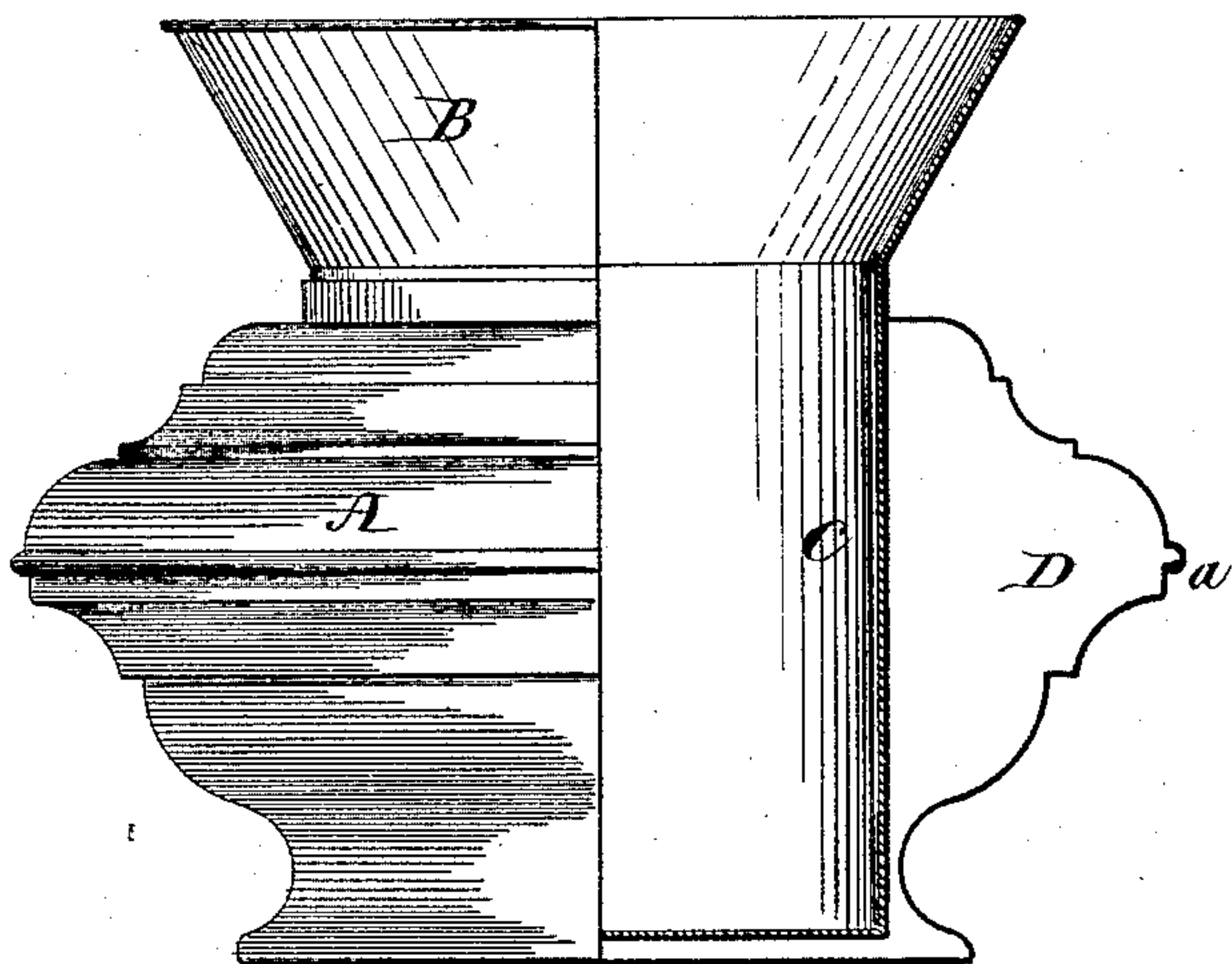
D. M. IRELAND.

CUSPIDOR.

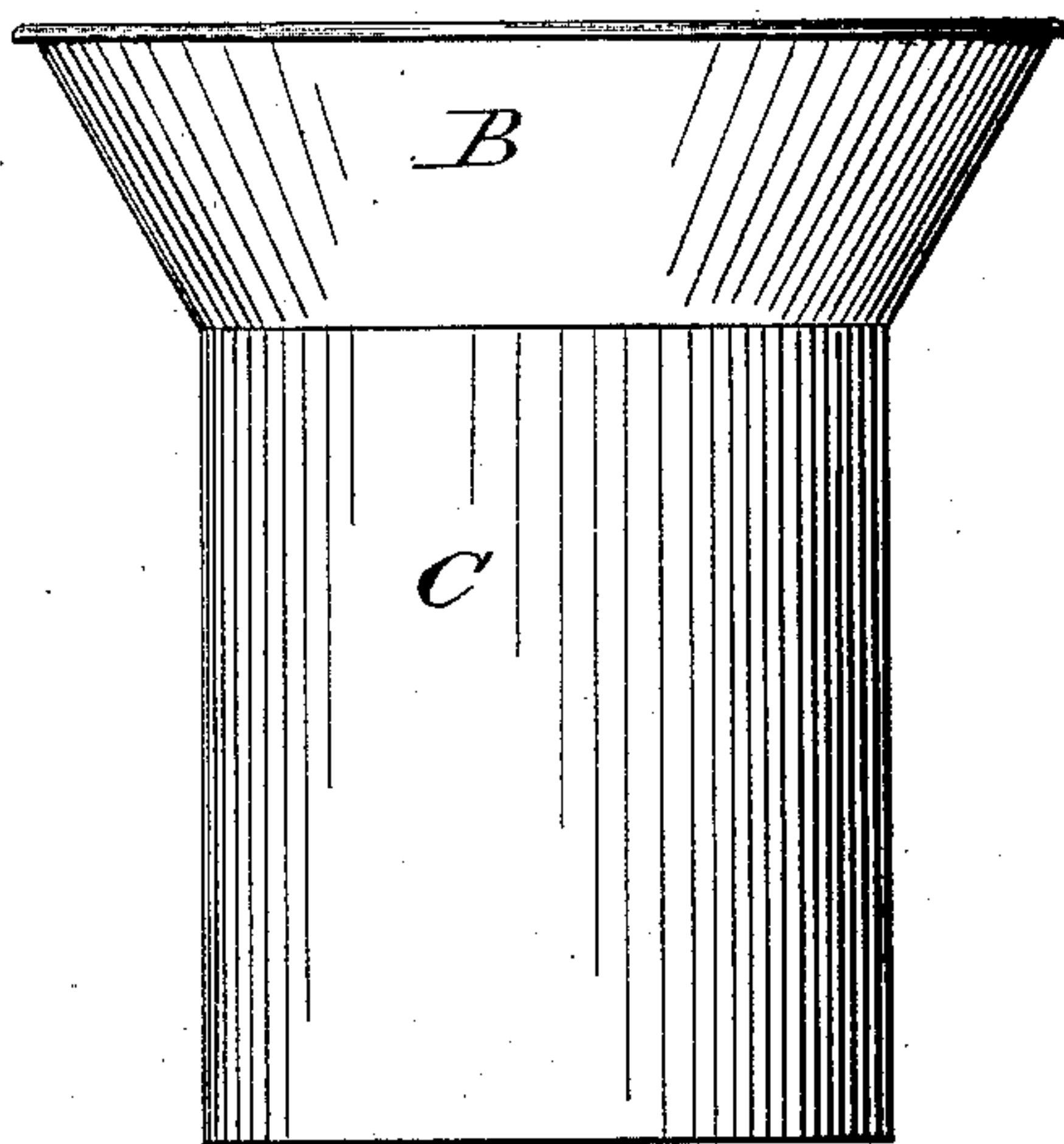
No. 317,364.

Patented May 5, 1885.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
*J. H. Shumway*  
*Jos. Earle*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID M. IRELAND, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,364, dated May 5, 1885.

Application filed January 26, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID M. IRELAND, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new  
5 Improvement in Cuspidors; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same,  
10 and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side elevation of the cuspidor complete, one-half in vertical section; and Fig. 2 a side view of the inner vessel removed.

15 This invention relates to an improvement in that class of cuspidors which are made from sheet metal. These articles are usually made of a shape expanding from the bottom upward for about one-third the extreme height  
20 of the cuspidor, thence contracting to the neck, and thence upward, forming a funnel-shaped mouth, the neck being of very considerably less diameter than the larger diameter of the body. Owing to this peculiar  
25 shape of the interior—that is, the expanding below the neck—it is very difficult to properly clean them, as it is impossible to examine the interior. Again, in many places—as in billiard and bar rooms and other public resorts—  
30 cuspidors are made fast to the floor, or it is desirable to so make them, and in such case it is necessary to clean them where they stand, and when so held firm the difficulty of cleaning is very greatly increased.

35 The object of my invention is the construction of a sheet-metal cuspidor which may overcome these objections; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

40 A represents the body, which may be of the usual or any desirable shape, ornamented or otherwise. As shown in the accompanying illustration, it is of the usual shape of a sheet-metal cuspidor—that is, expanding from the  
45 close bottom upward to midway the height of the body, thence contracting to the neck; but, instead of attaching the funnel-shaped mouth B directly to the body at the neck, I make it separate therefrom and attached to an  
50 inner vessel, C, the said inner vessel corresponding in external diameter to the interior diameter of the opening at the top of the body, and so that it may be set into the body, as seen in Fig. 1, the flaring or funnel-shaped  
55 mouth B being made as a part of the inner

vessel. When the inner vessel is in place, as in Fig. 1, the cuspidor has the appearance of a common sheet-metal cuspidor.

The contents are received through the mouth B in the usual manner, but fall into the inner vessel, C, instead of into the interior of the body. This vessel, being removable, is readily emptied and cleaned, and as all parts are exposed there is no difficulty in properly  
cleansing it, and when cleansed it is replaced, and the cuspidor is again of the usual form. The space D within the body surrounding the inner vessel is not exposed to receive any portion of the contents, and hence will require no cleansing.

Under this construction the body may be fixed to the floor in a permanent position, for the reason that the inner vessel may be removed for cleansing purposes; but in cuspidors which are not so secured the invention is of very great advantage, owing to the facility which it affords for cleansing them.

The body may be weighted, so as to make the cuspidors self-righting, in the usual manner.

The particular shape of the inner vessel or of the outer vessel is immaterial, it only being essential that there shall be the outer shell or body having a closed bottom, and so as to form the lower part of the body as a complete vessel, and, as it has heretofore been formed, with the inner vessel removable therefrom, the inner vessel terminating at its upper end in the flaring or funnel-shaped mouth.

In the make up of the cuspidor the body is made in two parts spun from sheet metal and united at the bead *a* around the body, as in the usual construction.

I am aware that it is not new to make the receiving-vessel of a cuspidor removable from the supporting portion, and therefore do not claim, broadly, such construction.

I claim—

The herein-described cuspidor, made from sheet metal, consisting of the body A, open at its upper or neck end, having its bottom closed, and the inner vessel, C, of a shape and diameter corresponding to the opening through the neck, and terminating in a flaring mouth B, the said inner vessel removable from the body, substantially as described.

DAVID M. IRELAND.

Witnesses:

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