

(No Model.)

P. H. DEIS & S. W. CROXTON.

CUSPIDOR AND DUST TRAP.

No. 332,330.

Patented Dec. 15, 1885.

Fig 1

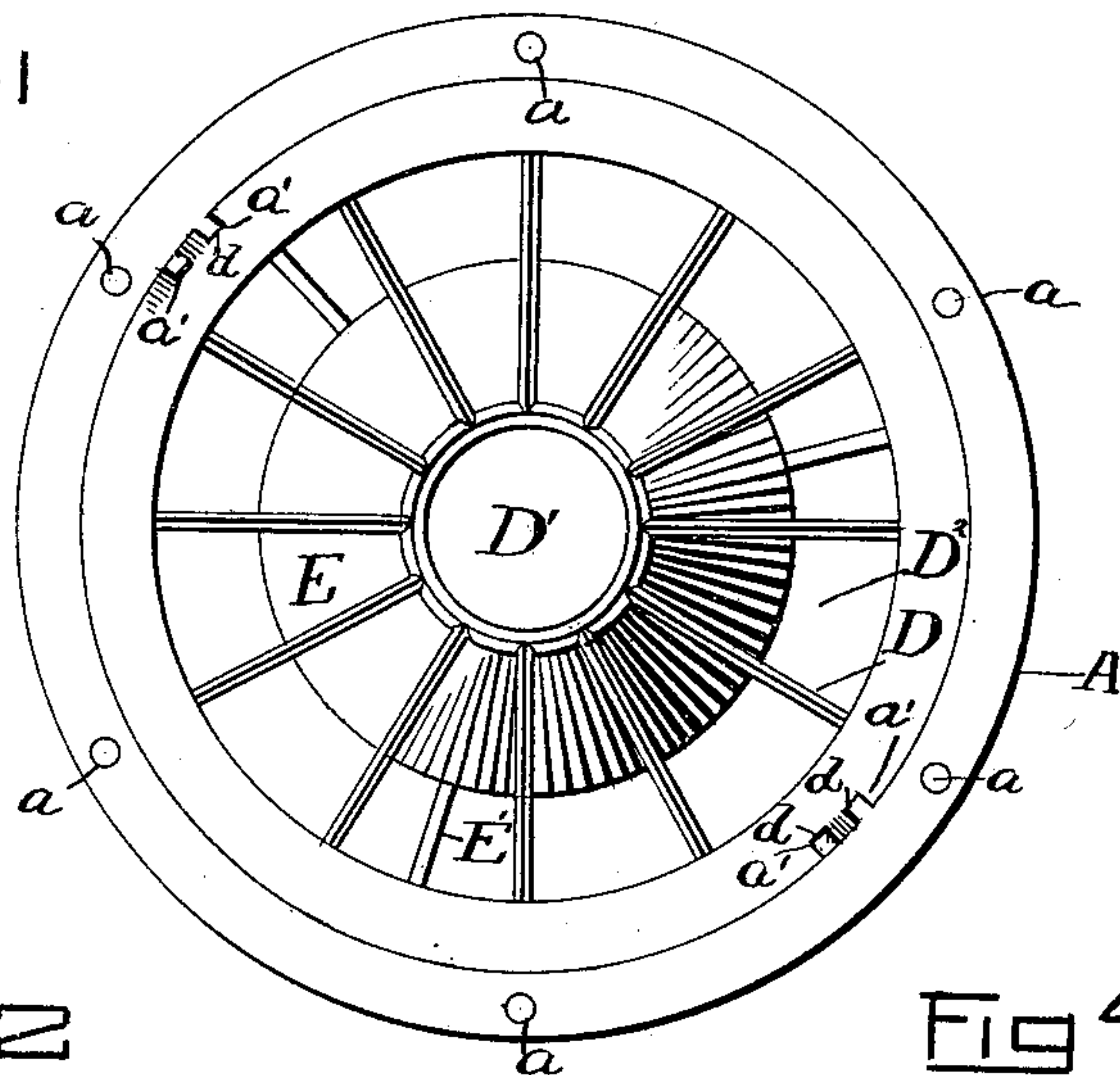


Fig 2

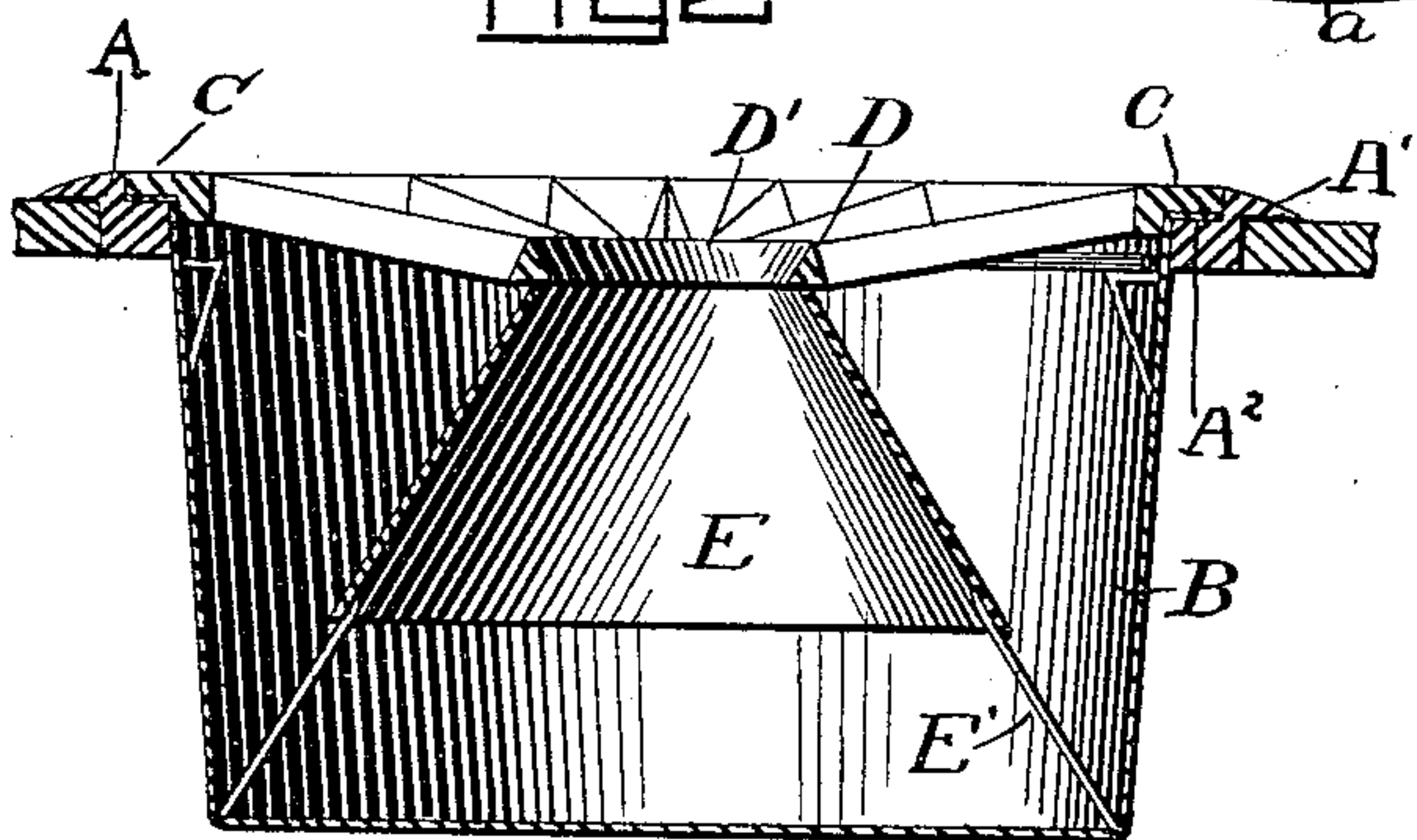


Fig 4

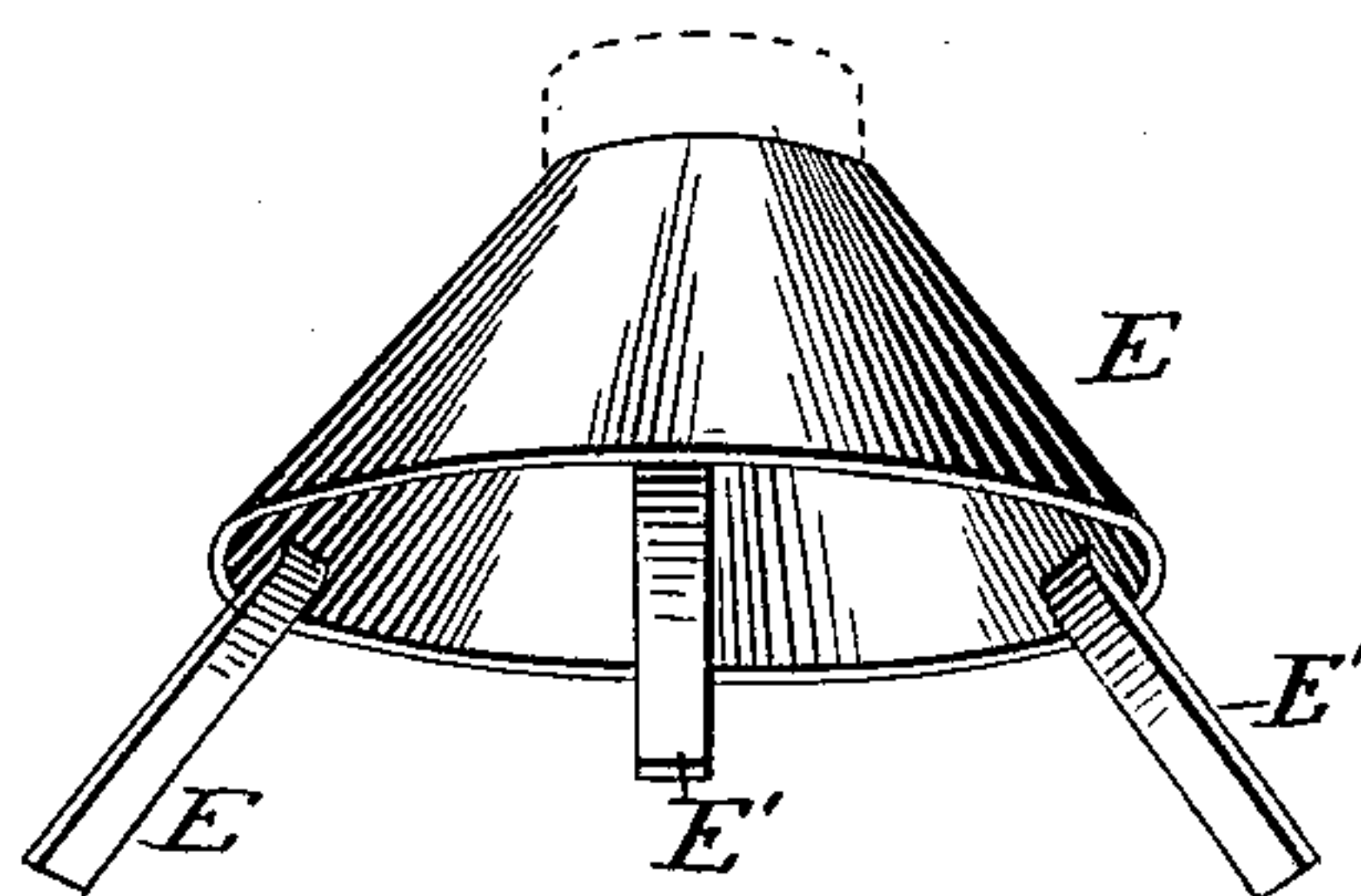


Fig 3

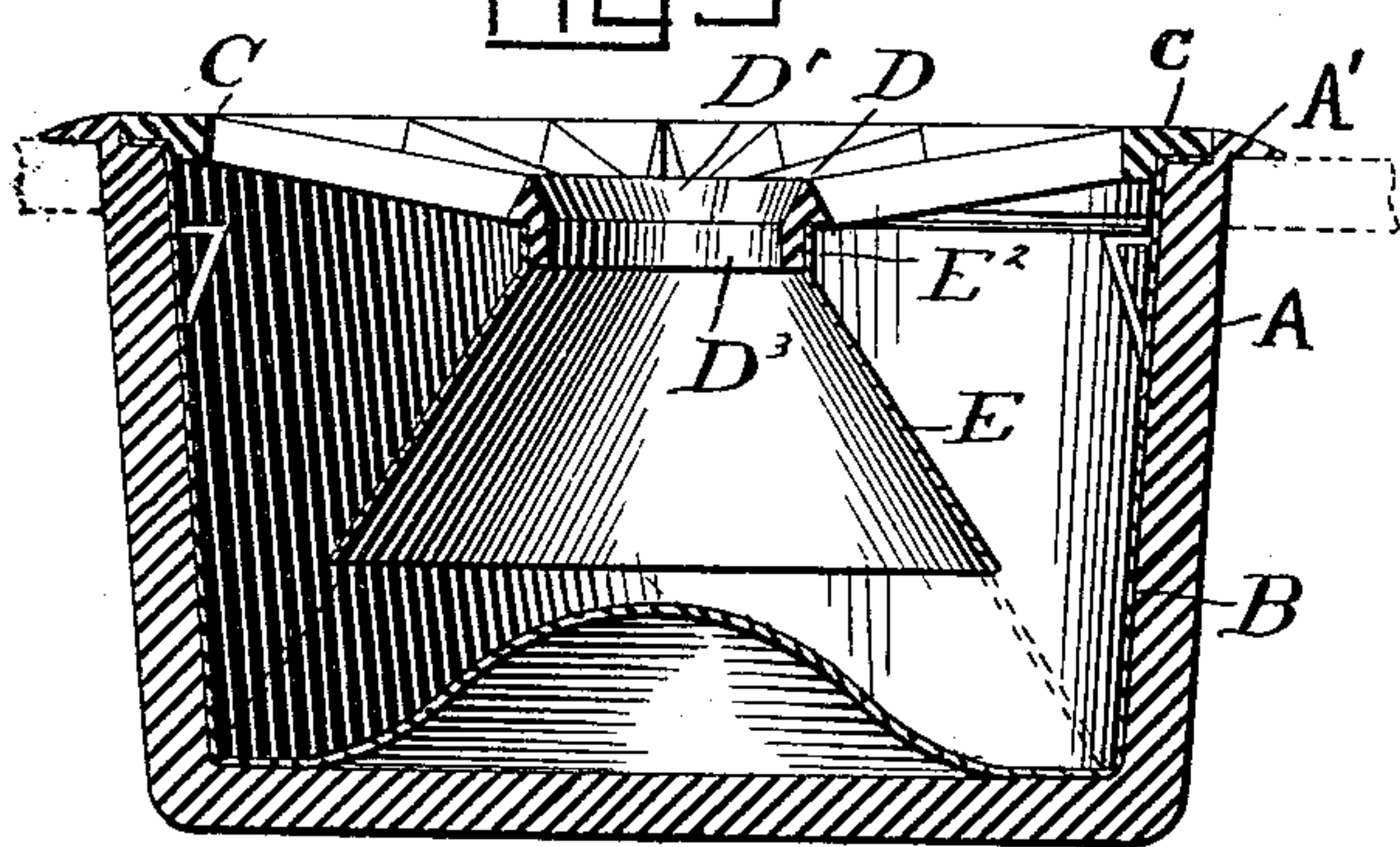
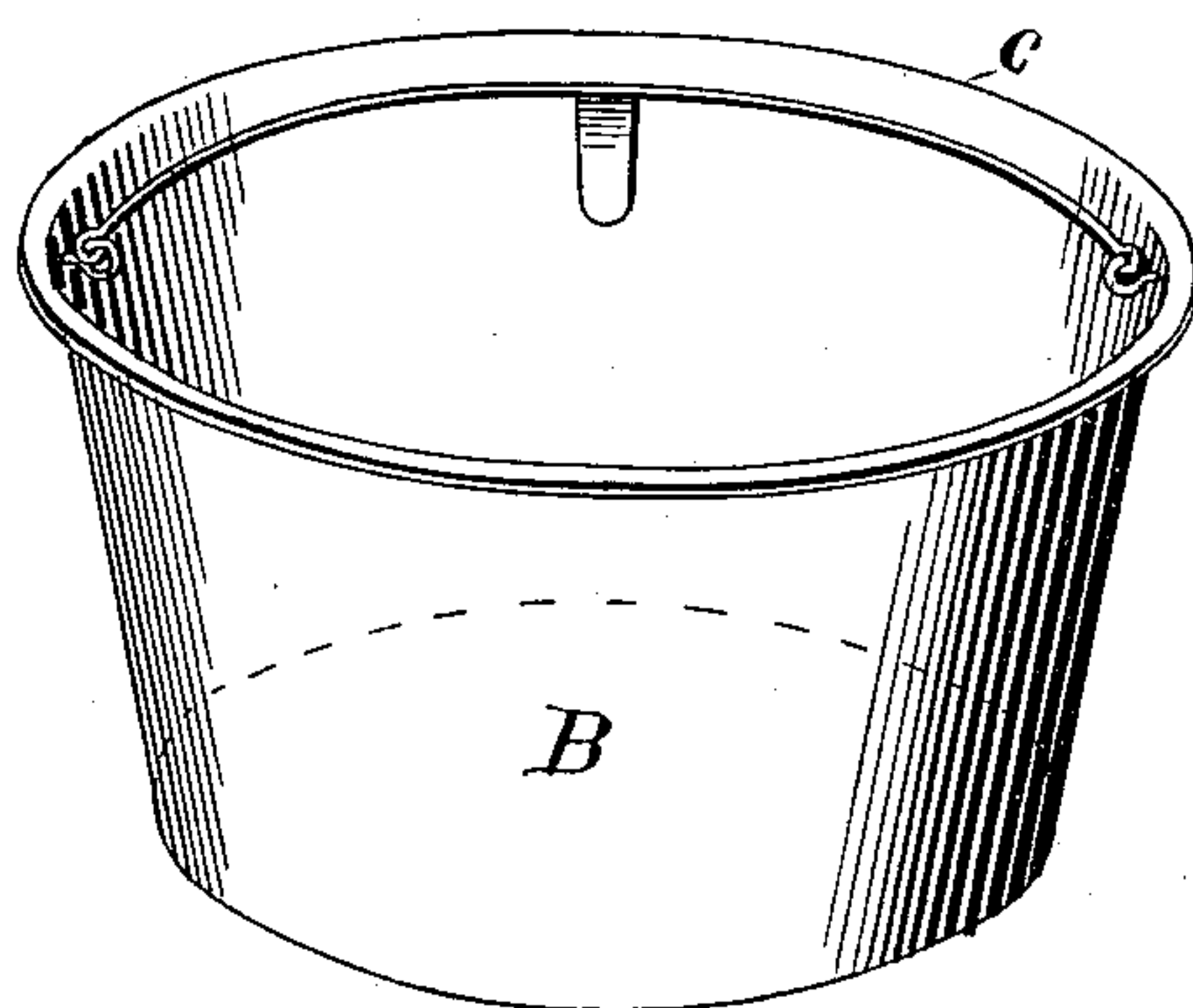


Fig 5



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CUSPIDOR AND DUST-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,330, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed October 9, 1884. Serial No. 145,081. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, PHILIP H. DEIS and SAMUEL W. CROXTON, citizens of the United States, residing at Canal Dover, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors and Dust-Traps; and we do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to cuspidors and dust-traps; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of our spittoon. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical longitudinal sections thereof, the latter showing the support in the form of a pot or crock. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the shield or deflector. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the receiver.

The invention, it will be perceived, pertains to the particular class of such inventions illustrated by the Patents No. 299,355 and No. 305,298, granted to P. H. Deis, and aims to improve the devices therein shown.

The main support A consists of a ring having its upper edge extended outward, forming a wing, A', which it is designed to rest on the surface of the floor, and it has its upper side beveled or rounded downward, as shown, so it will present no abrupt projection against which the foot may strike. In use this ring A is placed in a proper opening formed through the floor, the wing A' projecting laterally beyond the openings resting on the floor, in which position the ring is secured by screws or nails driven through openings a. It is manifest that the opening in the floor could be formed with J-shaped walls, and the wing A' be thus rested accurately flush with the floor-surface, in which case it would be unnecessary to round or bevel the upper surface of said wing downward; but as such a formation of the floor-opening would be inconvenient to

make we prefer to employ the construction shown, as thereby, to all practical intents, the ring is held approximately flush with the floor, and the peculiar formation of the hole therein is obviated. The inner side of the ring A is rabbeted, forming a shoulder or flange, A<sup>2</sup>, on which the receiver and cover are supported. Where desired, the ring may be formed a part of the upper edge of a pot or casing, as shown in Fig. 3. By this construction the spittoon may be set in an opening in the floor, or may be used on the floor in the usual manner. Where designed especially for use in the floor, the wing A' may be dispensed with.

The receiver B may be made in the pail shape shown, and is provided with means by which it may be lifted and carried, usually a bail such as is covered by Deis' patent, No. 305,298, before referred to, and shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5. The upper edge or rim of the receiver is turned outward, forming a flange, C, which rests on the shoulder A<sup>2</sup> of the main support and retains the receiver in place.

The cover or top D may be of any suitable design desired, and has its rim rested down in the rabbet of the supporting-ring and on the flange C of the receiver. By this construction it will be noticed the receiver may be readily applied and removed, this only involving the lifting and replacing of the top or cover, as will be understood from the drawings.

In order to prevent the cover from rotating in its rabbet or seat, lugs a' may be projected from the ring A into suitable notches, d, in the cover, as shown in Fig. 1.

We prefer to construct the cover or top with a central opening, D', and with intermediate openings, D<sup>2</sup>, arranged between the central opening and the rim of the said top. We also prefer to depress the top toward the center, giving it the dished shape shown.

It is preferred to make the top in the form of a grating, the bars of which are brought to a thin edge on their upper sides, so they will present no surface on which any substance may catch. This feature is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. By providing the central opening and the intermediate perforations it will be seen any deposit on the top passes directly into the receiver.

In order to exclude the contents from view,



we use the shield and deflector E, made in the shape of a truncated cone, having its upper end open and held close to the opening D', with which it registers, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The lower end of the shield is carried down and outward sufficiently near the walls of the receiver to properly exclude the contents thereof from sight through the opening D'. At the same time this shield so darkens the center of the spittoon that the contents of same are not practically visible through the central opening, D'. We thus utilize the entire surface of the top, and yet shield the contents from sight. The shield may be held close to the top in various ways.

In Fig. 2 we show it provided with legs E', which rest against the receiver, and are made of proper lengths to hold it in the desired position. We prefer, however, to employ the construction shown in Fig. 3, which consists in providing the top with an annular depending flange, D<sup>3</sup>, surrounding opening D', and the shield with a tubular extension, E<sup>2</sup>, fitted onto the annular flange, in which it may be held by properly fitting it thereto, so as to hold in place by its own friction; or screws or other fastening expedients might be employed. In practice, however, it is found desirable to use the flange D<sup>3</sup> and the end of the shield fitted thereover in connection with the legs E', the latter serving to hold parts D<sup>3</sup> E<sup>2</sup> in contact while the said parts D<sup>3</sup> and E' hold the openings D' and the open upper end of the shield or deflector in true register.

In the construction shown in Fig. 2, where desired, the shield may be provided at its upper end with spring or snap hooks fitted to engage one or more of the slats of the grated top, so the said shield may be conveniently lifted out when the top is raised.

It will be seen that by arranging our cuspidor flush with the surface of the floor it may be used with advantage in offices, stores, dwellings, &c., as dust-receptacles, into which the dust and dirt may be swept, dispensing with dust-pan and brush, &c., as will be understood from the drawings.

We are aware that spittoons have been constructed as follows: by seating an internally-rabbeted ring in the edges of an opening in the floor, supporting a receiver from said rabbeted ring, and projecting the same by a grating seated in the rabbet, the upper face of the grating being flush with the top of the ring, and do not claim such construction, broadly,

as the same is not adapted to receive, and is not provided with a shield, although the former patent to P. H. Deis shows a shield, yet it fails to show the rabbeted ring, the receiver supported thereby, and a grating covering the entire receiver and supported by the ring. In the present instance these various features are combined in a single article, therefore differing, essentially, from any heretofore produced.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cuspidor consisting of the following elements in combination: a main support rabbeted on its inner side, a removable receiver provided with means, substantially as described, for lifting and carrying it, and having its rim turned outward and suspended on the flange of the support, a grating seated on the rabbet of the said support and having a central opening, and a shield arranged in the receiver and having its upper end open and held close to and registered with the central opening through the grating, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a cuspidor, the combination, with a grating having knife-edge bars and central opening, of a truncated shield or deflector arranged in the spittoon and having its upper edge held close to and surrounding the central opening through the grate, substantially as set forth.

3. In a cuspidor, the combination of a perforated top having a central opening and provided around said opening with a depending annular flange, and the shield or deflector having its upper end open, and provided at such end with a tubular extension fitted and held on the annular flange of the top, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, in a cuspidor, of the perforated top having a central opening, D', and provided with a depending annular flange surrounding the said opening, and the shield or deflector having its upper end open and fitted over the flange D<sup>3</sup> and provided with supporting-legs, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

PHILIP H. DEIS.  
SAMUEL W. CROXTON.

Witnesses:

S. J. HEAVLIN,  
J. H. MITCHELL.