

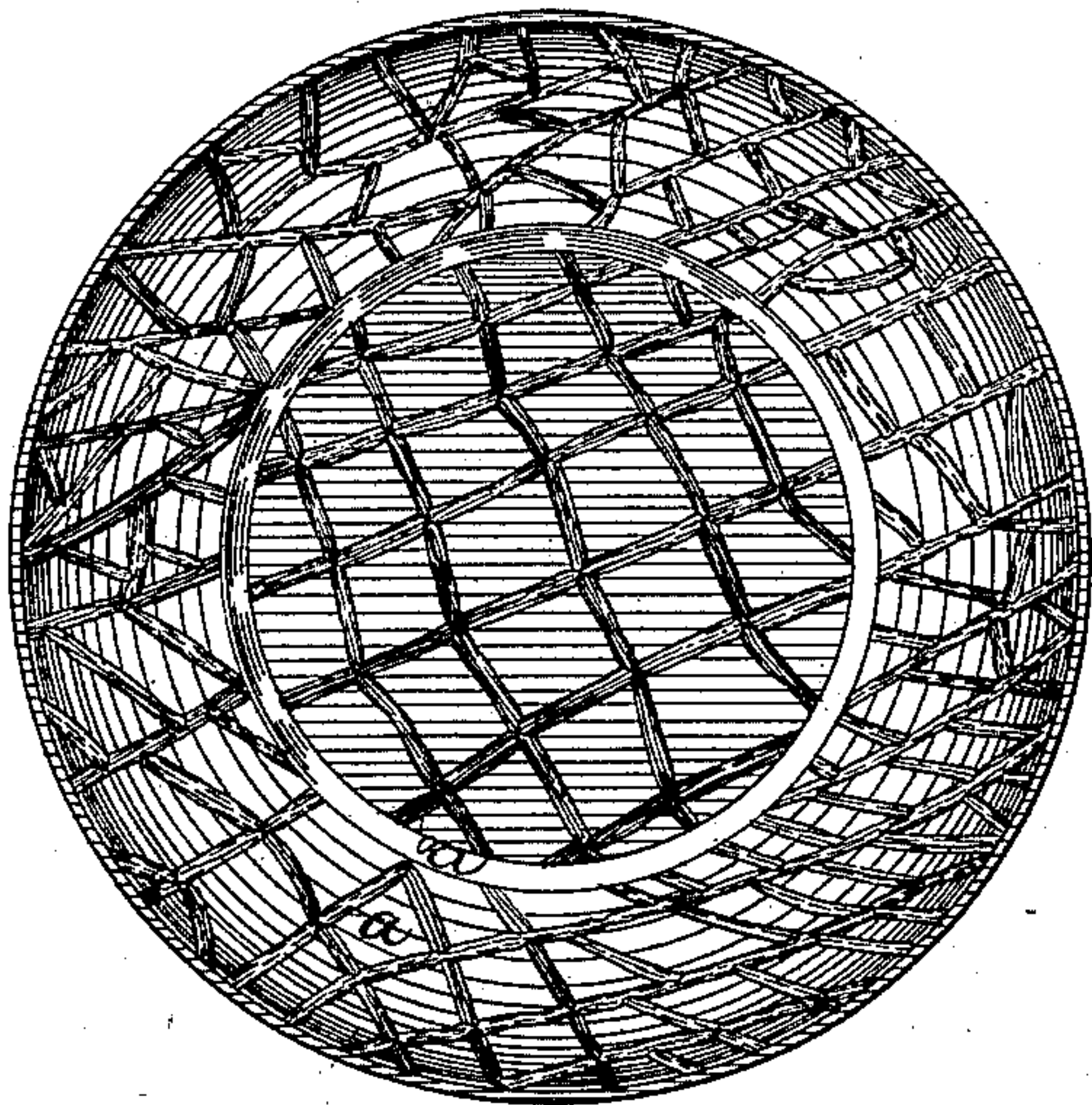
(No Model.)

A. L. HOLLANDER.

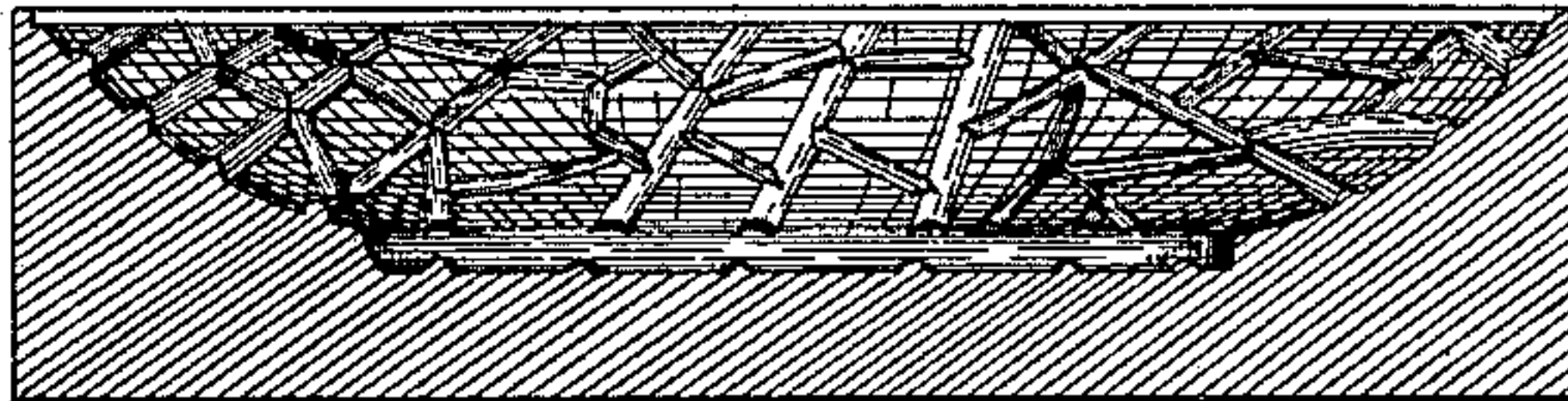
ART OF MANUFACTURING CUSPIDORS.

No. 361,221.

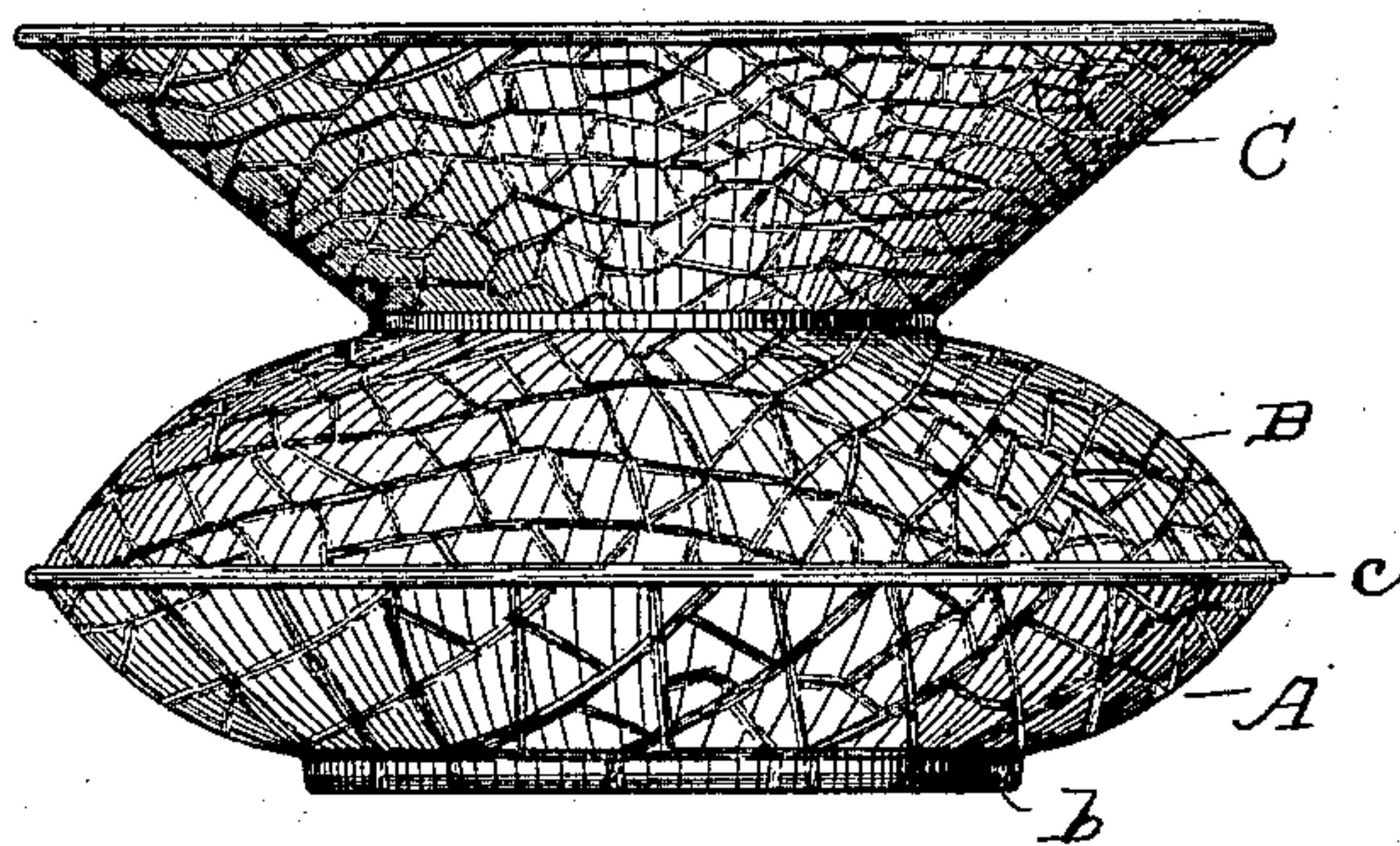
Patented Apr. 12, 1887.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

WITNESSES:  
H. Brown.  
J. Long.

INVENTOR:  
Alva L. Hollander.  
By *Wm. M. Brown & Crossley,*  
his Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVA L. HOLLANDER, OF SOMERVILLE, ASSIGNOR TO HOLLANDER & BRADSHAW, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

## ART OF MANUFACTURING CUSPIDORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,221, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed August 7, 1886. Serial No. 210,329. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALVA L. HOLLANDER, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for and Art of Manufacturing Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the art of manufacturing cuspidors or spittoons ornamented in imitation of alligator-skin or "hammered" metal, and has for its object to cheapen the cost and facilitate the manufacture of such articles.

To the foregoing ends my invention consists in the process or mode of procedure, which I will now proceed to describe, so that others skilled in the art may be able to practice the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and the invention being particularly pointed out and distinctly claimed at the end of the specification proper.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 represents a top plan view of a female die employed in my improved process of making and ornamenting cuspidors, the die being employed to form the bottom of articles of the class mentioned. Fig. 2 represents a cross-section of the die shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a complete cuspidor constructed in accordance with my invention.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all of the figures.

As is well known, cuspidors or spittoons are made from sheet brass, tin, or other sheet metal, in imitation of alligator-skin or hammered metal, by first embossing the ornamentations thereon in the sheet in its commercial state, and the material thus treated is cut, bent, and its ends or adjacent edges soldered together to form bands, rims, cups, or body parts, it being impossible to subject such ornamented sheets to the action of dies for the purpose of stamping out cup-shaped parts in dies as commonly constructed without destroying the embossed or ornamental figures formed in the metal.

To overcome the difficulties hinted at, and to form the cup-shaped parts of cuspidors and ornament the same in the design described at one and the same operation, whereby the mode

of procedure is simplified and the cost of production cheapened, is the purpose of my invention.

In carrying out my invention I construct a female die of the character represented in Fig. 1, it being of a configuration suitable to form the bottom part, A, of the cuspidor, and having ridges *a* running zigzag or irregularly across the same and crossing other irregularly-formed ridges, in imitation of the grooves or depressions formed in the face of tanned and finished alligator-skin. The bead *b*, formed around the bottom and designed to rest upon the floor or carpet, may have the ridges *a* formed as crossing the same or not, as may be desired. The flange *c* on the upper edge of the bottom part, A, is formed by constructing a groove around the upper edge of the die, as usual.

The part B of the cuspidor may be formed in a die of the same general character as the part A, the only change necessary therefor being in the form of the groove around the upper edge of the die, which should be such as to form a rim on the part B, that it may be "seamed" or secured to the flange *c* of the part A in the usual well-known way, and the bead *b* will be correspondingly modified, so as to form a flange on the upper edge of part B, which may be seamed or secured to the rim on the lower edge of the part C in the same manner that the adjacent edges of the parts A and B were secured together, it being understood that in forming the parts B and C the sheet metal that in forming the part A fell within the circle of the rim *b* is cut away, so as to form a throat or hole from the part C into the body of the cuspidor formed by the parts A and B. The male part of the die is formed, as usual, of any suitable metal, and is an exact counterpart, reversed, of the female die shown.

Instead of the imitation alligator-skin design shown, formed by intersecting ridges, I may construct the die with rounded protuberances, so as to form a hammered-metal design.

The metal for the parts A, B, and C is struck out or cut to proper size and shape, and, if desired, given their initial shaping in a "drawing-press" in any suitably-shaped die, after which they will be given their proper



form and ornamentation in the dies herein described in a drop-press of any suitable character.

5 By the process described I am enabled to finally shape and ornament in the manner described several parts of a cuspidor by a single operation, giving the article any desired form and cheapening the cost of its construction.

10 I am aware that it is not new to form a cuspidor having the several parts made separable from each other, and that it is old to make a corrugated sheet-metal cuspidor; and I therefore do not broadly claim the manufacture of  
15 cuspidors in these manners, limiting myself to the mode of procedure pointed out in my claim, whereby in the final step the parts are given their final shape, and simultaneously therewith the described ornamentation in the  
20 metal is produced.

What I claim is—

The improvement in the art of manufacturing and ornamenting cuspidors in imitation of alligator-skin or hammered metal, which consists in stamping up the several parts, giving 25 the same proper shape, and simultaneously with this operation forming thereon the desired designs or ornamentations and the rims or flanges for securing the parts together at one and the same operation, and subsequently uniting or securing the adjacent edges of the parts together in any suitable manner, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of 35 July, 1886.

ALVA L. HOLLANDER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,  
C. F. BROWN.