

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

D. H. MURPHY.
CUSPIDOR.

No. 390,614.

Patented Oct. 2, 1888.

Fig. 1

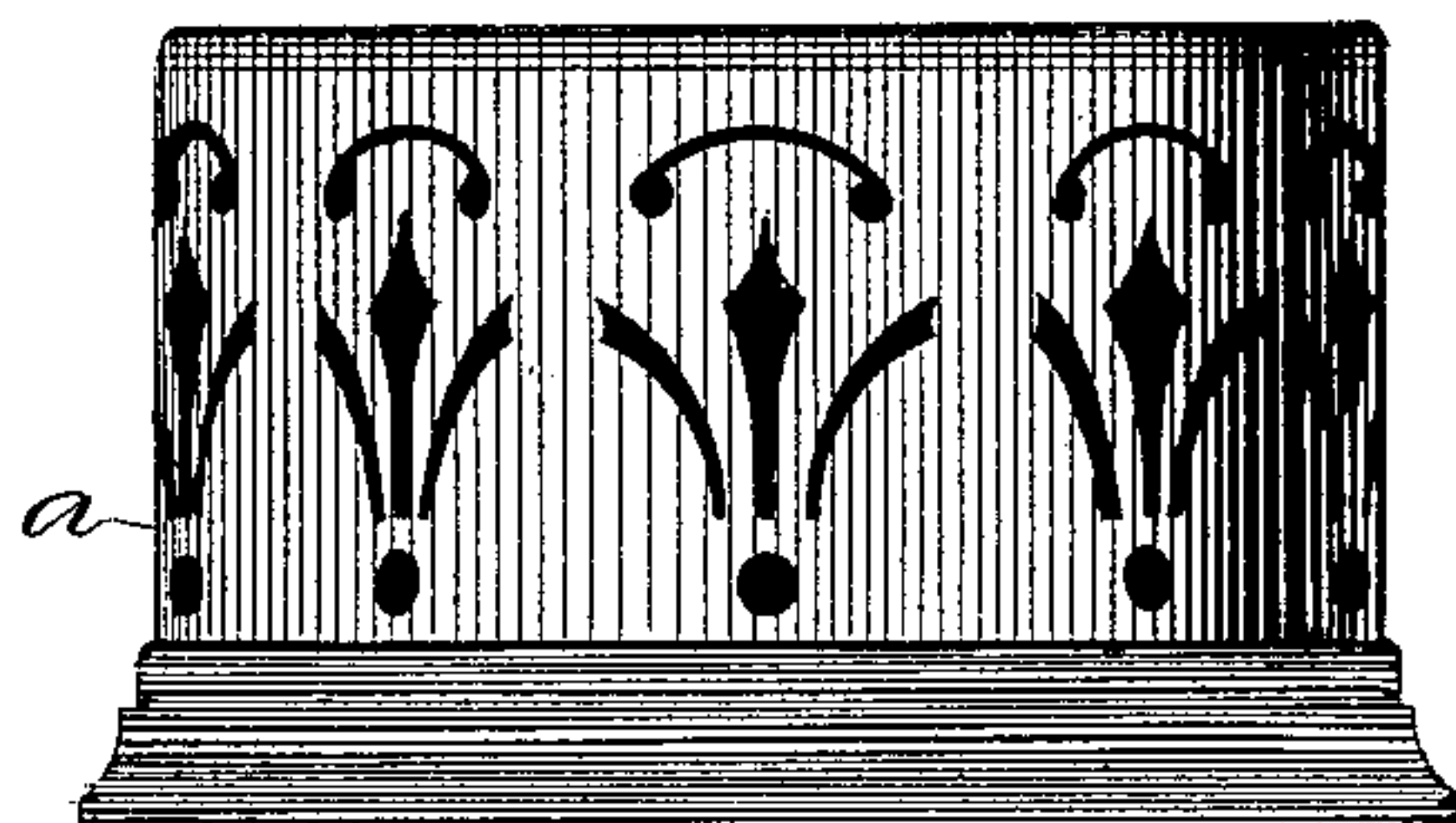


Fig. 2

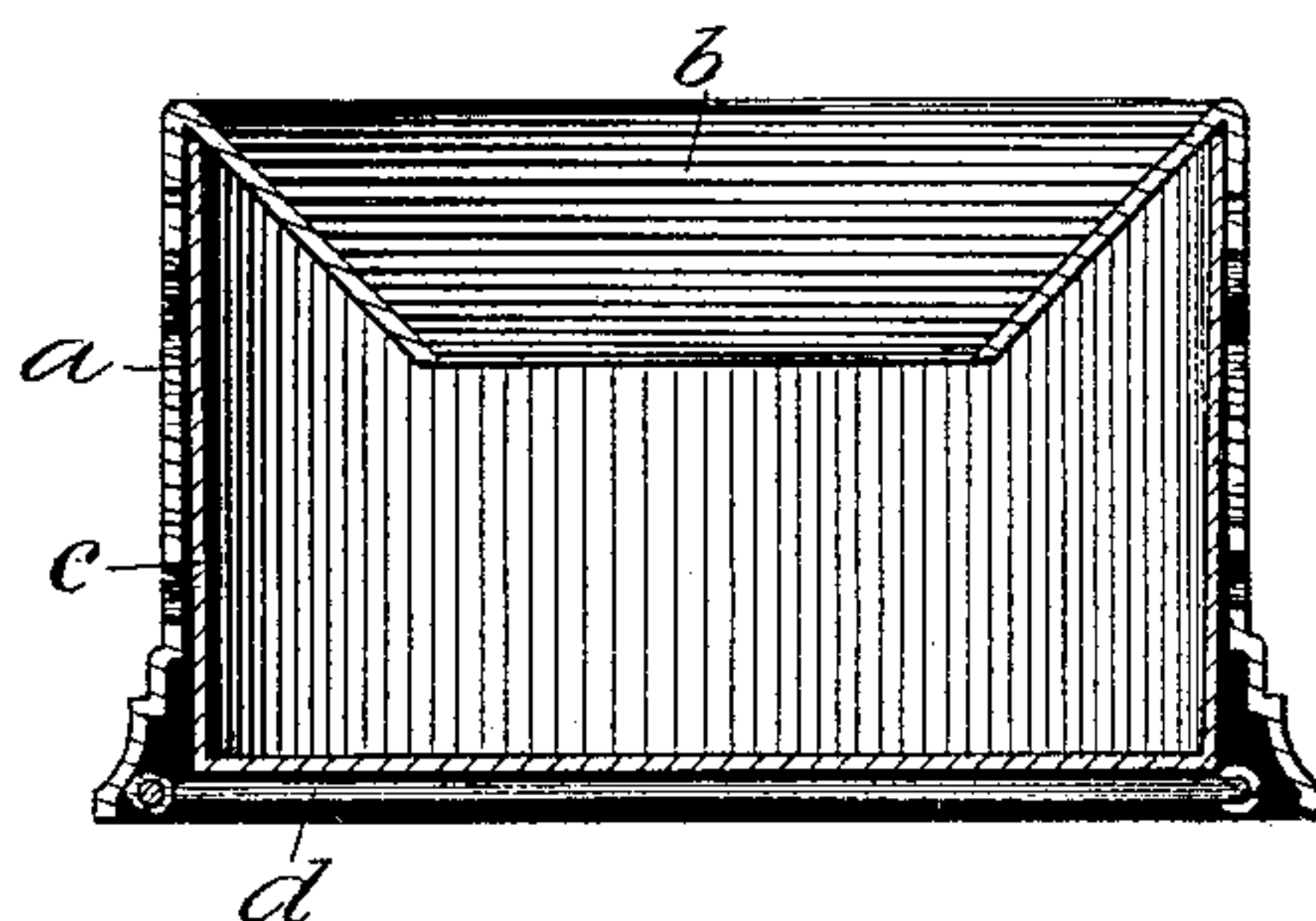
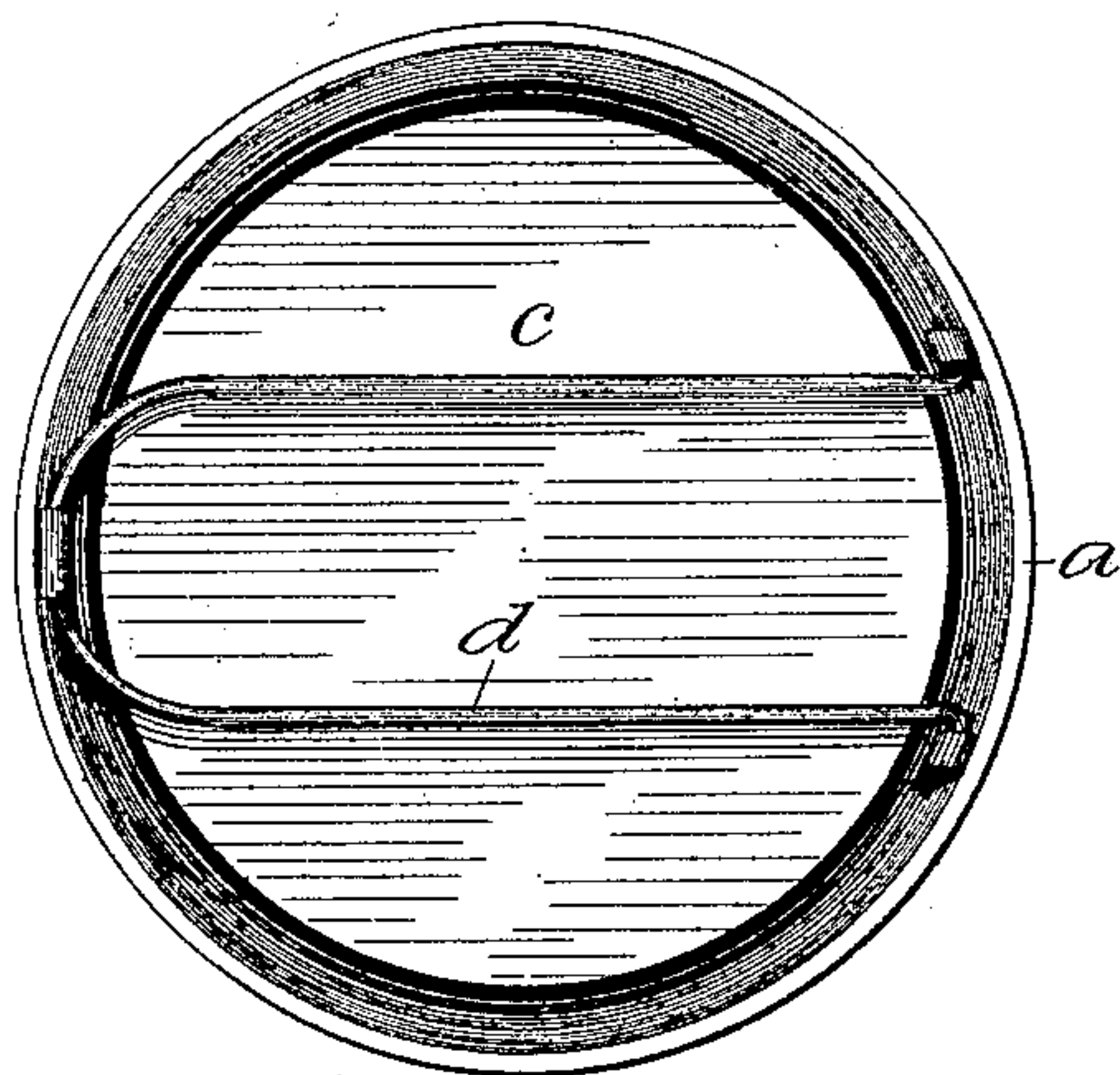


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

Harry L. Reckard.
C. E. Buckland.

Inventor,

Daniel H. Murphy, by
Harry R. Williams,
Att'y.

(No Model.)

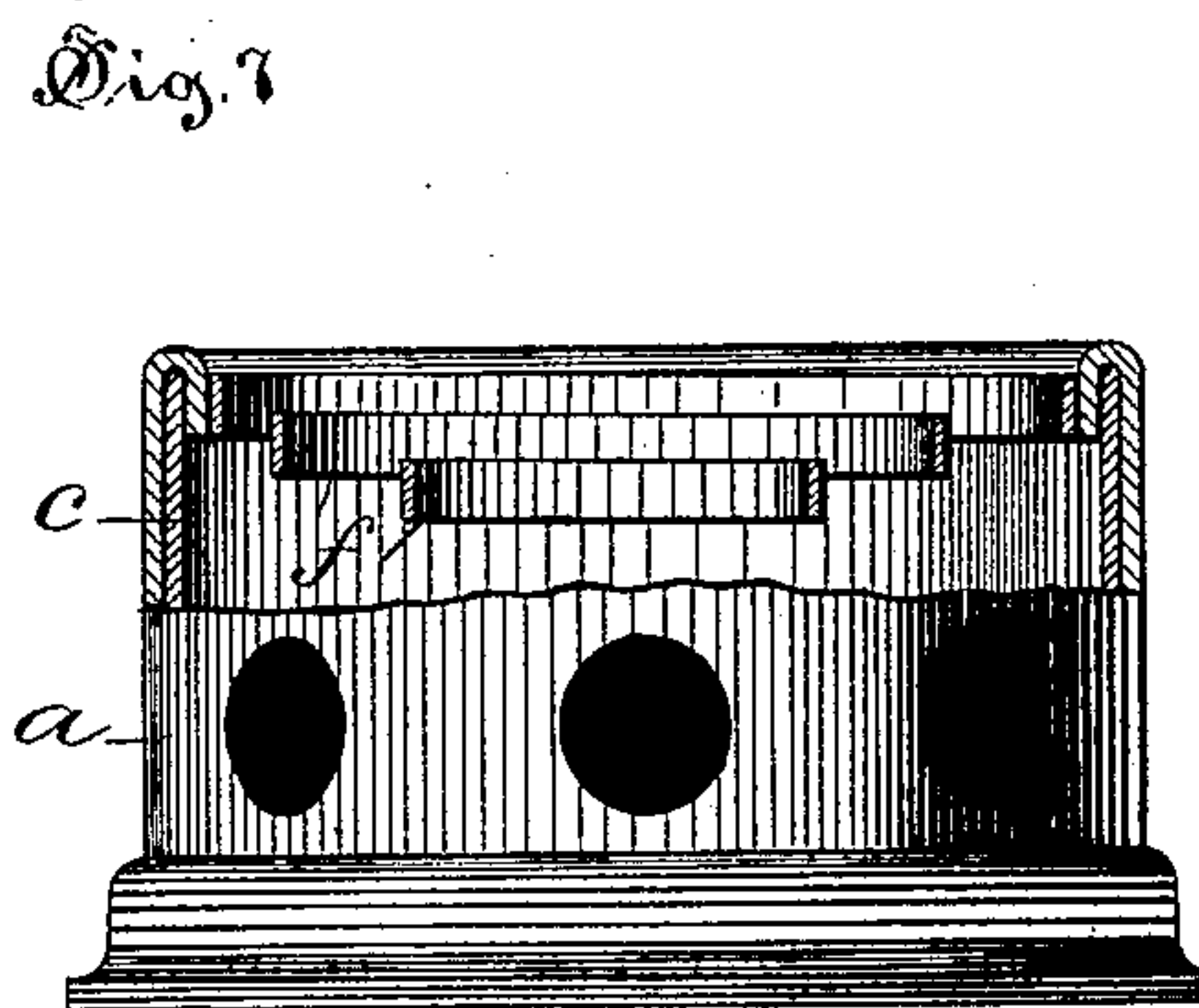
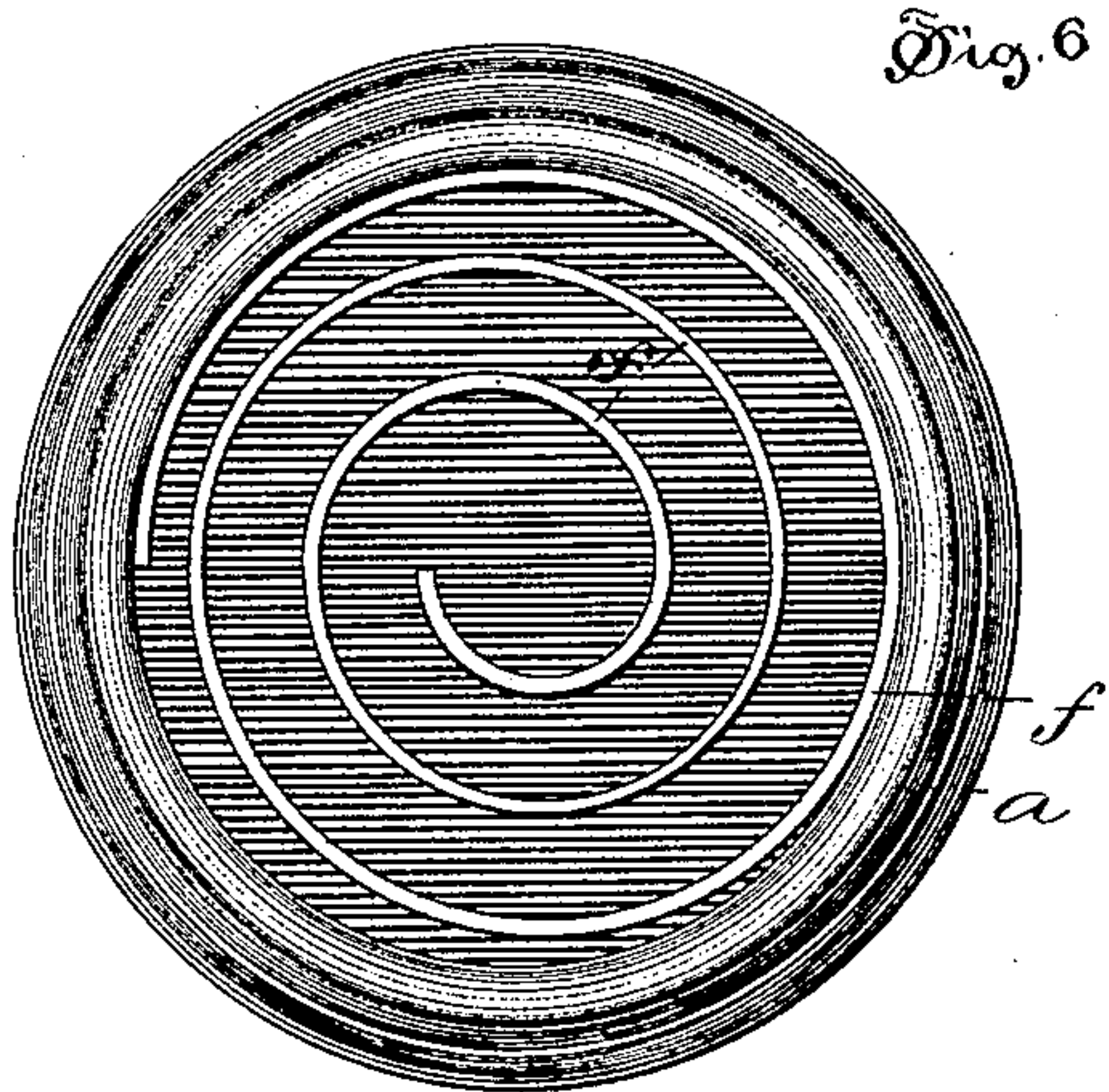
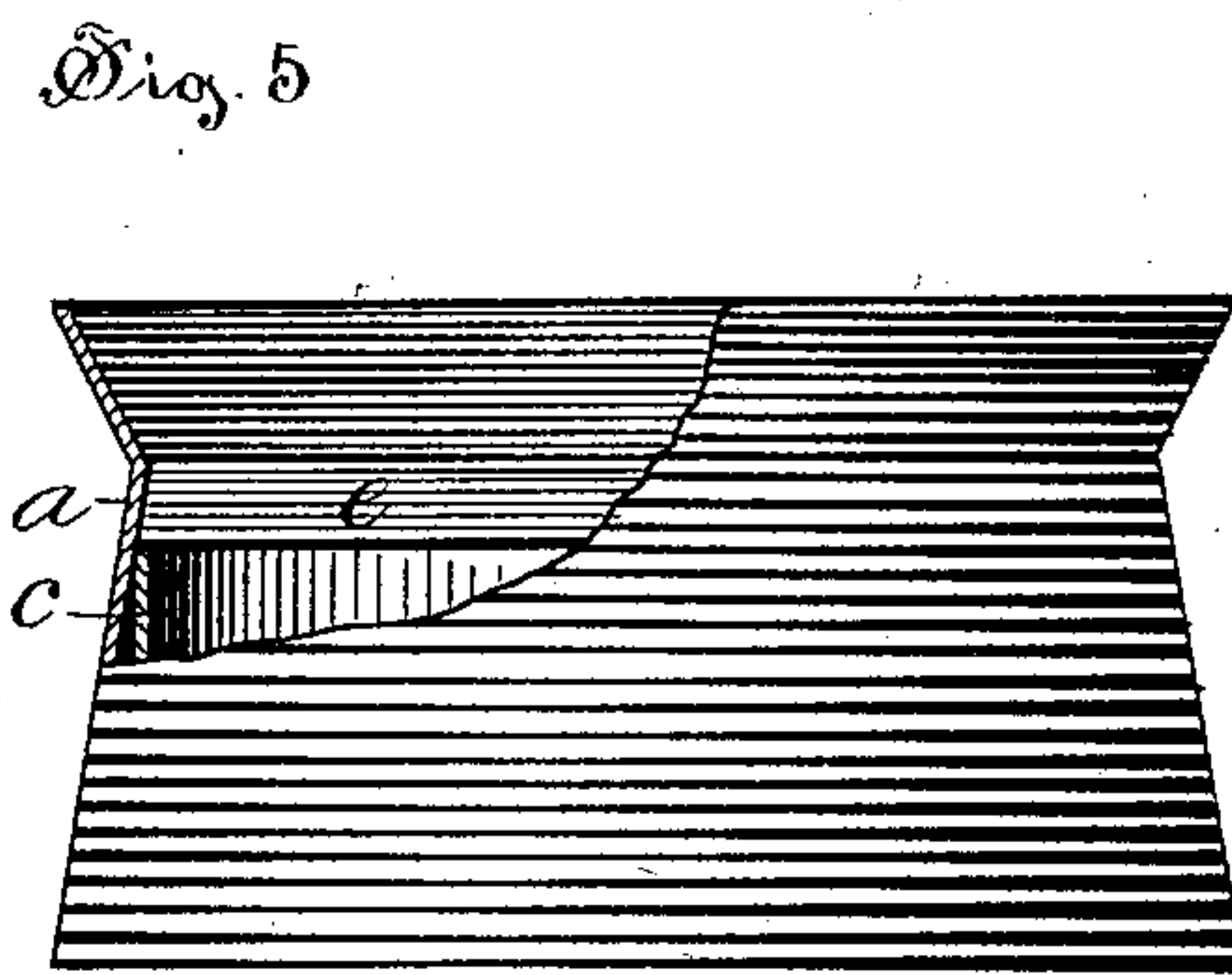
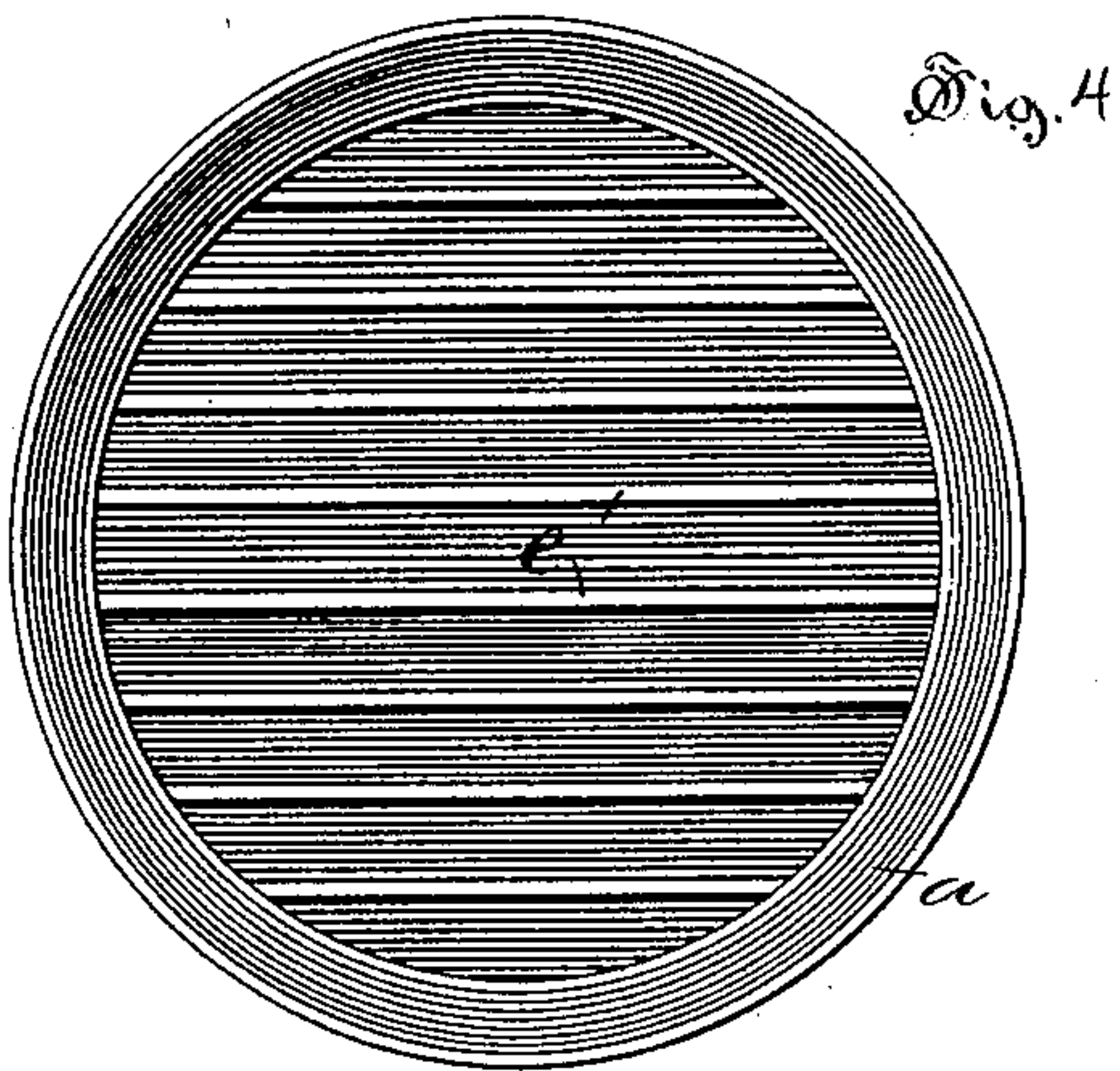
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

D. H. MURPHY.

CUSPIDOR.

No. 390,614.

Patented Oct. 2, 1888.



Witnesses:

Henry L. Rickard.

C. E. Buckland.

Inventor,

Daniel H. Murphy,

Harry R. Williams,
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL H. MURPHY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,614, dated October 2, 1888.

Application filed November 28, 1887. Serial No. 256,321. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL H. MURPHY, of Hartford, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of cuspidors that are made up of more than one part; and the object of the invention is to provide an article of this class that is cheap, ornamental, and easily cleaned.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a cuspidor. Fig. 2 is a view in central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a bottom view. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modified form of same. Fig. 5 is a side view of the latter, a part being broken away to show interior. Fig. 6 is a plan view of another modification. Fig. 7 is a side view, partly broken away, of the form shown in Fig. 6.

In the drawings, *a* represents the shell, which is preferably cast to shape. This shell has a suitable base upon which to stand, and has open-work, filigree, or arabesque side walls, while to its upper edge is attached a shield, *b*, which occupies a portion of the space in such manner as to conceal as much as possible of the contents of the vessel, while allowing expectorated matter to be deposited therein.

c denotes a vessel, preferably paper folded or pulp molded to shape. This receptacle, which is properly waterproofed, is of a size to easily fit into the shell *a*, through the open bottom of the latter.

d is a clamp consisting of two legs hinged to the shell at one side of the bottom and extending across to the other side of the shell and catching into sockets formed in lugs cast on the shell. This form of clamp supports the vessel by passing under the bottom, and prevents it from coming out until it is desired that the vessel be removed.

In Figs. 4 and 5 a special form of open-work shield is shown, consisting of thin delf bars *e* set parallel across the opening in the top of the shell, which, while they do not obstruct the deposit of expectorated matter, obstruct a direct view into the interior.

In Figs. 6 and 7 the opening in the top of the shell is occupied by a band of metal, *f*, wound into a spiral. This also allows a free deposit of matter into the vessel, but conceals the interior. These forms, which I term "open-work shields," require no special cleaning, for when the interior vessel is removed and the shells are placed under a faucet a stream of water passes freely through the shell and cleans the bars of the shield without any rubbing with the hands or a cloth. The open-work sides also possess this quality of self-cleaning, water spattering through the open-work washes out the corners without requiring the use of a cloth, which in such use soon becomes foul and disagreeable to handle.

The whole device has the advantage of being easily cleaned and at the same time being ornamental and cheap—essential characteristics of a good cuspidor.

What I claim is—

1. The herein-described cuspidor, consisting, essentially, of an open-work shell provided with a shield attached to its top, a temporary receptacle inserted in the shell, and a support for the temporary receptacle, the said support hinged to one side of the bottom of the shell and having its free end adapted to engage a catch at the opposite side of said shell, the said support being spread out to form a wide bearing for the bottom of the temporary receptacle.

2. The herein-described cuspidor, consisting, essentially, of a shell having an open bottom, a receptacle removably secured within the shell, and a shield secured to the top of the shell, the said shield consisting of a strip of metal set edgewise and coiled spirally, the coils as they decrease in diameter gradually extending toward the bottom of the cuspidor, substantially as set forth.

DANIEL H. MURPHY.

Witnesses:

H. R. WILLIAMS,
ARTHUR B. JENKINS.