

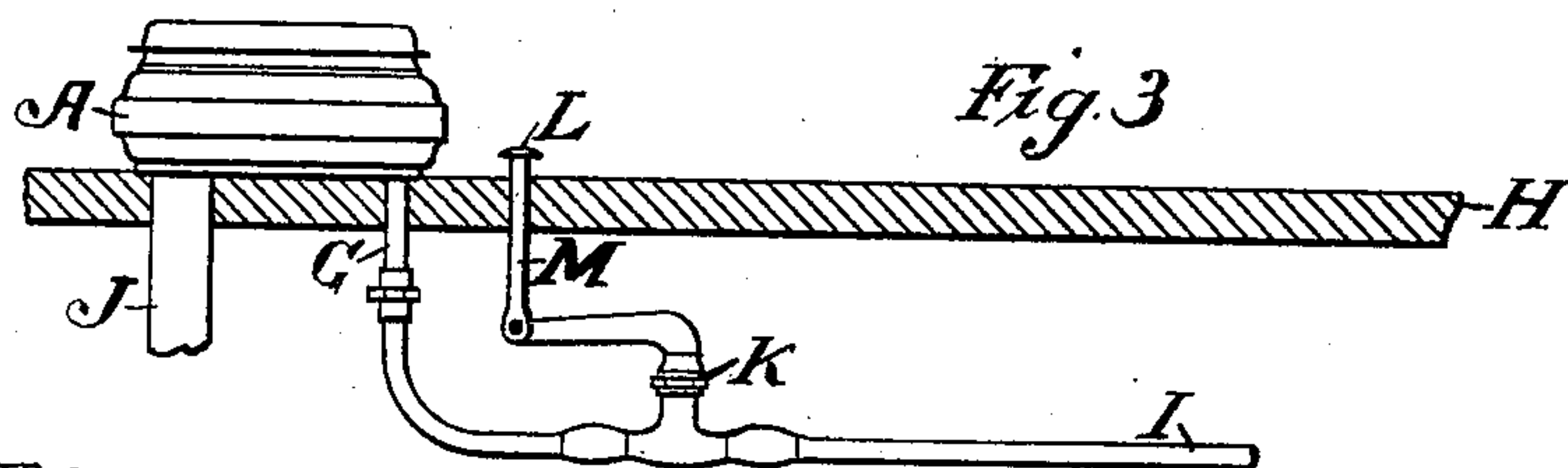
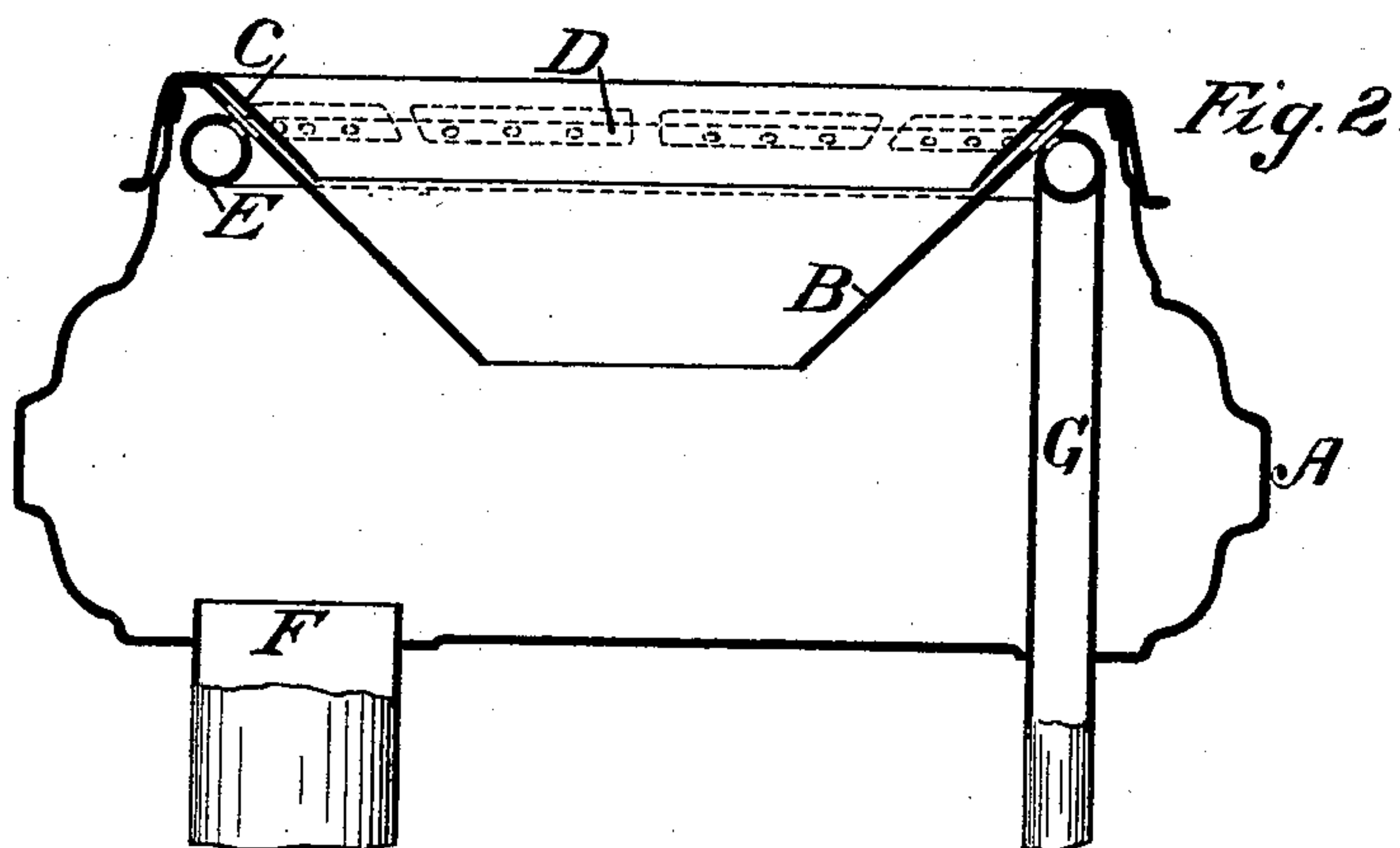
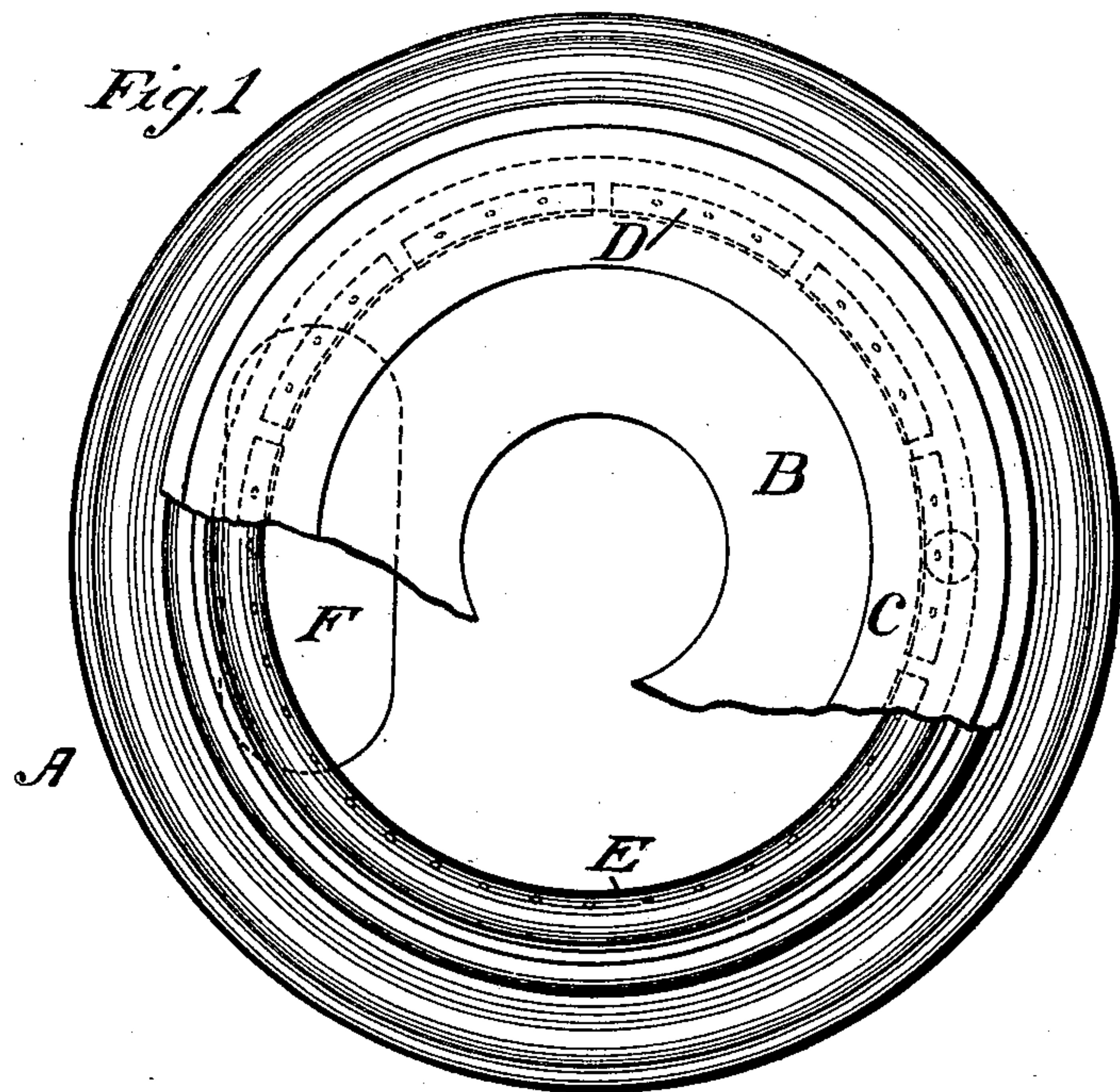
No. 607,305.

Patented July 12, 1898.

J. A. W. WALKER.
SANITARY CUSPIDOR.

(Application filed May 20, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. W. WALKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,

SANITARY CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,305, dated July 12, 1898.

Application filed May 20, 1897. Serial No. 637,466. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. W. WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming part of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in cuspidors; and the object of my invention is to provide a sanitary cuspidor the contents of which can be removed as soon as deposited therein and the upper surface and interior of the cuspidor instantly and thoroughly cleansed, so as to prevent the spread of disease therefrom. I accomplish this object by attaching to a cuspidor having a funnel-shape cover with an aperture therein inlet and outlet pipes for the flow of water and a conical ring placed above the funnel and concentric thereto and the function of which is to deflect sharply upon the face of the funnel jets of water which issue from the perforations of a circular pipe placed within the cuspidor and connected with the inlet-pipe. The perforated circular pipe is situated at the upper portion of the cuspidor and occupies the space between the sides of the cuspidor and the funnel-shape top, which is provided with slots opposite the holes in the circular pipe. The circular pipe being thus situated is protected from expectoration and is therefore not clogged by filth, and the conical ring causes the jets of water to spread all over the surface of the funnel, upon which it deflects them.

My invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the top of said cuspidor. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of said cuspidor, and Fig. 3 shows the situation of the cuspidor with reference to the exterior piping and connections.

Fig. 1 shows the rim of a cuspidor A, provided with a funnel-shape top B, having a central aperture, the rim of the cuspidor having a conical ring C attached thereto and extending over a portion of the funnel B. The funnel B is pierced by slots D at its upper portion and beneath the conical ring C, said

slots being indicated in the drawings by dotted lines. Adjacent to said slots are the perforations in the circular pipe E, which is situated within the cuspidor A and immediately beneath its upper rim. The ring C and the funnel B are shown cut away to exhibit the circular pipe E and the outlet-pipe F.

Fig. 2 shows the cuspidor A in cross-section and having a funnel-shape top B, which is preferably removable to afford easy access to the interior of the cuspidor. Attached to the rim of the cuspidor A and above the funnel B is a conical ring C, situated at a slight distance therefrom, and the surfaces of the ring and funnel being substantially parallel or at any angle to properly deflect the water.

The cuspidor A is provided with an inlet-pipe G, extending to the top of the cuspidor and connected with a circular pipe E, situated in the same plane as the slots D, (indicated by dotted lines in the drawings,) and pierced through the funnel B beneath the ring C. The perforations in the pipe E are opposite to and in line with the slots D.

The water enters the pipe G and is conveyed to the pipe E, through the perforations of which it spurts through the slots D, striking against the inclined surface of the conical ring C and being deflected upon the surface of the funnel B, through the aperture in the center of which it reaches the interior of the cuspidor A, whence it escapes through the outlet-pipe F, the orifice of which is raised above the bottom of the cuspidor, so that some water may always remain therein.

Fig. 3 shows the cuspidor A placed upon a floor H, the inlet-pipe G being connected to the water-pipe I and the outlet-pipe F fitting within the waste-pipe J or connected therewith in any manner permitting the easy disconnection of the cuspidor.

If the flow of a continuous stream of water through the cuspidor is not desired, the pipe I may be closed by a valve K, which may be opened by pressure upon a knob L upon the end of a rod M, attached to said valve.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a cuspidor having a slotted, funnel-shape top, of an inlet-pipe; a circular, perforated pipe within said cuspidor and connected with said inlet-pipe; per-

forations in said circular pipe adjacent to the slots in said funnel-shape top; a conical ring above said funnel-shape top and concentric thereto; and an outlet-pipe, substantially as
5 described.

2. A cuspidor having an inlet-pipe, a valve normally closing said pipe and provided with a rod, pressure upon which opens said valve; a circular, perforated pipe within said cuspidor and connected with the inlet-pipe; a funnel-shape top concentric to the circular pipe
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and having slots in the same plane with the perforations in the circular pipe; a conical ring above said funnel-shape top and concentric thereto; and an outlet-pipe, substantially
15 as described.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 1st day of May, A. D. 1897.

JOHN A. W. WALKER.

Witnesses:

BENEDICTA MCCANN,
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