

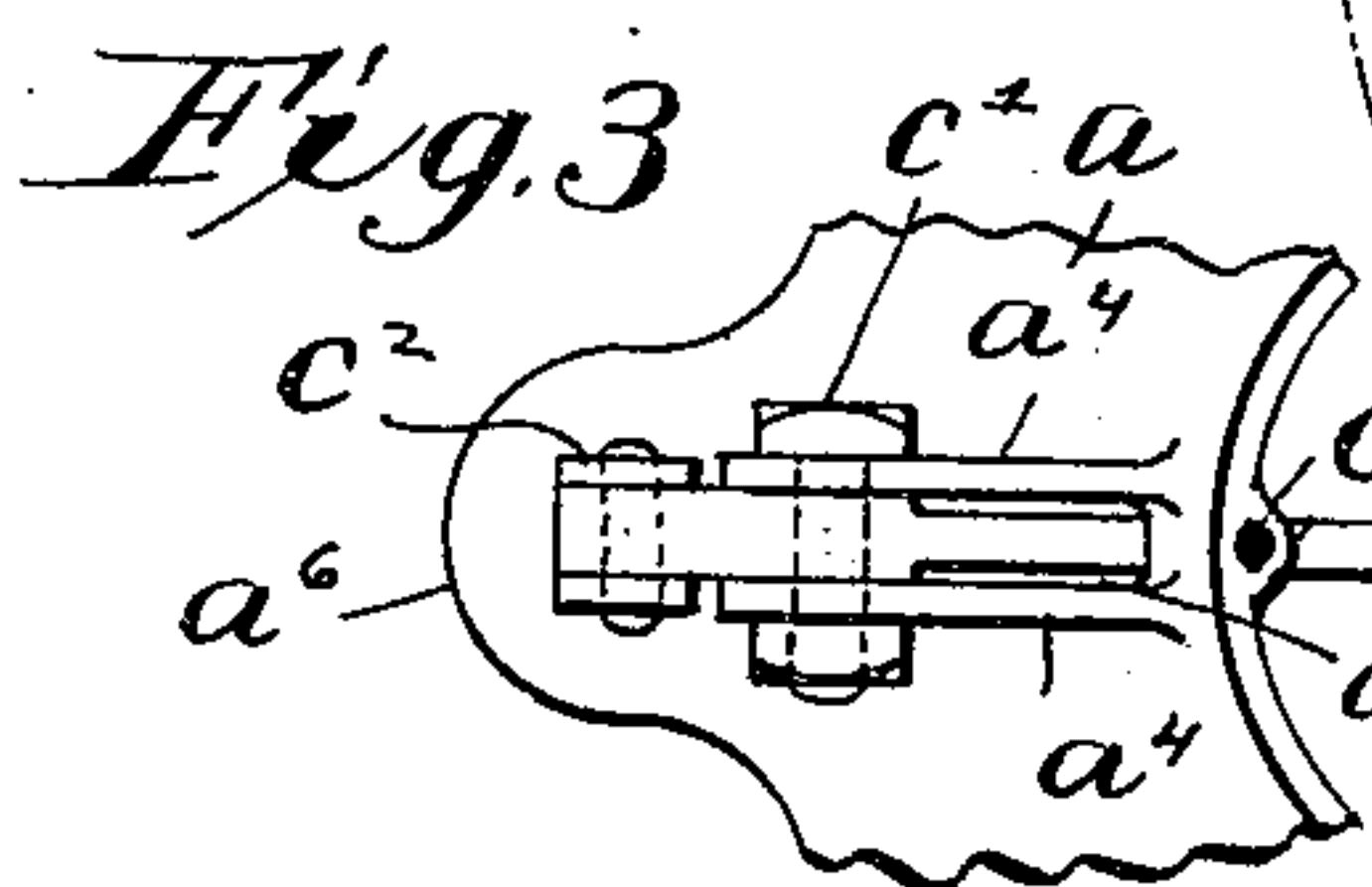
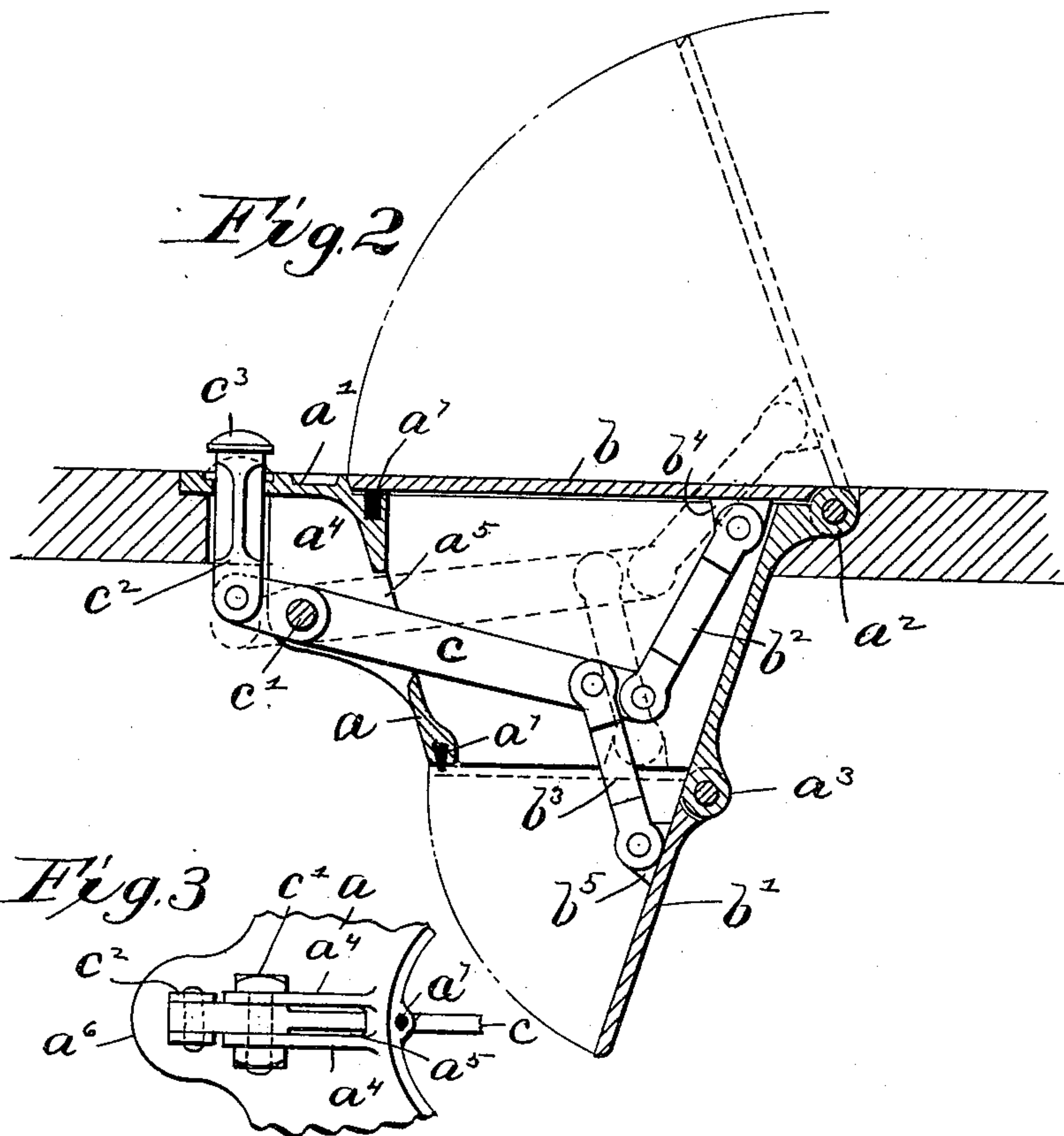
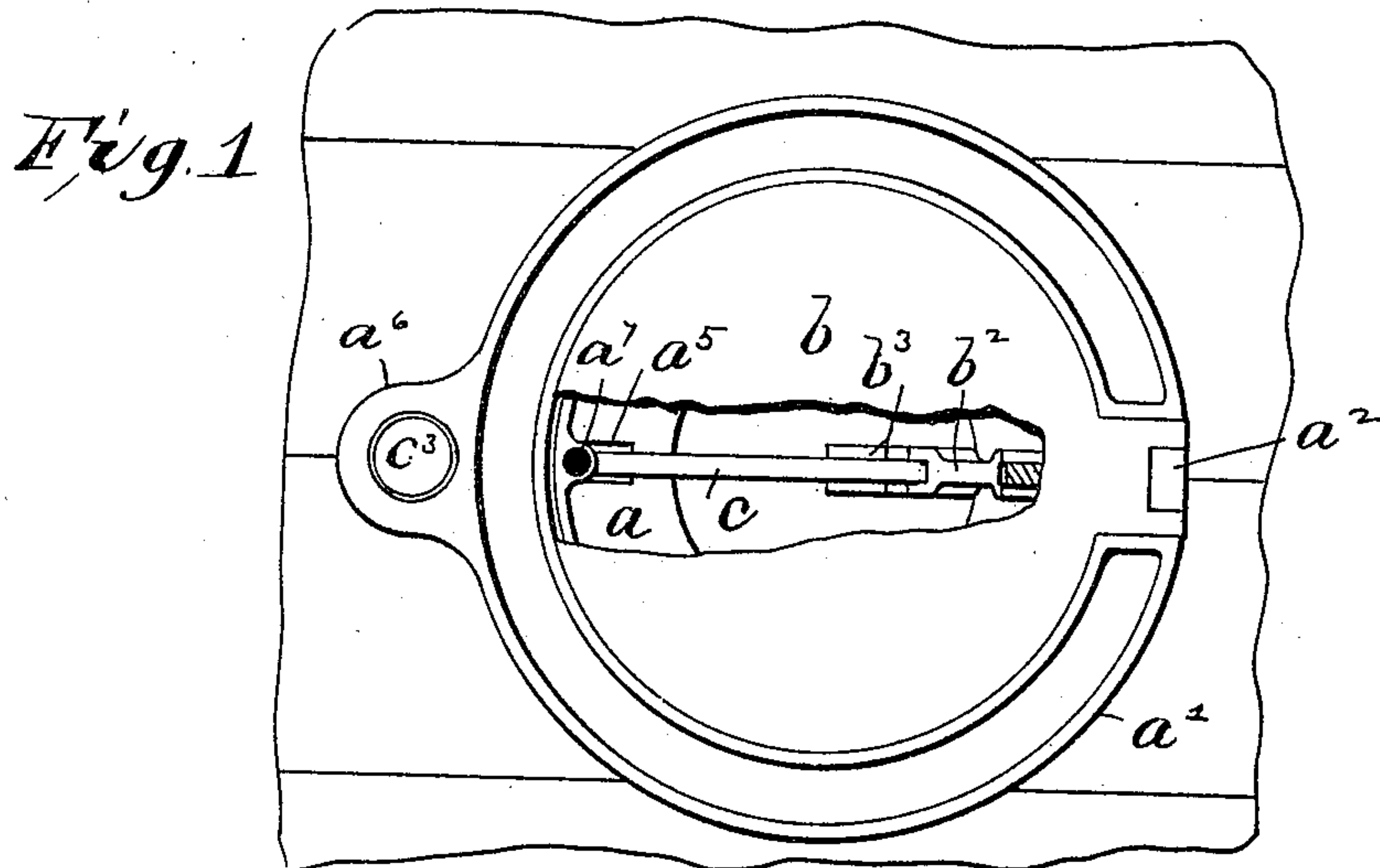
No. 617,878.

Patented Jan. 17, 1899.

W. G. HOLLOWAY & G. W. REICHARD.  
CUSPIDOR.

(No Model.)

(Application filed June 10, 1897.)



Witnesses  
G. M. Bradley  
Chas. J. Welch

Inventors:  
W. G. Holloway  
and  
G. W. Reichard  
By Attorney  
C. M. D. D. D.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. HOLLOWAY AND GEORGE W. REICHARD, OF SPRINGFIELD,  
OHIO; SAID REICHARD ASSIGNOR TO SAID HOLLOWAY.

## CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,878, dated January 17, 1899.

Application filed June 10, 1897. Serial No. 640,113. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM G. HOLLOWAY and GEORGE W. REICHARD, citizens of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in cuspidors especially designed for use in cars operated by either electric, horse, or steam railways, or for other vehicles, or for steamers or any kind of boats or vessels.

The object of the invention is to provide a cuspidor embodying sanitary features, the construction being such that the parts may be readily cleaned by flushing, washing, or in any other desirable manner, and being, further, to a large extent self-cleaning when in use on cars or for similar purposes.

Our invention consists in the construction of parts hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a device embodying our invention, with a portion of the lid broken away to illustrate the interior construction. Fig. 2 is sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail.

Like parts are represented by similar letters of reference in the several views.

In the said drawings, *a* represents the body or frame of the cuspidor, which consists, preferably, of a hollow truncated cone-shaped receptacle open at the top and bottom and provided at the upper edge with a projecting peripheral flange *a'*, which is adapted to support the body when inserted through a floor or other suitable part of a car or similar vehicle. The upper part of the body *a* is provided with suitable projecting lugs *a<sup>2</sup>*, to which there is hinged a cover *b*. This cover is preferably recessed into the top of the casing or frame *a*, so as to stand normally flush with the outer projecting flange *a'*, the whole being preferably let into the floor or other receiving part, so as to stand level or flush therewith. The lower end of the casing or frame *a* is also provided with suitable projecting lugs *a<sup>3</sup>*, to which there is hinged a bottom door or plate *b'*, normally dropped

down so as to leave the bottom of the casing open.

There are projected laterally from one side of the casing lugs or flanges *a<sup>4</sup>*, between which there is pivoted at *c'* a lever *c*. This lever *c* extends through an opening *a<sup>5</sup>* in the side of the casing and is connected at its outer extremity by a link *b<sup>2</sup>* to the lid *b*, and in proximity thereto by a link *b<sup>3</sup>* to the hinged bottom *b'*, suitable lugs *b<sup>4</sup>* and *b<sup>5</sup>* being formed on the respective hinged parts to which these links are pivoted.

At the outer end of the lever *c* or that part which projects beyond the pivot on the outside of the casing, there is pivoted a reciprocating standard *c<sup>2</sup>*, having a head or projection *c<sup>3</sup>* at the top above the flange *a'*, the flange *a'* being preferably extended outwardly in the nature of an ear, as indicated at *a<sup>6</sup>*, to form a suitable bearing for said standard.

We preferably provide in the top and bottom of the casing small cushions or buffers *a<sup>7</sup>*, of rubber or other suitable material, against which the lids contact in closing.

From the construction it will be seen that when the standard *c<sup>2</sup>* is pressed downwardly the inner end of the lever will be raised, and thus will raise the lid *b* and the bottom *b'*, so as to open the cuspidor at the top and close it at the bottom. As soon as the pressure is removed from the standard the parts will return to their normal positions by gravity.

It will be seen that by the construction the cuspidor may be readily opened at any time by a pressure of the foot upon the knob or head *c<sup>3</sup>*, at the same time closing the bottom thereof. As the lid closes the bottom opens, and thus leaves the interior of the cuspidor free to the air-currents, which will be circulated therein by the motion of the car or other vehicle to which it is applied.

It is obvious that the bottom plate *b'* may be made of any desired shape or conformation, so as to be in the nature of a pan or cup, if so desired. It will be seen that the parts are all extremely simple and not liable to get out of repair and at the same time they are capable of being readily and thoroughly cleansed, thus effectually answering all the requirements of a sanitary device.

If desired, instead of having the parts close



by gravity they may be arranged to operate by means of a spring. It is obvious also that the operation could be reversed, so that the lid *b* would be opened by a spring and closed by a pressure on the lever *c*.

It is obvious that this device is capable of use in various places and under various conditions. It can be applied to portable cuspidors, and we contemplate using it in this manner by employing a box or casing in which the body of the cuspidor is supported, with a chamber or receptacle below the bottom of the body or frame into which the cuspidor proper will discharge, and this chamber or receptacle can be supplied with an antiseptic solution which shall destroy all germs which may be deposited therein.

If desired, instead of the buffers *a'* a packing-ring might be placed entirely around the casing at the top and bottom, which would not only serve the purpose of a buffer, but would also form a tight joint when either of the lids is closed.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. In a cuspidor, a conical body having an upper projecting flange, a hinged lid at the top of said body and a hinged bottom at the lower end of said body, a pivoted operating-lever extending into said body and connected

at one end to a reciprocating standard and at the other by link connections to the lid and bottom respectively, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the open-ended casing, hinged lids or covers at the respective ends thereof, a pivoted operating-lever extending into said casing, independent links extending from said lever to each of said lids, and a projection on said lever arranged in proximity to one of said lids by means of which said lever may be operated, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with the open-ended casing having a peripheral flange, hinged lids or covers at the top and bottom thereof, respectively, a reciprocating standard journaled in said peripheral flange, a pivoted lever below said flange to which said standard is connected, and links extending in opposite directions from said lever to the bottom and top lids, respectively, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 7th day of June, A. D. 1897.

WILLIAM G. HOLLOWAY.  
GEORGE W. REICHARD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. I. WELCH,  
G. M. GRIDLEY.