

No. 629,841.

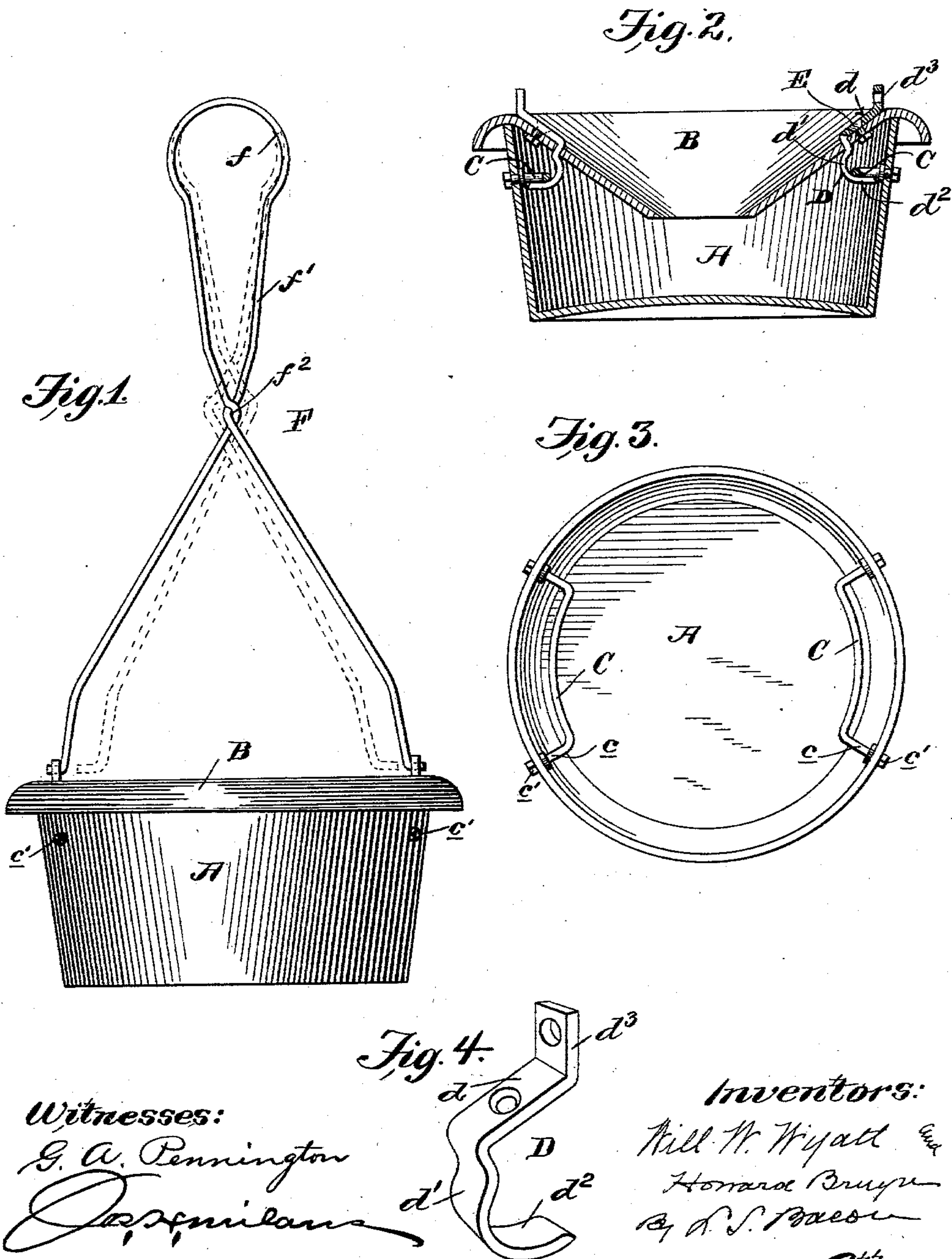
Patented Aug. 1, 1899.

W. W. WYATT & H. BRUYN.

CUSPIDOR.

(Application filed May 3, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILL W. WYATT AND HOWARD BRUYN, OF ROCKFORD, IOWA.

CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,841, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed May 3, 1899. Serial No. 715,438. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILL W. WYATT and HOWARD BRUYN, citizens of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Lloyd and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors; and we do hereby 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.

This invention relates to cuspidors; and it is embodied in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and defined in the claims.

The object of the invention is to so form and provide a cuspidor that its top can be readily attached and detached for cleansing purposes and which will be so adapted and arranged that the same can be readily transported and the top removed and afterward readjusted to the base or body without the necessity of handling the same directly with the hands. This object we attain by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein we have shown a practical embodiment of the invention; but we desire it understood that the special construction and arrangement shown can be varied or changed in many respects without departing from the nature and principle of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a central section showing parts in elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the cover removed. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a hook.

In the drawings, A designates the body of the cuspidor, of any convenient size and style, and B designates the top, which is of the usual form, having a turned-over edge fitting loosely over the upper edge of the body. We have shown a well-known form of cuspidor; but we desire it understood that other forms can be employed. Secured to the sides of the body A, near the top, at diametrically opposite points, are horizontal securing-brackets C, consisting, conveniently, of bent U-shaped wires of sufficient stiffness and size to retain their shape. The ends *c* of these brackets are passed through the sides of the body and are secured firmly in place by nuts *c'* or in any other desirable manner.

D designates the securing-hooks, which are conveniently of cast metal, having the inclined portion *d* and the shank portions *d'*, which terminate in the slightly-upturned transverse portion *d²*, bent back and below the inclined portion. The upper end of the hook *d³* is conveniently straight and extends upward, and the same is formed with an opening or eye. The hooks are arranged at opposite points on the cover, which latter is perforated and through which perforations are passed the shanks of the hooks. The inclined portions of the hooks correspond with the inclination of the top and rest thereon. Through that portion of each hook and the top are passed securing bolts or rivets E, which firmly hold the hooks in place.

F designates a metal handle, consisting of a wire bent to form a curved hand portion *f* at its upper end and the oppositely-arranged substantially parallel portions *f'*, which are spaced apart. The remaining portions of the wire are bent in and crimped, as at *f²*, to hold the parts in position and even, while the end portions extend downward and outward, their extremities being bent at right angles and projected loosely through the eyes in the upper portions of the hooks.

In operation when the cuspidor is to be cleansed the attendant takes the handle and forces the lower ends toward each other by compressing the portions above the twist. The outturned ends are then placed in line with the eyes and allowed to pass thereinto. The cuspidor can then be transported by using the handle. When the top is to be removed, it is only necessary to turn the handle, and consequently the top, until the hooks escape the brackets. The reverse movement secures the parts in place, and the operation is complete without direct handling.

The invention can be applied with but little trouble and expense.

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

1. In a cuspidor, the combination with a body having projections thereon, of a removable top having hooks arranged to engage the projections, and continuations of said hooks constituting engaging portions for a suitable handle, substantially as described.

2. In a cuspidor, the combination with a body having inwardly-extending brackets, of a removable top having hooks thereon, arranged to engage the brackets and having 5 portions at their upper ends projecting above the cover and adapted to be engaged by a handle, substantially as described.

3. In a cuspidor, the combination with a body having retaining portions thereon, of a 10 removable top, and means on the top adapted to engage the retaining portions on the body comprising continuous pieces extend-

ing above and below the top, the lower ends of said pieces locking the cover in place, and the upper portions constituting holding means 15 for a suitable handle, substantially as described.

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

WILL W. WYATT.
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Witnesses:

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