### No. 666,718.

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(No Model.)

## H. E. WEBER. FOUNTAIN SPITTOON.

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Application filed June 25, 1900.)

Fig. 1.

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## Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

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Shasmidall.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. WEBER, OF CANTON, OHIO.

### FOUNTAIN-SPITTOON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,718, dated January 29, 1901. Application filed June 25, 1900. Serial No. 21,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern: Beit known that I, HENRY E. WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have 5 invented new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Spittoons, of which the following is a specification. My invention relates to improvements in fountain-cuspidors for the use of dentists and 10 others. The object of the invention is to provide a cuspidor in which the objectionable noise or hissing sound ordinarily produced by the inflow of the water from the inlet-pipe into the 15 bowl is entirely avoided and the flow made absolutely noiseless.

into the bowl is insured. The circular formation of the groove or depression is advantageous in securing a quick and effective distribution of the force of the flow around the 55 entire surface of the bowl, while the inclined surface of the bottom of the bowl provides for the ready drainage off of all the contents except the small amount of water contained in the depression. As the mouth of the supply- 60 pipe is normally submerged below the level of the water contained in the depression the device is always ready for use and the objectionable hissing noise ordinarily accompanying the inflow of the water is entirely ob- 65 viated. Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 1. In a fountain-cuspidor, a bowl having 70 upon its interior and intermediate the side of the bowl and the discharge-orifice, a circular groove or depression, a surface leading directly from the inner wall of the circular groove to the mouth of the discharge-orifice, 75 and a supply-pipe arranged to discharge into said circular groove or depression, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 2. In a fountain-cuspidor, a bowl having 80 upon its interior and around the outer edge of its bottom, a circular groove or depression, a surface leading directly from the inner wall of the circular groove to the mouth of the discharge-orifice, and a supply-pipe entering the 85 side of the bowl and having its mouth located in said depression, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth. 3. In a fountain-cuspidor, a bowl having its bottom provided with a central drain-ap- 90 erture, a circular depression, and an inclined surface between the drain-aperture and depression, and a supply-pipe arranged to discharge within said depression, substantially as set forth. 95 In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

To this end the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be here-20 inafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the bowl of a foun-

- tain-cuspidor embodying my invention. Fig. 25 2 is a horizontal section of the same.
- Referring now more particularly to the drawings, A indicates the bowl, provided in its bottom with a central drain-aperture and a tubular pendent neck b therebelow, to which 30 the outlet or drain pipe c is connected in the usual or any preferred manner. The bottom of the bowl is provided in its upper surface and at the outer edge thereof with a circular groove or depression d and inclines down-35 wardly and inwardly from said depression toward the said central aperture, as shown at e. The inlet or supply pipe f enters through the side of the bowl and extends down upon the inside thereof, so that its mouth or open-40 ing g enters the groove or depression and is
- normally depressed below the level of the water contained therein. The peculiar advantage of this construction and arrangement of the depression and inlet-pipe is that the water 45 is admitted below the level of the water con-
- tained in the depression and the force of the

flow distributed equally around the outer edge of the inner surface of the bowl, and the entering water also prevented from coming in 50 direct contact with the air, whereby a noiseless flow of the water from the supply-pipe

#### HENRY E. WEBER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. MILLER, CHAS. M. BALL.