

No. 684,256.

Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

C. HÜLSMANN.
RECEPTACLE FOR SALIVA.

(Application filed Oct. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

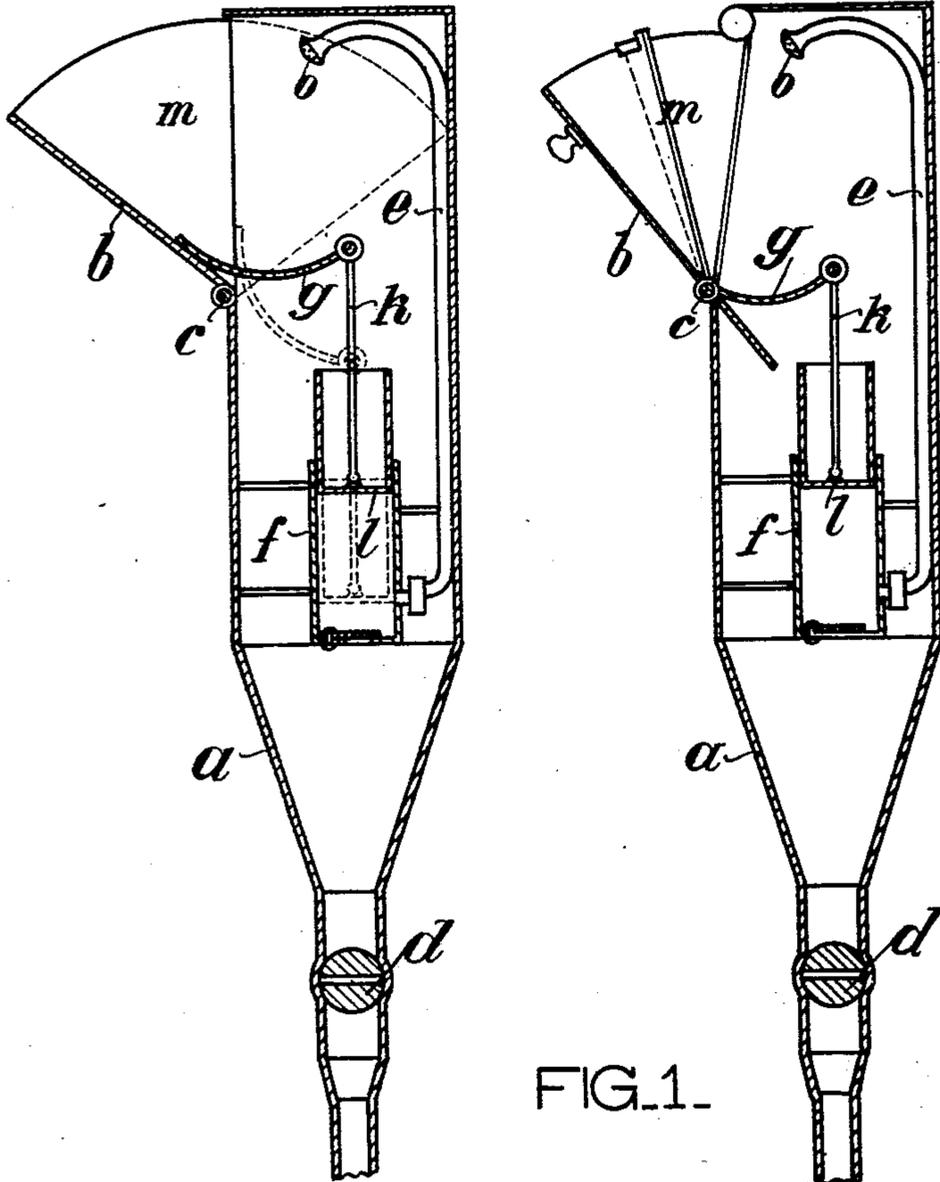
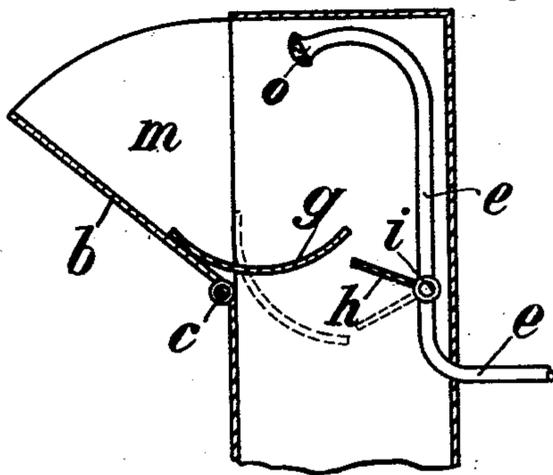


FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:
Isabella Waldron,
Adelaide C. Gleason.

INVENTOR.
Carl Hülsmann
BY
Richardson
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL HÜLSMANN, OF FREIBURG, GERMANY.

RECEPTACLE FOR SALIVA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,256, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed October 29, 1900. Serial No. 35,063. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL HÜLSMANN, a citizen of Germany, and a resident of Freiburg, Baden, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Saliva or Expectoration, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object a receptacle for saliva or expectoration which can be attached to walls and the like and which obviates, therefore, the inconvenience of being damaged by the feet of walking people.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, as follows:

Figure 1 shows a part of the longitudinal section of the receptacle; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the whole receptacle, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section of the whole receptacle with a modification of the cover or trap on whose inner side one is spitting.

The receptacle after this invention consists of a casing *a*, which is to be filled up to the half of its height with water. The upper part of the casing *a* is provided with a cover or trap *b*, which is attached to the casing *a* by means of a hinge-joint *c*. The inner part of the casing *a* is provided with a valve *d*. A pipe *e*, ending in a rose *o*, may be connected either with a water-pipe, which construction is shown in Fig. 1 without showing the water-pipe, or with a pump *f*, which construction is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In the first case an arm *g*, fixed on the cover or trap *b*, by closing the latter, is acting on the arm *h* of a valve *i*, controlling the supply of water, which is sprayed over the trap. The valve may be shut by any suitable means automatically. In the second case the arm *g*, fixed on the cover *b*, is connected with the pump-spear *k* of the pump *f*, and the piston *l* of the latter drives the water through the pipe *e* on the cover *b* by closing the latter.

The valve *d* is permanently open if the pipe *e* is connected with a water-pipe; but if the pipe *e* is connected with a pump the valve *d* only is opened if a new supply of water for the casing is wanted. The cover is provided on both sides with a side piece *m*, which forms a movable communication with the front side of the casing *a*. This side piece may be normally continually shaped, as shown in Fig. 2; but in some cases—for instance, when the receptacle is to be attached to doors of railway-cars or to walls of narrow passages—it may form two or more pieces, which overlap each other, as shown in Fig. 3.

The apparatus as described hereinbefore acts as follows: The saliva or expectoration comes on the inner side of the opened cover *b*, and when the latter gets closed a jet of water out of the rose *o* loosens it and brings it in the water of the receptacle or casing *a*.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

In a cuspidor, a vertical casing having a laterally-directed opening, a flap for closing said opening, said flap extending out laterally from the side of the casing when the cuspidor is ready for use, water-supply means and a connection between the flap and said water-supply means, said means being operated when the flap is moved, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

CARL HÜLSMANN.

Witnesses:

FRANZ HAVER BAUMGÄRTNER,
BENJAMIN F. LIEFELD.