

No. 685,053.

Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

J. S. LAMOND.
ANTISEPTIC POCKET CUSPIDOR.

(Application filed May 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1:

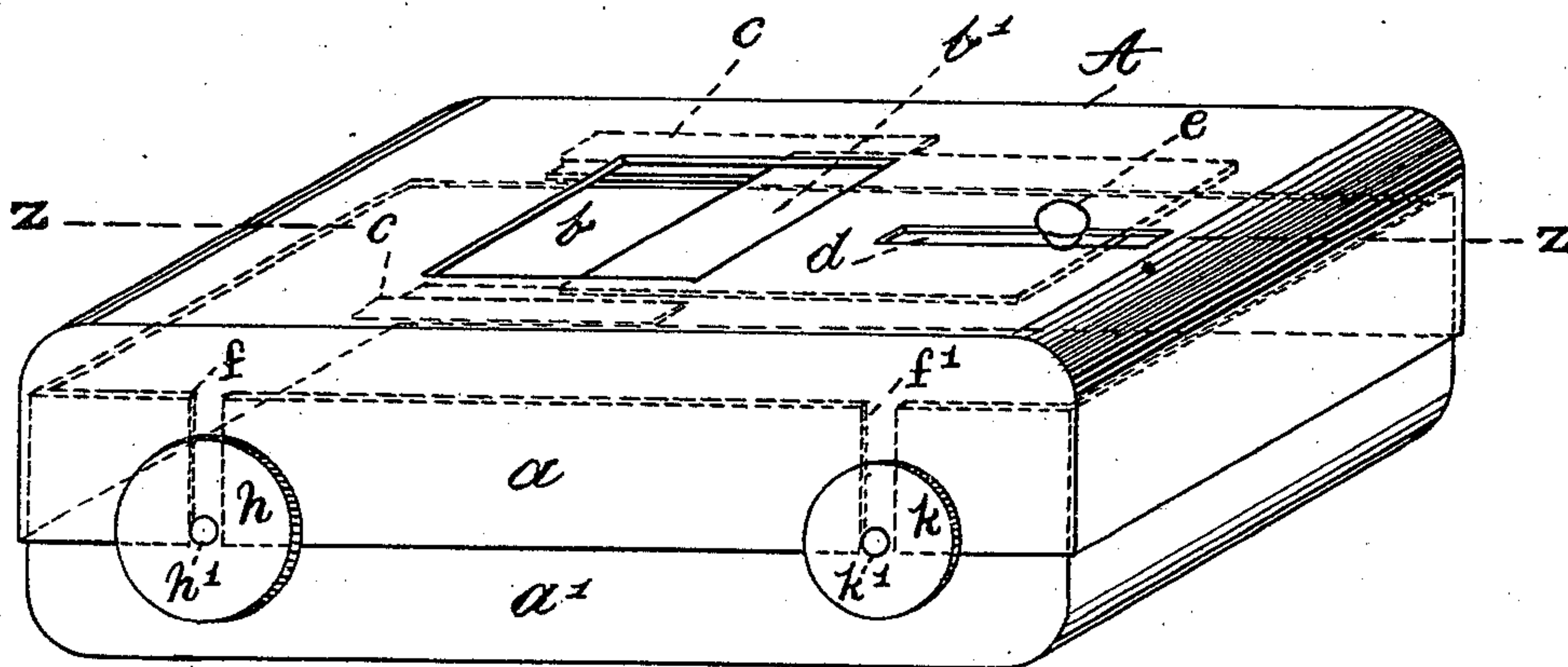


Fig 2:

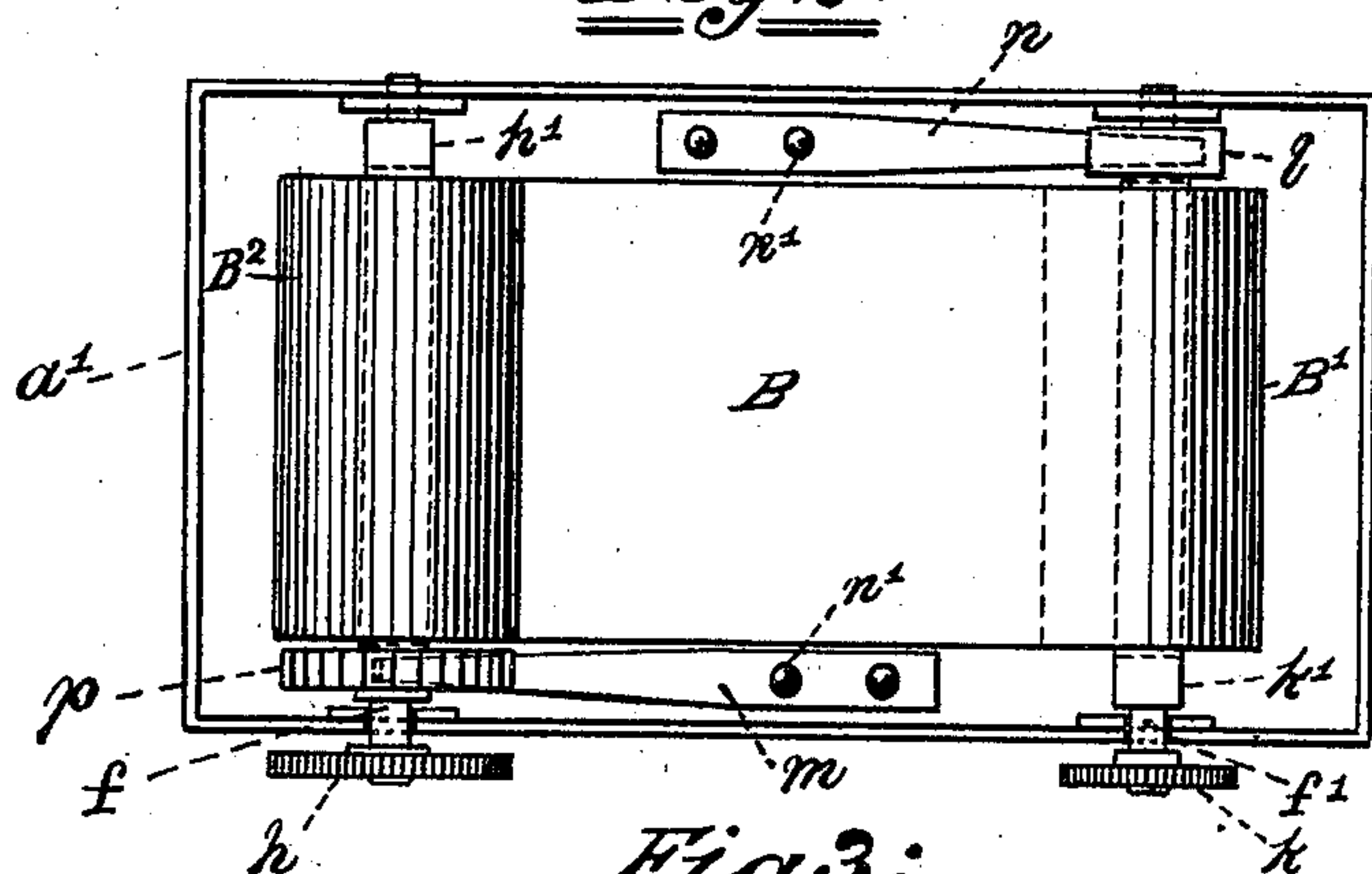
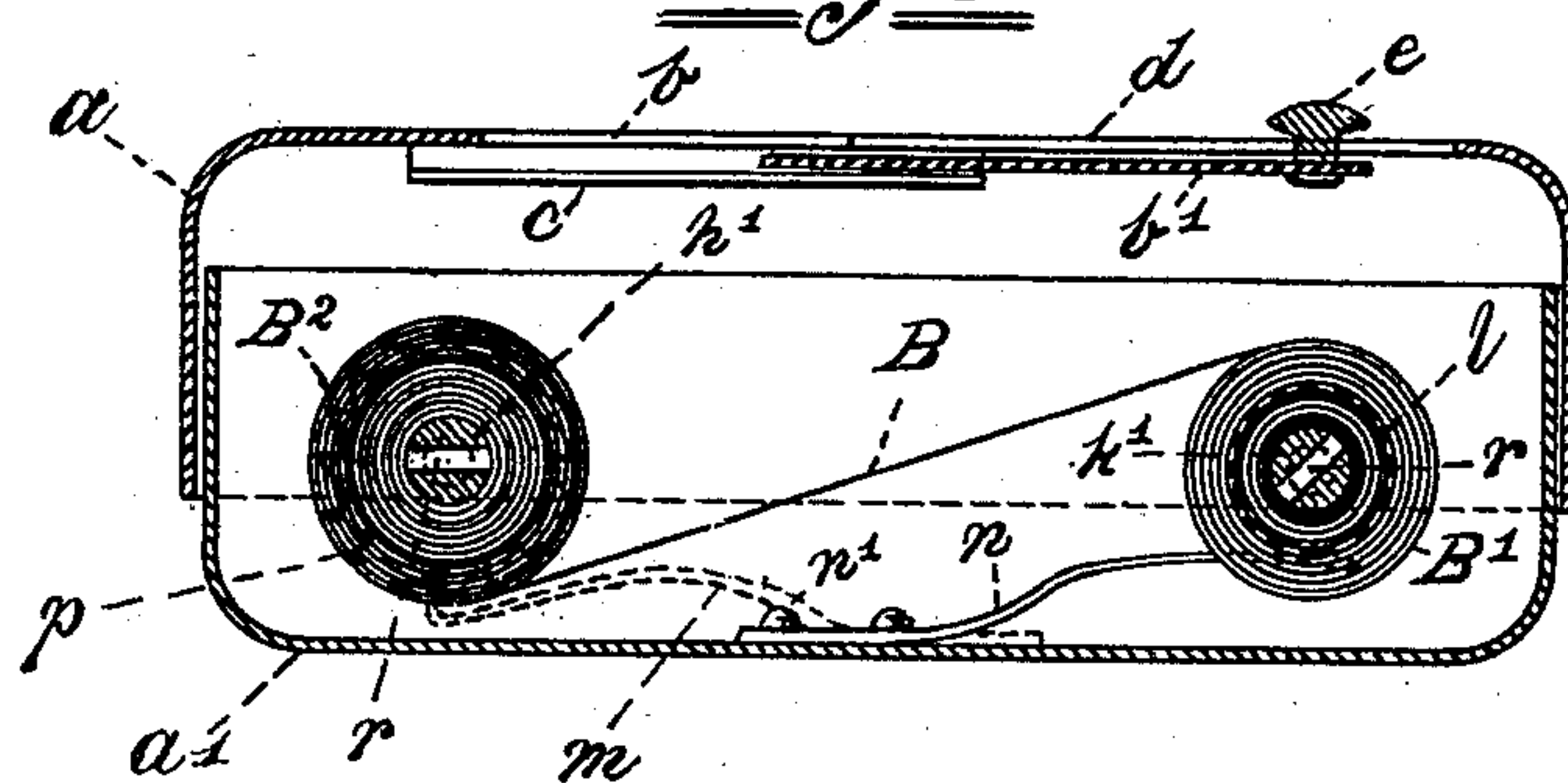


Fig 3:



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ANTISEPTIC POCKET-CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,053, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed May 14, 1901. Serial No. 60,187. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. LAMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at 708 East Twenty-fourth street, city of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antiseptic Pocket-Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a pocket sputum-receptacle that will be simple, durable, cheap, and easily carried about on the person without great inconvenience.

A further object is to provide an article of merchandise of practical utility to the rich and poor that may help to eradicate the too common practice of expectorating in public or private places or conveyances, which is the prolific source of many ills.

My invention consists of a box having a lid in which there is a sliding door or shutter. Two spindles are mounted to turn in the walls of the box, and each of the spindles is provided with a milled wheel, which is secured to the end of the spindle projecting outside of the box. An absorbent medicated material or fabric is uncoiled from one spindle, coming from the top thereof down and under and onto the other spindle by the manipulation of one of said milled wheels. The sliding lid in the cover is opened by means of a knob, which opening is above said absorbent material just where it passes under and onto one of said spindles. When desired, the absorbent material is cut across and that portion which has been used and is wound upon the spindle is removed with facility and burned or otherwise destroyed.

In the drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the different figures.

Figure 1 is an isometrical view of my receptacle. Fig. 2 is a plan of the lower half thereof, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal cross-section on the line Z Z of Fig. 1.

A in the drawings represents the receptacle; B, the absorbent material; B', the uncoiling-roll; B², the coiling-roll.

The box consists of the lid or cover *a* and the lower or body portion of the box *a'*. In the lid or cover *a* there is an opening *b* to allow the sputum to pass into the box. Said

opening *b* is provided with a sliding lid *b'*, which is horizontally movable in the slides *c* for the purpose of opening and closing the door in the lid. The sliding lid *b'* is provided with a knob *e*, which is connected thereto and moves in a slot *d*, provided in the cover *a* for that purpose.

The absorbent cloth B is wound from the spindle *k'* to the spindle *h'* as the absorbent material below the opening *b* in the cover *a* is utilized. Both of said spindles *h'* and *k'* are mounted in the body of the box to rotate in bearings provided for them. The central portion of the spindle *h'* is flattened out or oval in shape, and on the central portion of the spindle *k'* are connected prongs to engage the cloth or absorbent material. Openings through the central portion of said spindles may be adopted as another means of retaining the absorbent material on said rolls; but I prefer to have the prongs on the spindle *k'* and to have the spindle *h'* flattened out or oval in shape.

The uncoiling of the absorbent material on the spindle *k'* is regulated by the spring *n*, which presses against the friction-roll *l*, which is secured to one end of the spindle *k'*, and the uncoiling is also controlled somewhat by the spring *m* and the ratchet-wheel *p*, which is secured to one end of the spindle *h'*. The spring *m*, engaging the ratchet-wheel *p*, prevents the absorbent material from uncoiling from the spindle *h'* or the coiling-roll B².

The body of the box is provided with the slots *f* and *f'* for the purpose of allowing the removal of the spindles from the box. The spindles may be operated while the box is closed by means of the milled wheels *h* and *k*, which are on the outside of the box and secured to the projecting spindles *h'* and *k'*. The springs *m* and *n* are secured to the bottom of the box by rivets *n'* or in any other suitable manner. I propose to manufacture this receptacle in various sizes and of various materials, with or without ornamentation, and having rounded corners, so that it may be easily inserted or taken from the pocket of a coat or other garment.

With this description of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an antiseptic pocket-cuspidor, the combination with the box A, consisting of the

lid *a*, having an opening therein and a sliding shutter to open and close the same, and the lower portion *a'*, having holes in the sides thereof, of two spindles mounted in
5 the lower portion of the box and projecting through said holes in the sides thereof, milled wheels secured to the projecting end of said spindles, and absorbent material adapted to
10 be wound from the upper portion of one spindle to the lower portion of the other spindle,

and means for controlling the passing of the absorbent material from one spindle to the other, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. LAMOND.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. KERR,

ROBERT HAWORTH.