

No. 721,085.

PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

C. A. PAYNE.
CUSPIDOR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

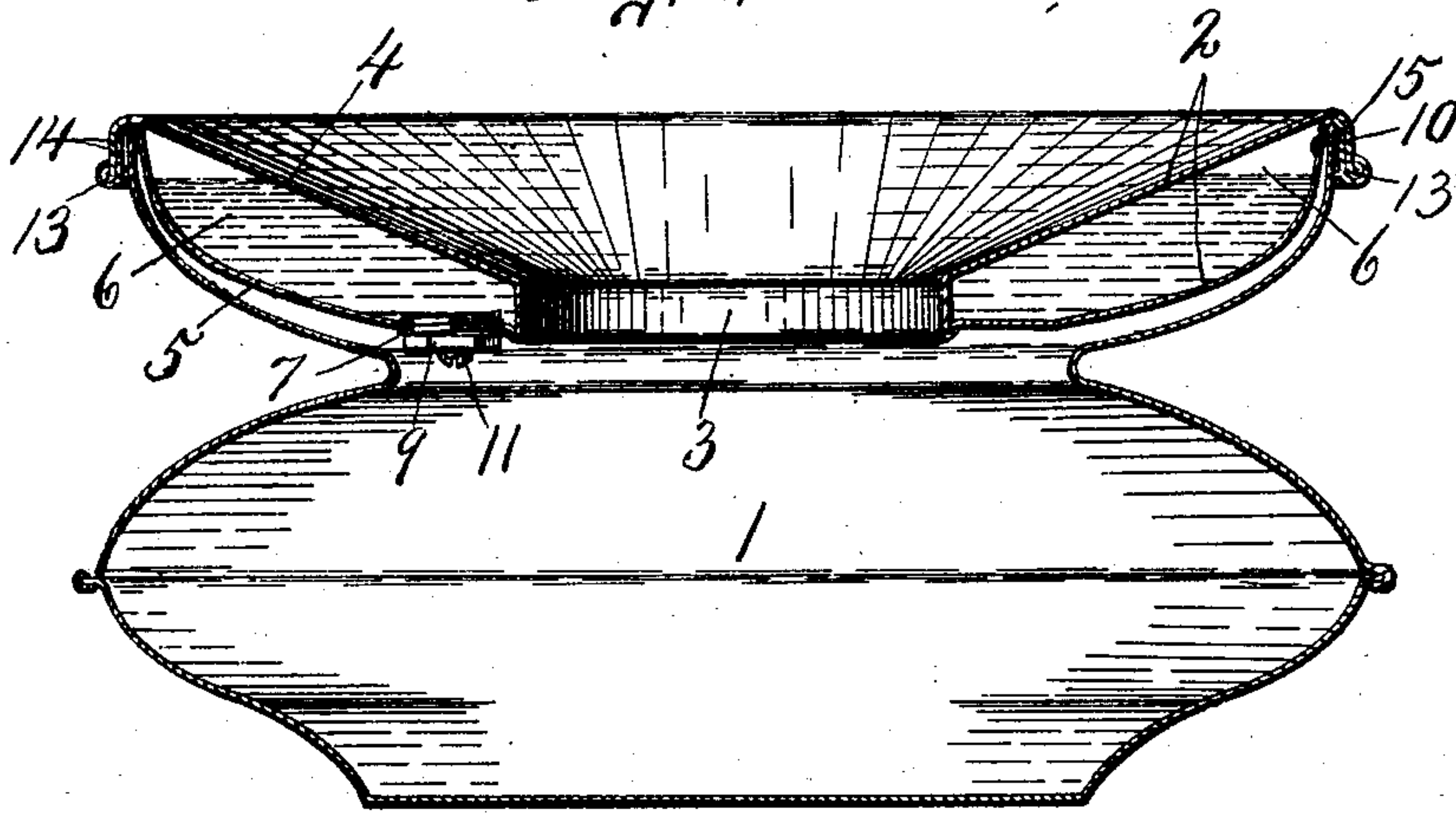


Fig. 2.

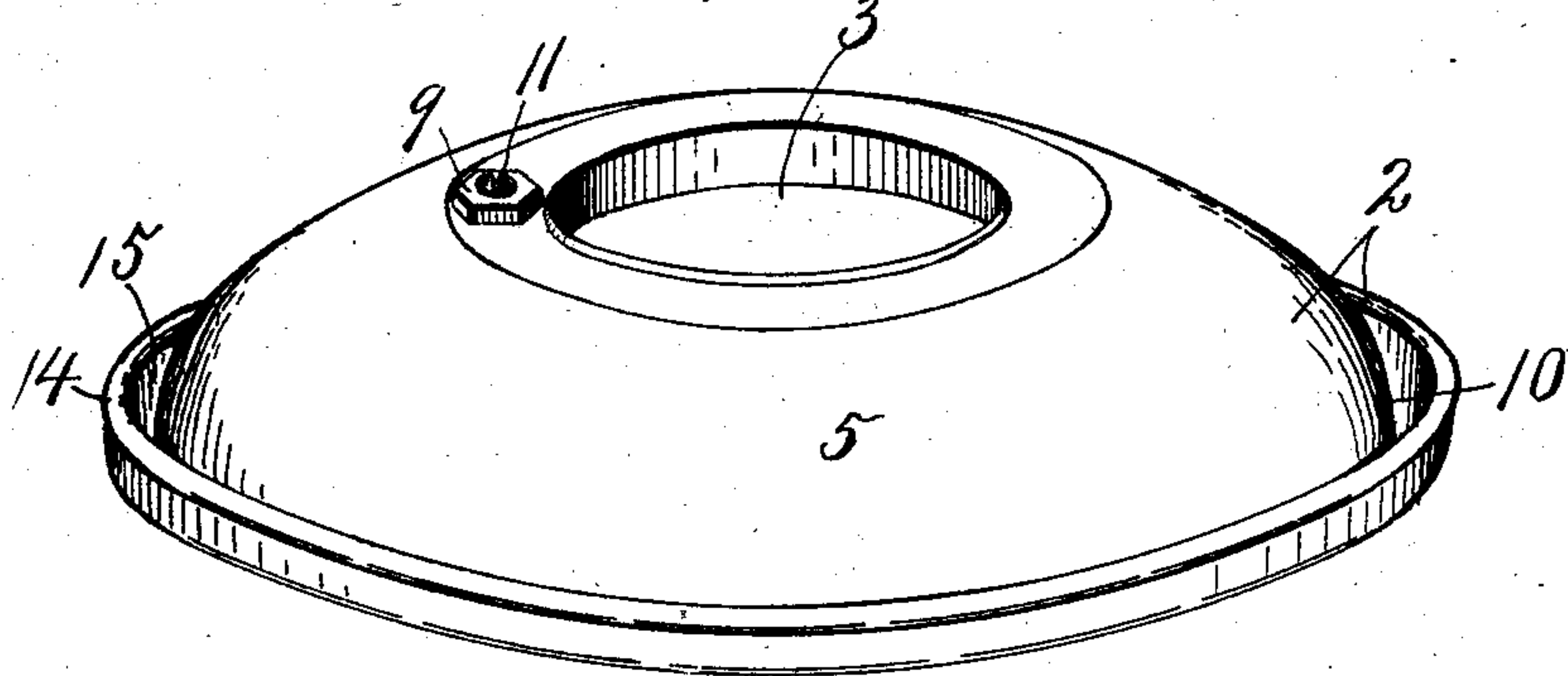


Fig. 4.

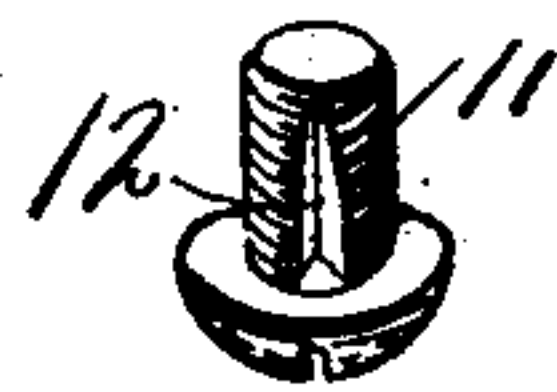
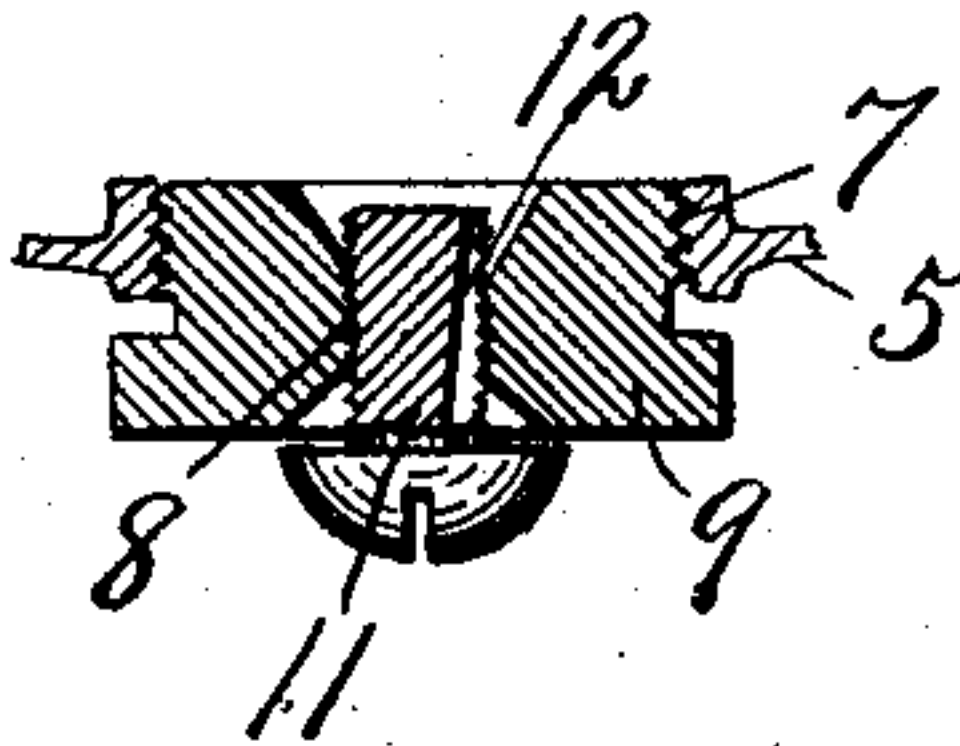


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,085, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed April 11, 1902. Serial No. 102,402. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. PAYNE, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and
5 useful Improvements in Cuspidors, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in
10 cuspidors, having more particular reference to lids or removable tops adapted to contain a disinfectant or deodorizing fluid.

The object of my invention is to produce a
15 removable hollow top or lid for cuspidors adapted to contain a liquid disinfectant or deodorizer and to discharge the same through a restricted passage or passages into the main receptacle.

Another object is to provide the hollow
20 shell with suitable inlet and vent openings, whereby the chamber for the disinfectant may be readily refilled when desired.

Another object is to provide a valve for the
25 discharge-opening for controlling the discharge of the disinfectant.

To this end the invention consists in the
30 combination, construction, and arrangement of the parts of a cuspidor top or lid, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a
transverse vertical sectional view of a cuspidor provided with my improved lid, which is also shown in section. Fig. 2 is an inverted
35 perspective view of the detached lid or top. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the cap or plug for the inlet and the valve for controlling the outlet. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the detached valve.

40 Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

In the drawings I have shown a cuspidor consisting of a main receptacle 1 and a removable cap 2. The receptacle 1 may be of any
45 desired construction, the lid 2 being made to conform to the shape of the main receptacle. These receptacles are generally circular in top plan, and I have shown a circular lid 2, consisting of a hollow shell having a central
50 opening 3 and outer and inner shells 4 and 5, having portions thereof arranged in separated

relation to each other for forming a chamber 6, containing a liquid disinfectant. This chamber 6 preferably surrounds the opening 3 and is provided with an inlet-opening 7 and
55 an outlet-opening 8, leading from the chamber through the inner wall of the shell, the outlet-opening communicating with the interior of the main receptacle when the lid is in operative position. The inlet-opening may
60 be at any convenient position in either of the walls of the shell; but in order to prevent any tampering with the inlet I preferably arrange the same in the inner wall 7 and provide a
65 suitable cap 9 for closing the same. As seen in the drawings, this inlet-opening is threaded and the cap 9 is also threaded, which forms a convenient means for closing the inlet and holding the cap in position.

In order to provide for the displacement of
70 air from the chamber 6 when the shell is being filled, I provide a vent-opening 10, which may be located at any convenient position sufficiently above the base of the inner wall 5 to prevent the escape of a liquid there-
75 through when the lid is in operative position. The outlet-opening 8 is also arranged in the lower wall 5 and is preferably formed in the cap 9, being so arranged as to discharge the disinfectant liquid in small quantities into
80 the main receptacle. In order to control this discharge, I provide the discharge-opening with a valve 11, which usually consists of a screw or plug having a lengthwise groove 12, which is made slightly tapering, so that the
85 quantity of liquid discharged can be controlled or entirely shut off by moving the plug or screw endwise. It is thus apparent that the only openings required in the shell are the inlet-opening and the vent-opening,
90 the chamber 6 being otherwise hermetically sealed.

As seen in the drawings, the outer and inner walls 4 and 5 are formed of sheet-metal plates dished in the same direction and each
95 having a central opening alined with the other, the edges of the metal plates surrounding the central openings being crimped or otherwise secured together to form a water-tight joint at this junction, the edge of the
100 outer plate surrounding its opening being preferably turned downwardly and crimped

over upon a similarly downwardly-turned edge of the lower plate 5. The upper plate 4 is arranged in the form of a flat inverted cone with the opening 3 at the apex and the outer or marginal edge of said outer plate or wall 4 is turned downwardly and provided with a bead 13 at its extreme edge. The inner plate 5 is also formed of sheet metal, which is pressed or otherwise made into the form of a cup constituting the receptacle proper for the disinfectant liquid, while the upper wall forms a cover for the chamber 6. The outer marginal edge of the inner plate 5 is also bent downwardly and outwardly and crimped upon the bead 13 in such manner as to form a water-tight joint at the junction. The outer edges of the plates 4 and 5 being turned downwardly, as described, preferably lie in close contact with each other for forming a flange 14 and a groove 15 between the flange 14 and the body of the inner wall or plate. This double flange serves to reinforce and strengthen the shell at this point, which is the point of support for the top or shell upon the main receptacle, the grooves 15 serving to receive the upper edges of the side walls of said main receptacle and also hold the top or shell from lateral displacement.

In the operation of my invention when it is desired to fill the chamber 6 with the liquid disinfectant the shell is inverted, and the cap or closure 9 is then removed by unscrewing the same, which at the same time removes the valve 11, whereupon the liquid may be poured through the inlet-opening 7 in any desired manner. The cap is then replaced in position, and the cover or hollow top is then placed upon the cuspidor, the valve 11 being previously adjusted to permit the disinfectant liquid to percolate or drip slowly from the chamber 6 into the main receptacle.

The operation of my invention will now be readily understood upon reference to the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings, and it will be noted that some change may be made in the detail construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit thereof. Therefore I do not limit myself to the desired form and combination shown and described.

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

1. A cap or cover for cuspidors comprising two sheet-metal plates dished in the same direction and having alined central openings, the edges of one of the plates surrounding

the central opening being turned over and upon the like edges of the other plate and the outer edges of both plates being in contact and turned outwardly and downwardly to form a reinforced annular flange for the purpose described.

2. A cuspidor having a removable cover, said cover comprising two plates dished in the same direction, and having central alined openings, both plates inclining upwardly from their central openings, the inner edges of the upper plate being turned under the inner edge of the lower plate and secured thereto to hermetically seal the joint and the outer edges of the plates being in contact and secured to each other to form a tight joint.

3. A cap or cover for cuspidors comprising a hollow shell having dish-shaped lower and upper walls and a central opening and provided with a chamber surrounding the central opening, the lower wall having an inlet-opening, a removable bushing fitting in the inlet-opening and provided with a discharge-opening, and a plug movable endwise in the discharge-opening and provided with a tapering lengthwise passage for the purpose described.

4. A cap or cover for cuspidors consisting of lower and upper plates each formed of a single piece of metal and dished in the same direction, said plates having central alined openings and having their inner edges permanently secured together to form a hermetically-tight joint, the outer edges of said plates being in contact and turned outwardly and downwardly to form a depending annular flange and the portions of the plates between their inner and outer edges being separated to form a chamber surrounding the central opening, and a valve in the lower wall.

5. In a cuspidor, a cap or cover consisting of a hollow shell having a central opening and a chamber surrounding the opening, the lower wall having a vent near its junction with the outer edge of the upper wall and connecting said chamber with the interior of the cuspidor, a removable bushing inserted through the lower wall near the central opening, and a valve movable in the bushing for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of April, 1902.

CHARLES A. PAYNE.

Witnesses:

H. E. CHASE,
MILDRED M. NOTT.