No. 737,542.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

S. S. WILLIAMSON.

CUSPIDOR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.

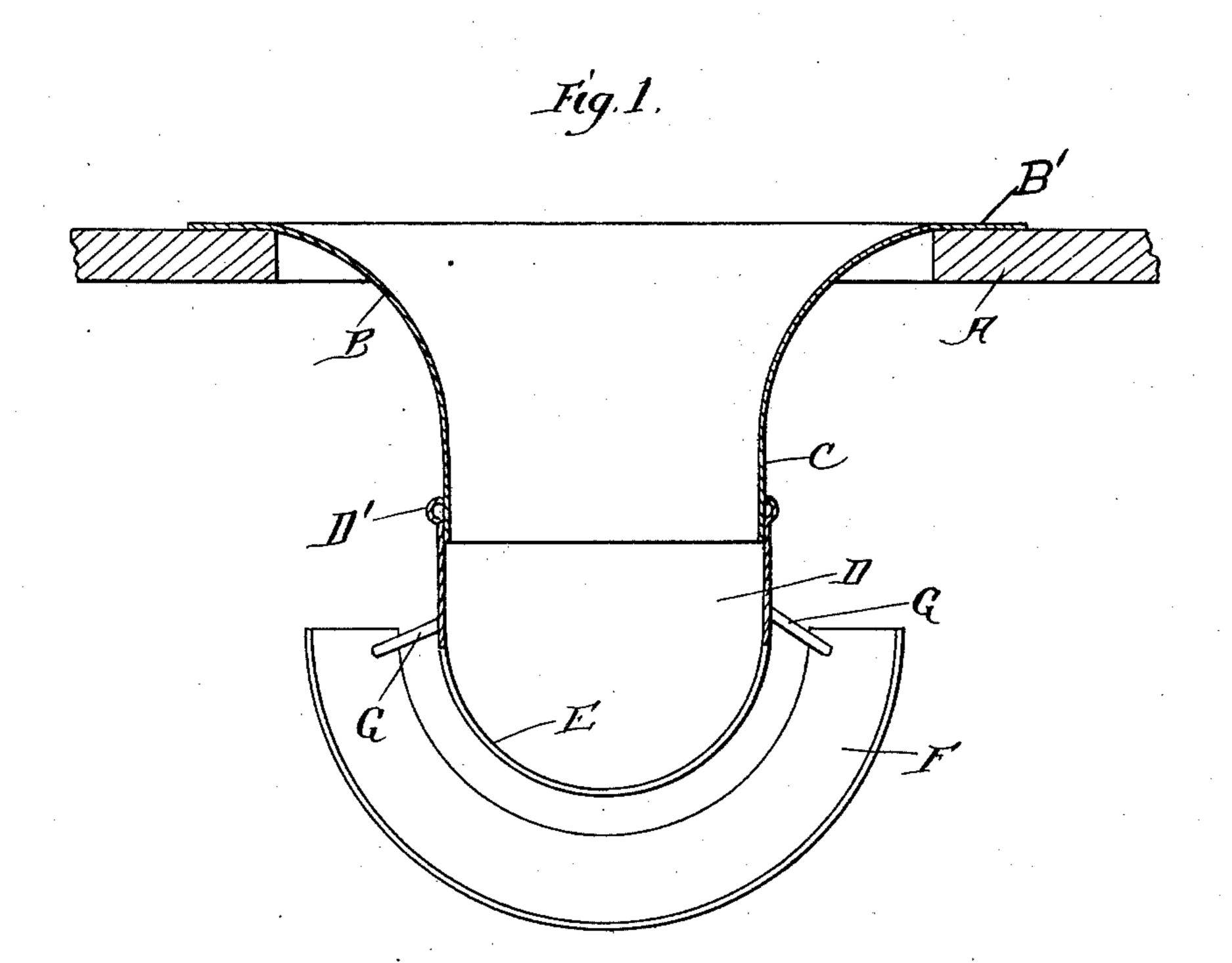
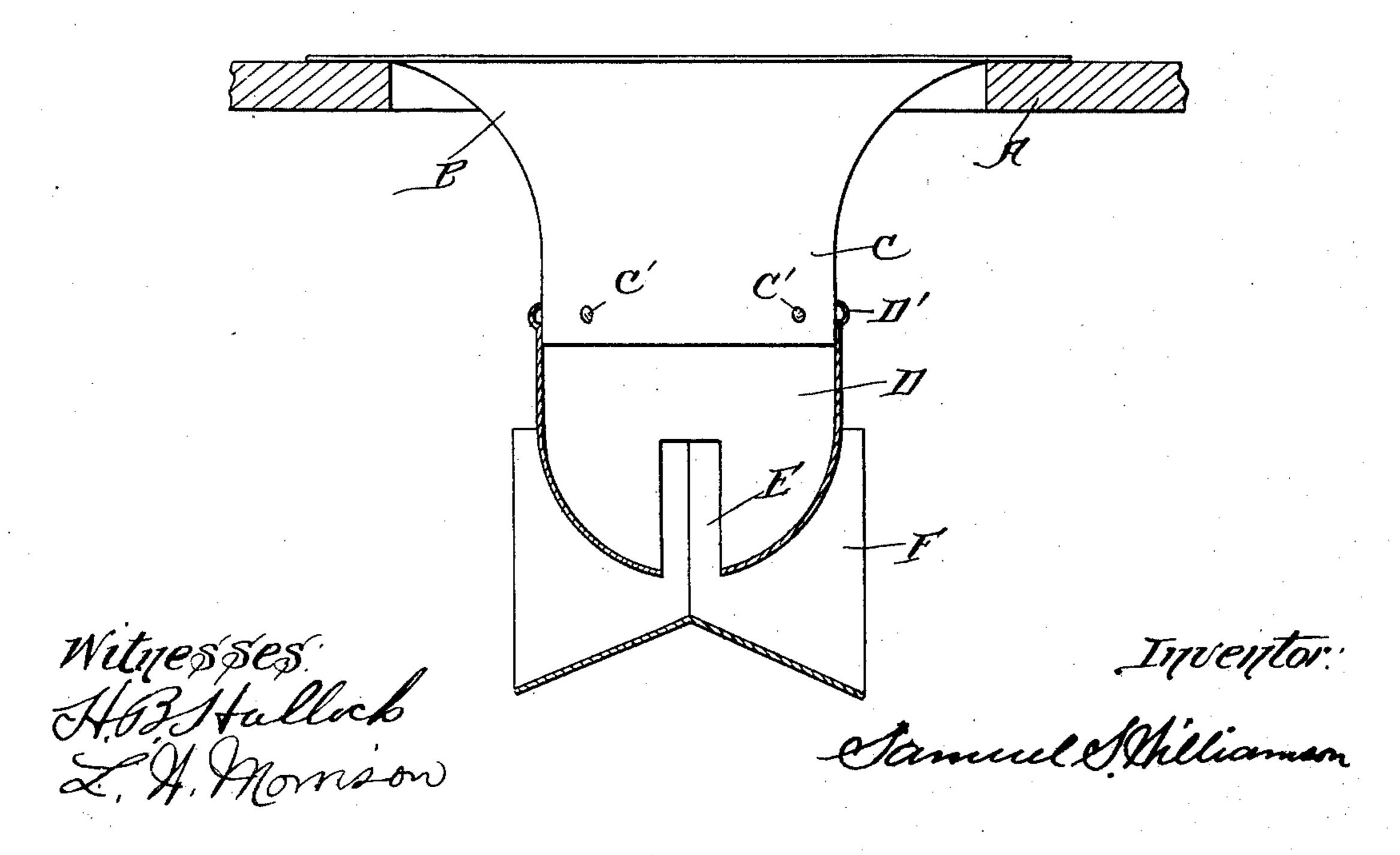


Fig. R



United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL S. WILLIAMSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,542, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed June 25, 1903. Serial No. 163,070. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, SAMUEL S. WILLIAMSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in cuspidors, and has for its ob-10 ject to provide a cuspidor adapted to extend through the floor into the outer atmosphere, and is designed especially for moving vehicles, such as railway-cars, street-cars, and the like; and it consists, essentially, of a hopper-shaped 15 upper portion adapted to receive the expectorations, and this hopper portion has a neck depending from the same with a shield underneath, and the wind rushing between the shield and the lower portion of the neck will 20 create a partial vacuum upon the interior of the tubular neck and draw the contents downward and out.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combi-25 nation of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the 30 construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved 35 cuspidor; Fig. 2, a vertical section taken at right angles to Fig. 1.

A represents the floor, through which an

opening is formed.

B is the hopper-shaped upper portion of the 40 cuspidor, which is attached to the floor by means of the annular flange B'; but of course it can be attached in any other manner desired.

C is a tubular neck depending from the 45 center of the hopper-shaped portion B. D is a removable extension of this neck, which may be removably attached to the portion C in any manner desired. I have shown it in the drawings as attached by means of knobs 50 or lugs C', protruding from the lower periphery of the neck C, and the portion D is pro-

groove D', which is cut away at certain points to allow the lugs C' to enter, and then by giving the portion D a slight turn the lugs will 55 enter the annular groove and the two parts will be held in connection, this operating in a similar manner to the well-known bayonet-joint. The lower end of the portion D is so bent as to provide the contracted mouth 60 E, this lower end being formed on a semicircular curve, as shown in Fig. 1, the mouth being substantially the same length as the diameter of the portion D, but being comparatively narrow in width.

F is a shield arranged a distance below the lower end of the portion D, and this shield is curved longitudinally concentric with the curve of the lower end of the portion D and is secured to the portion D by means of the 70 straps or brackets G laterally. This shield is inclined from the center downward in both directions, as shown in Fig. 2, and the curvature of the portion D, acting in conjunction with the incline of the shield F, will form a 75 hopper-shaped passage upon each side, so that the wind will rush in between the apex of the shield and the mouth E, and this swift passage of the air will draw the air downward out of the neck, and therefore create a 80 partial vacuum in the neck, which will draw downward all of the spittle, which will be carried away by the force of the wind. Thus it will be seen that the cuspidor is kept continually clean and at the same time acts as 85 a ventilator.

By making the lower portion of the cuspidor removable the same can be easily cleaned if it becomes clogged from any cause.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the 90 exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a cuspidor, a hopper extending through the floor, the lower end of the hopper being bent so as to form a narrow elongated mouth, this lower end being curved, a shield arranged at a slight distance below the mouth and ico curved concentrically with the curvature of the lower end of the hopper, said shield being laterally inclined from the center in each divided around its upper edge with an annular | rection, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a cuspidor, a hopper extending through the floor, a removable neck secured to the hopper and depending therefrom, the lower end of the neck being bent so as to form a mouth, 5 narrow in a lateral direction, the same as the diameter of the neck, this lower end of the neck being rounded, a shield arranged at a slight distance below the neck and secured thereto, said shield being rounded concentric 10 with the lower end of the neck and extending in a longitudinal direction parallel with the

mouth, said shield being laterally inclined from the center in each direction, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a cuspidor, a hopper extending through the floor, means for securing said hopper to the floor, a neck depending from the center of the hopper, an extension of said neck removably secured to the neck and depending

therefrom, said extension being rounded at 20 its lower end, this lower end being provided with a narrow elongated mouth, a shield arranged at a slight distance below the extension and secured thereto, said shield being curved concentric with the rounded end of 25 the extension and extending longitudinally parallel with the mouth, said shield being laterally inclined from the center downward in each direction, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL S. WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses: MARY E. HAMER, L. W. Morrison.