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CUSPIDOR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1904.

NO MODEL.

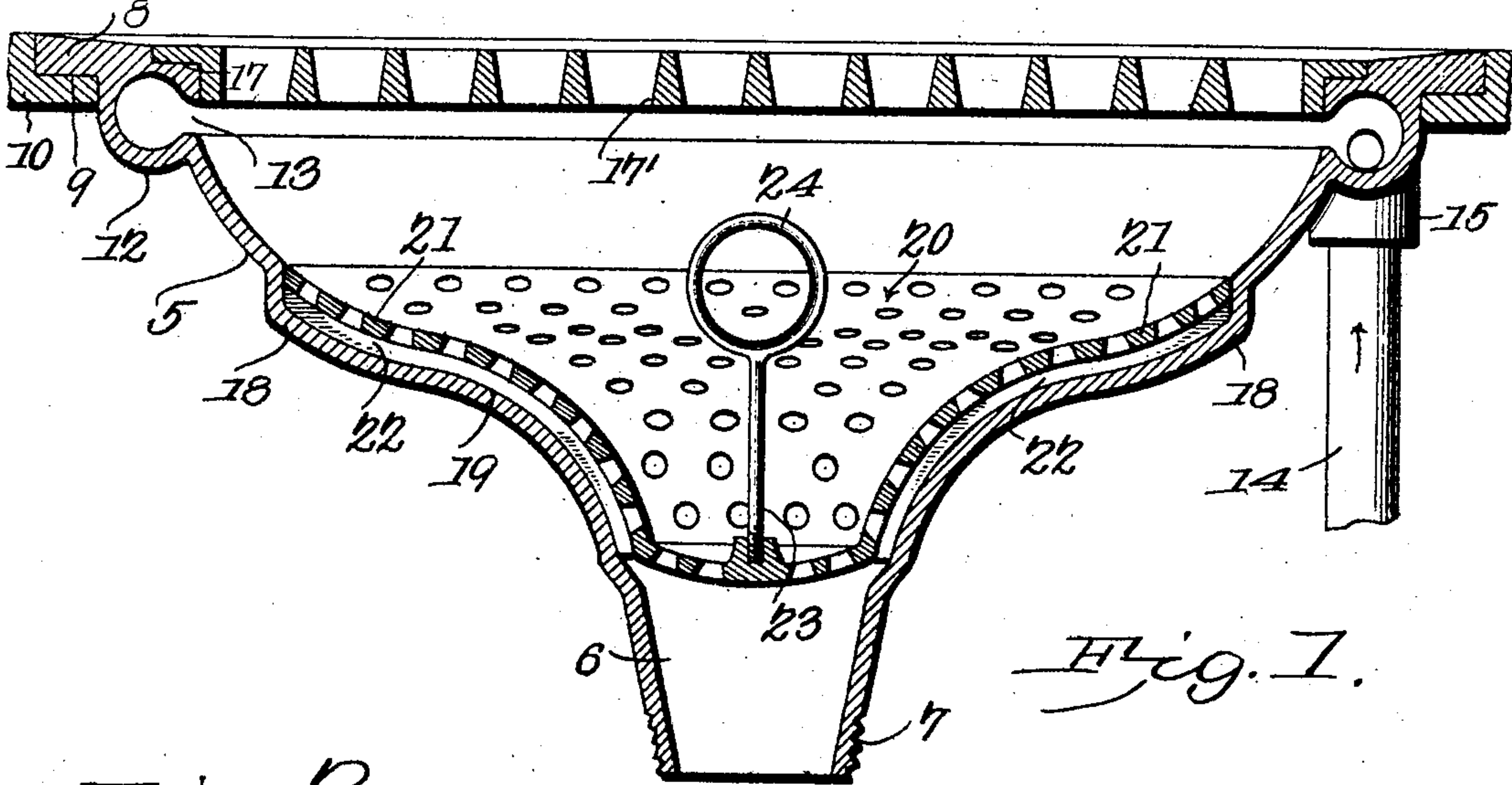
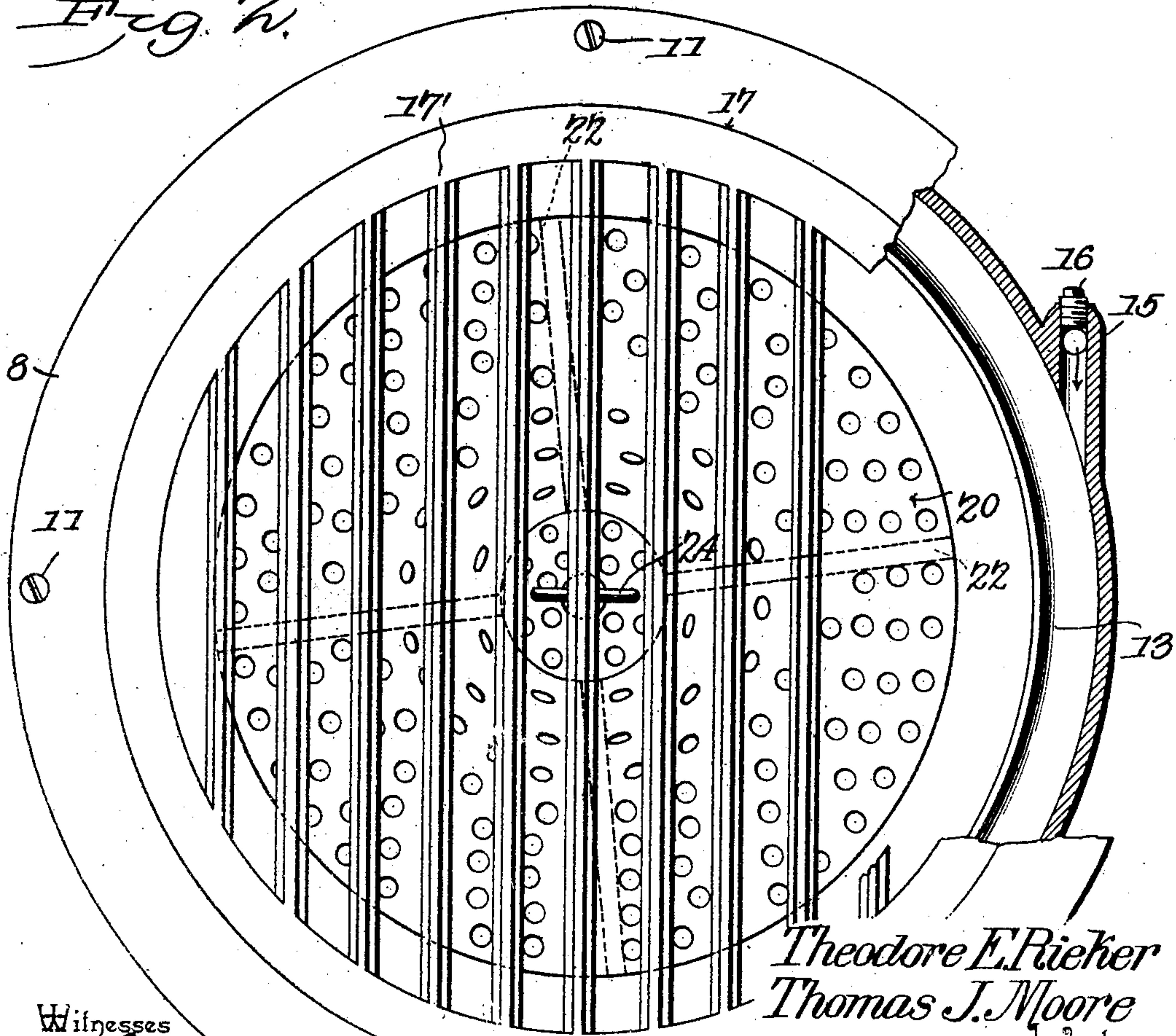


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE E. RIEKER AND THOMAS J. MOORE, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,953, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed February 18, 1904. Serial No. 194,252. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, THEODORE E. RIEKER and THOMAS J. MOORE, citizens of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Cuspidor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved fountain-cuspidor, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of this character in which a jet of water or other liquid is employed for flushing or cleaning the cuspidor.

A further object of the invention is to provide the bowl of the cuspidor with an annular groove or channel designed to receive a jet or stream of water and distribute the same uniformly around the inside of the bowl, and, further, to provide a removable strainer adapted to cover the mouth of the discharge-pipe and prevent clogging of the same.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a cuspidor constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

The cuspidor, which may be formed of metal or other suitable material, is preferably cast or forged and provided with an inverted bell-shaped bowl 5, terminating in a reduced neck 9, the end of which is exteriorly threaded, as indicated at 7, for connection with a suitable discharge-pipe. (Not shown.) The mouth of the bowl 5 is provided with an annular flange 8, designed to set into a recess 9 in the floor 10, so that its top surface will lie flush with the floor, said flange being secured

thereto by means of screws or similar fastening devices 11.

The bowl 5 is preferably cast with an enlargement 12, having an annular groove or channel 13 formed therein, designed to receive and guide a jet or stream of water from a supply-pipe 14, threaded in the bottom of said enlargement, as shown. The nozzle 15 of the supply-pipe is provided at one end with a terminal pipe 16 and is preferably arranged tangentially to the groove or channel 13, so as to cause the water from the supply-pipe to enter said channel and encircle the inside of the bowl before passing out through the discharge-pipe. The annular groove or channel is preferably of sufficient depth to retain and guide the stream of water and prevent the same from flowing down the sides of the bowl until after the liquid has completely encircled the bowl, thereby insuring a uniform distribution of water around the entire inside of said bowl.

The upper portion of the enlargement 12 is recessed, as indicated at 17, and engaging said recess is a removable grating or cover 17', which extends across the mouth of the bowl and forms a continuation of the floor 10.

The converging side walls of the bowl 5 are offset at 18 to form an annular chamber 19, and seated within said chamber is a perforated plate or strainer 20, the side walls 21 of which are made to conform to the shape of the bowl 5, being spaced therefrom by longitudinal ribs 22, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. A rod 23, provided with a finger-engaging loop 24, is threaded or otherwise secured to the central portion of the strainer 20 and by means of which said strainer may be conveniently removed when it is desired to clean the same.

In flushing or cleaning the cuspidor, water is admitted from the supply-pipe to the annular groove or channel and by reason of the depth of said groove will be retained therein and guided in its passage or flow around the top of the bowl. After the water has filled the channel it will flow over the edges thereof and down the inside walls of the bowl and through the strainer 20 and chamber 19 to the discharge-pipe, thereby insuring a uniform distribution of the water and effectively clean-

ing or flushing the entire inside surface of the bowl.

By detaching the grating 17 access may be obtained to the interior of the bowl, thereby  
5 permitting the strainer to be readily removed and cleaned.

It will be seen that the device is simple in construction and may be manufactured at a small cost and that it is exceedingly well  
10 adapted for the purpose for which it is designed.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A cuspidor comprising a bowl provided with  
15 a discharge-opening and having its converging side walls offset to form an annular chamber extending around the intermediate portion of the bowl, an annular flushing-groove disposed

above said chamber and having a side discharge into the bowl, a supply-pipe communicating with said groove, and a removable  
20 strainer seated within the annular chamber and having its converging side walls arranged parallel with the side walls of the bowl and provided with a plurality of spaced depend-  
25 ing ribs adapted to engage the converging walls of the annular chamber.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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