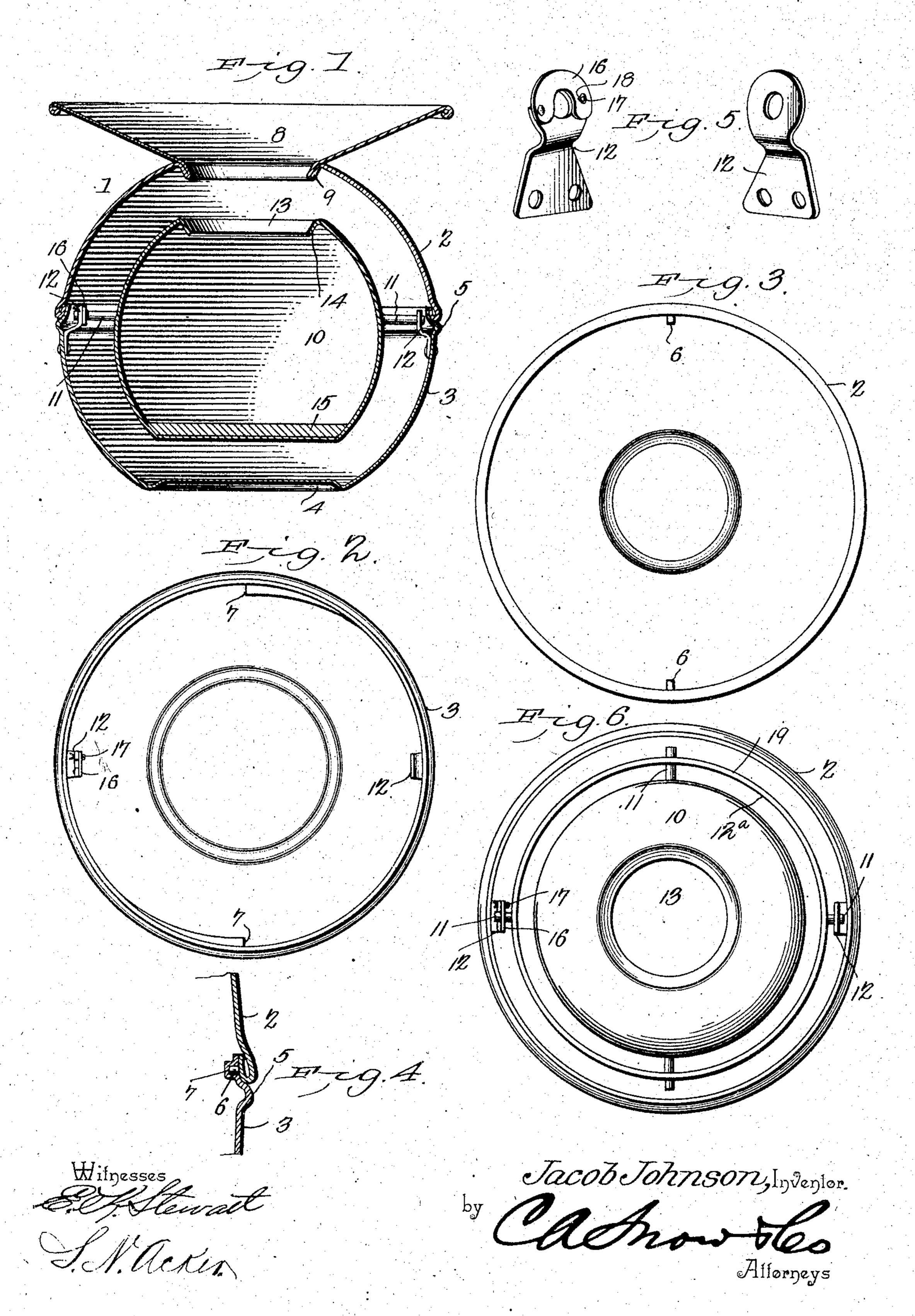
J. JOHNSON. CUSPIDOR. APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1903.



United States Patent Office.

JACOB JOHNSON, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,970, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed April 23, 1903. Serial No. 154,019.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State 5 of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Cuspidor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved cuspidor, and has for its object to provide a simro ple, inexpensive, and efficient device of this character which will effectually retain the liquid or other contents thereof when the cuspidor is tilted or upset.

A further object of the invention is to piv-15 otally and removably support the cuspidor in an outer casing and provide the same with a weighted bottom, so that the cuspidor will always assume a vertical position irrespective of the angle or inclination of the casing.

A further object of the invention is to form the outer casing in two sections detachably secured together, the cuspidor being pivotally mounted therein in such a manner as to permit the same to be readily removed and 25 cleaned when necessary.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed 30 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 spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of 35 this invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a cuspidor constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the lower section 40 of the casing detached. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the upper section of the casing detached. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical sectional view showing the manner of locking the sections of the casing together. Fig. 5 is a de-45 tail perspective view of the supporting-brackets detached; and Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the lower member or section of my improved cuspidor, the upper section having been detached.

sponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings. 1 designates the outer casing or bowl, formed of metal or other suitable material and preferably made in two semispherical sections 2 55 and 3, detachably secured together. The lower section 3 is provided with a base 4 and an annular flange 5, which forms a support for the lower rim of the upper section 2, said upper section being provided with inwardly-extend- 60 ing locking-lugs 6, adapted to engage oppositely-disposed inclined grooves or slots 7, formed on the lower section and by means of which the sections are securely locked together. The upper section 2 is provided with 65 a bell-shaped mouth 8, communicating with the casing, and an inwardly and downwardly extending flange 9, adapted to prevent the liquid from splashing over the sides of the casing. This flange is preferably formed by doubling 70 and pressing the material of adjacent portions of the section 2 and the bell-shaped mouth 8 together and then bending the same in a downward direction, thus avoiding the formation of any joint by soldering or similar process. 75 Pivotally supported within the outer casing is a substantially spherical-shaped bowl 10, provided with oppositely-disposed pins or trunnions 11^a, journaled in a ring 12^a, which latter in turn is provided with pins or trunnions 80 11, journaled in bearing-brackets 12, riveted or otherwise secured to the inner wall of the lower section 3 of the casing. It will thus be seen that the bowl or receptacle 10 is hung upon gimbals, whereby it is constantly maintained 85 in an approximately vertical position, the bottom of said bowl being weighted, as will be presently described.

The upper part of the bearing-brackets 12 is bent at right angles, so as to properly 90 space the same from the casing and permit the pins 11 to freely revolve therein when the inner bowl 10 is tilted. The inner bowl 10 is provided with a liquid-receiving orifice 13. formed with an inwardly and downwardly pro- 95 jecting flange 14, the bottom of the bowl being weighted, as shown at 15, to cause said bowl to always assume a vertical position irrespective of the angle or inclination of the outer. Similar numerals of reference indicate corre- | casing. In order to permit the removal of the 100 inner bowl 10, I provide one of the brackets 12 with a pivoted latch 16, said latch being normally held in the locked position by means of a cotter-pin 17, passing through coincident openings 18, formed in the latch and bracket.

The operation of the device is as follows: Should the cuspidor be accidentally tilted or upset, the inner bowl by reason of its weighted bottom will remain in the vertical position, 10 thereby preventing the liquid from spilling, while any splashing of the liquid within the vessel will be prevented from flowing over the sides of the inner or outer bowls by means of the depending flanges. When it is desired to 15 remove the inner bowl 10, the upper section of the casing is given a half-turn, which causes the lugs 6 to become disengaged from the inclined locking-ribs, when said section may be detached, and by removing the locking-pin 17 20 and swinging the pivoted latch 16 upwardly the bowl may be readily removed.

It will be readily apparent that it is practically impossible for the contents of the cuspidor to be spilled, which is of great advantage in offices, stores, and the like, where the upsetting of the cuspidor by accident, spilling the contents over the floor or carpet, frequently causes considerable trouble and annoyance.

By having the outer casing made in sec-3° tions detachably secured together and having

the pivoted bowl mounted within the same in the manner described it permits the inner bowl or liquid-containing receptacle to be readily removed and cleaned when necessary.

Having thus described the invention, what 35 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

In a cuspidor of the class described and comprising two detachably-connected members and a receptacle suspended within the casing 40 thus formed, supporting means for said receptacle including a pair of brackets secured to diametrically opposite sides of the bottom member near the upper edge of the same, one of said brackets having a perforation and the 45 other bracket being provided with a concave bearing and with a pivoted latch having a concave inner edge, said bracket and latch being provided at their free ends with means whereby they are separably connected, and gimbals 50 detachably supported in said bearings and supporting the said inner receptacle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

E. L. RALSTON,

A. L. Mowry.