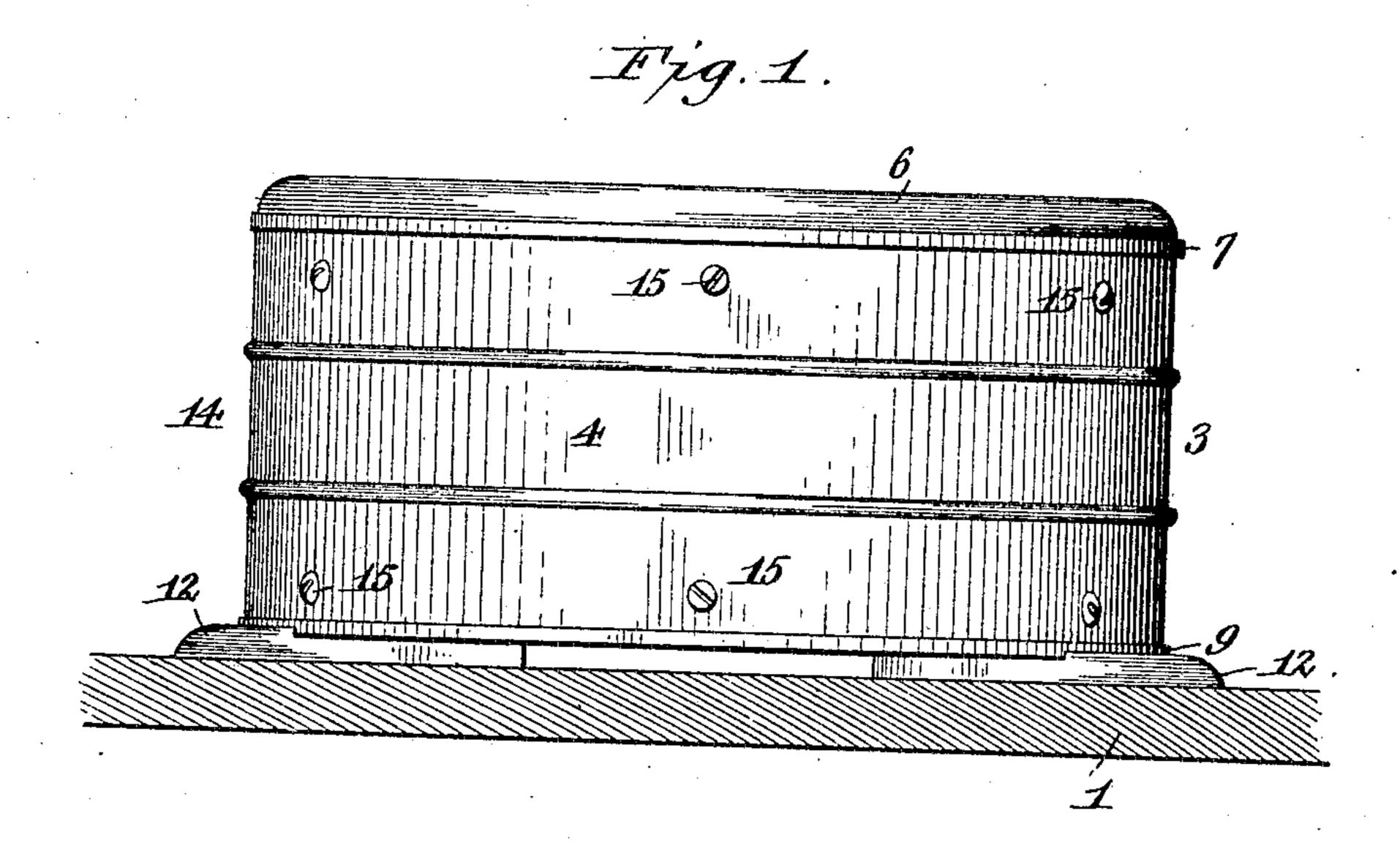
No. 843,215.

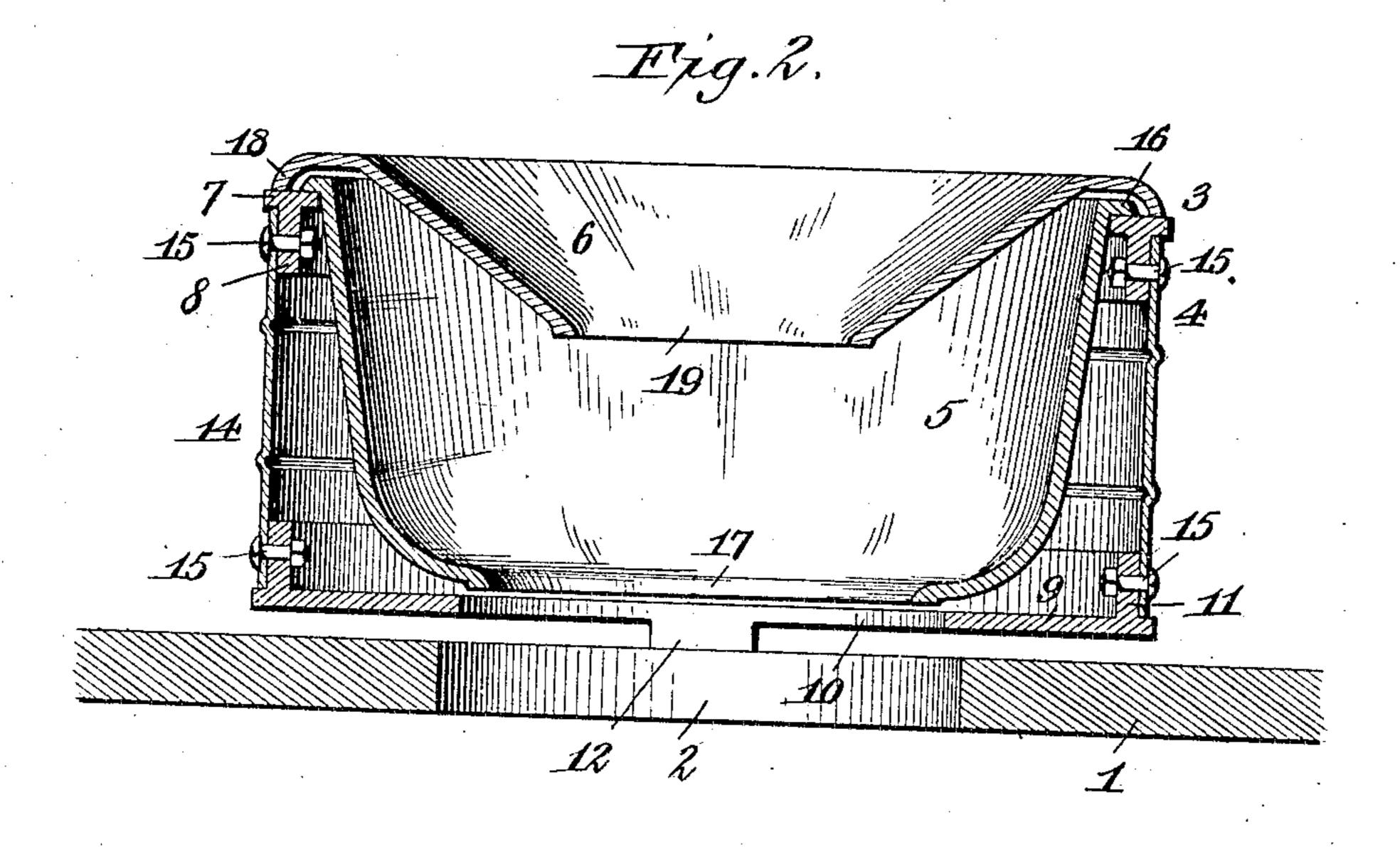
PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

J. KNAPP.

CUSPIDOR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1906.





Witnesses: Christ Feinle Harry D. Rapp Joseph Knapp, Intentor. By Emil Kenhart Hetorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH KNAPP, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## CUSPIDOR.

No. 843,215.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed September 4, 1906. Serial No. 333,066.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Knapp, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cuspidors; and its object is the production of a simple, inexro pensive, and durable sanitary device which is primarily designed for use in public places, and particularly in railway-cars and boats.

The invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts to be 15 hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the subjoined claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved cuspidor. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the same.

Referring to the drawings in detail, like numerals of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

The reference-numeral 1 designates the floor of a car or the like having an opening 2 25 therethrough, over which the cuspidor 3 is placed. The cuspidor comprises a body or outer shell 4, a bowl 5 within the latter, and

a cover 6. The body or outer shell 4 consists of an up-30 per annulus 7, having a depending annular flange 8 near its outer marginal edge; a lower annulus 9, which forms the bottom with an opening 10 and which has an upstanding annular flange 11 near its outer marginal edge, 35 and laterally-extending integral lugs 12, by means of which the cuspidor is secured to the floor, (suitable fastening-screws may be used for this purpose,) and a cylindrical intermediate portion or shell 14, which is prefer-40 ably of spun brass or other thin material formed in any desired form. At the upper and lower ends said intermediate portion or shell surrounds the flanges 8 and 11 of the annuli 7 and 9, and the edges of said inter-45 mediate portion bear against the under side of the upper annulus and the upper side of the lower annulus outside of flanges 8 and 11. Screw-bolts 15 or other like fastening devices may be used to secure the cylindrical 50 shell to said flanges, or, if desired, the shell

less variety of designs for the cuspidors by merely changing the form or design of the 55 thin cylindrical shell, the same parts being used otherwise whether expensive or inex-

may be soldered to the flanges. This con-

struction permits the production of an end-

pensive material is employed in the construction of the shell. The opening 2 in the floor of the car or the like is to be as large as that in the lower annulus or bottom of the 60 body of the cuspidor.

The bowl 5 is removably supported within the body of the cuspidor and is somewhat smaller in diameter than said body, it having at its upper end an outstanding or overhang- 65 ing flange 16, which rests on the upper annulus 7 at the inner marginal portion thereof. Said bowl is rounded at its lower end and provided with an opening 17 in its bottom somewhat smaller than the opening in 7° the bottom or lower annulus 9.

The cover 6 is of conical formation and at its outer marginal portion is curved downward to form an annular bead or rib 18, which surrounds the outer edge of the bowl 75 5 and rests upon the upper annulus. In this manner the cover is held in place, and accidental removal is effectively guarded against. The cover is in the form of an inverted frustrated cone and at its lower end has an open- 8c ing 9 somewhat smaller in diameter than the opening in the bowl, so that matter adhering to the inclined wall of the cover will drip directly from the edge of said wall through the opening in the bottom of the cuspidor and 85 through the opening in the floor without adhering to other parts of the cuspidor.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is— 1. A cuspidor comprising a body or outer 9° shell having an upper annulus, a lower annulus forming a bottom with an opening, and a cylindrical shell secured to said annuli; a bowl having an overhanging flange bearing against the top of said upper annulus at the 95 inner marginal portion thereof and provided with an opening in its bottom, and a cover having an opening and receiving support at its outer marginal portion.

2. A cuspidor comprising a body or outer 100 shell having an upper annulus provided with a depending flange near its outer edge, a lower annulus forming the bottom with an opening and having an upstanding flange near its outer edge, a shell between said an- 105 nuli surrounding said flanges of the latter, and means for securing said parts together; a bowl suspended within said body and having an opening in its bottom, and a cover also provided with an opening and supported on 110 the body.

3. A cuspidor comprising a body or outer

shell having an upper annulus provided with a depending flange near its outer edge, a lower annulus forming the bottom with an opening and having an upstanding flange 5 near its outer edge, a shell between said annuli surrounding the flanges of the latter, and screw-bolts for securing said parts to-gether; a bowl having an opening in its bot-tom and an outstanding flange at its upper o end bearing against the upper side of the upper annulus at the inner marginal portion

E. C. Plueckha
Christ Feinle.

thereof, and a conical cover having a central opening and being curved downward at its outer marginal portion to form a rib, said rib surrounding the outer edge of the bowl.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH KNAPP.

Witnesses:

E. C. Plueckhahn,