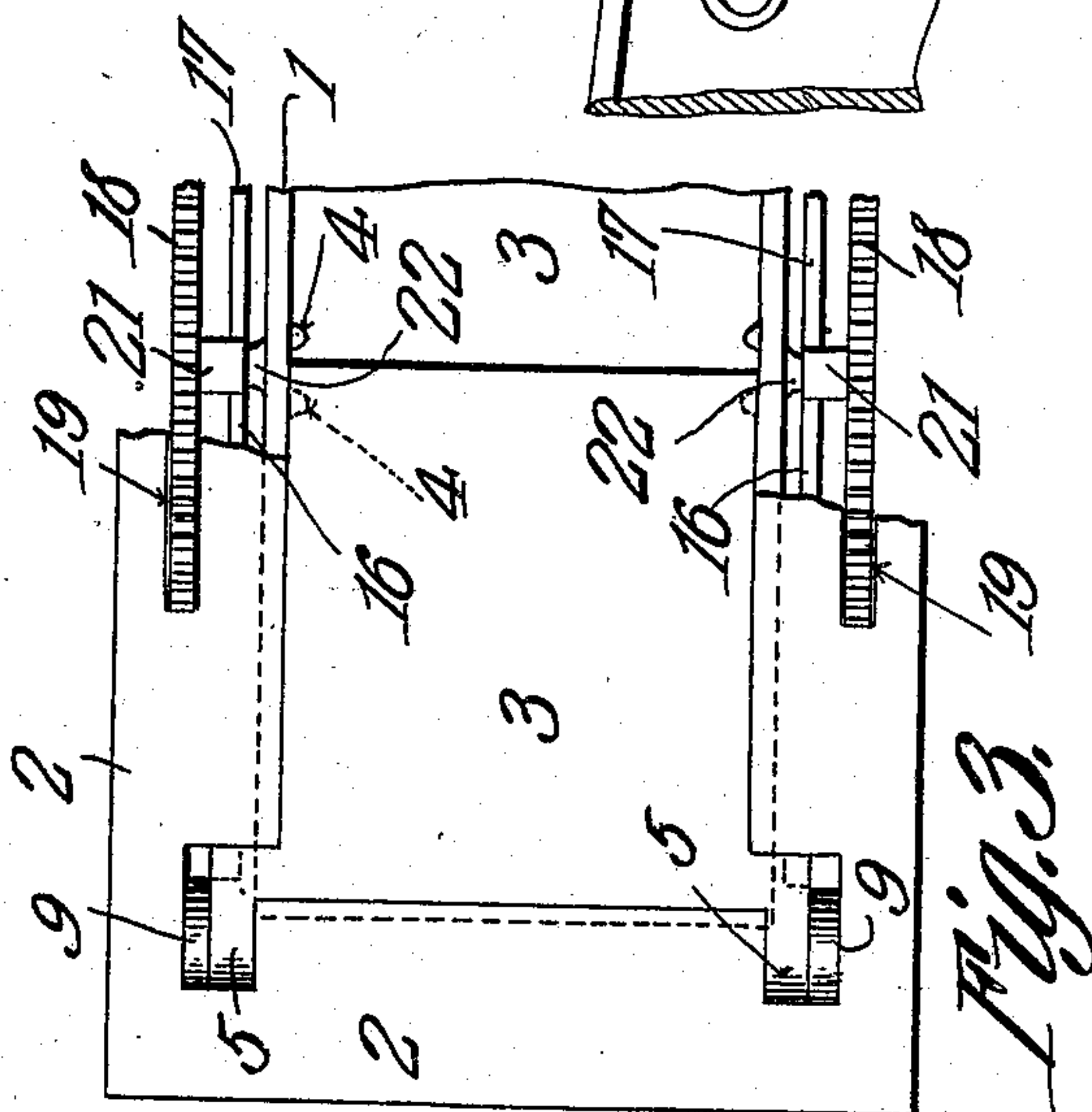
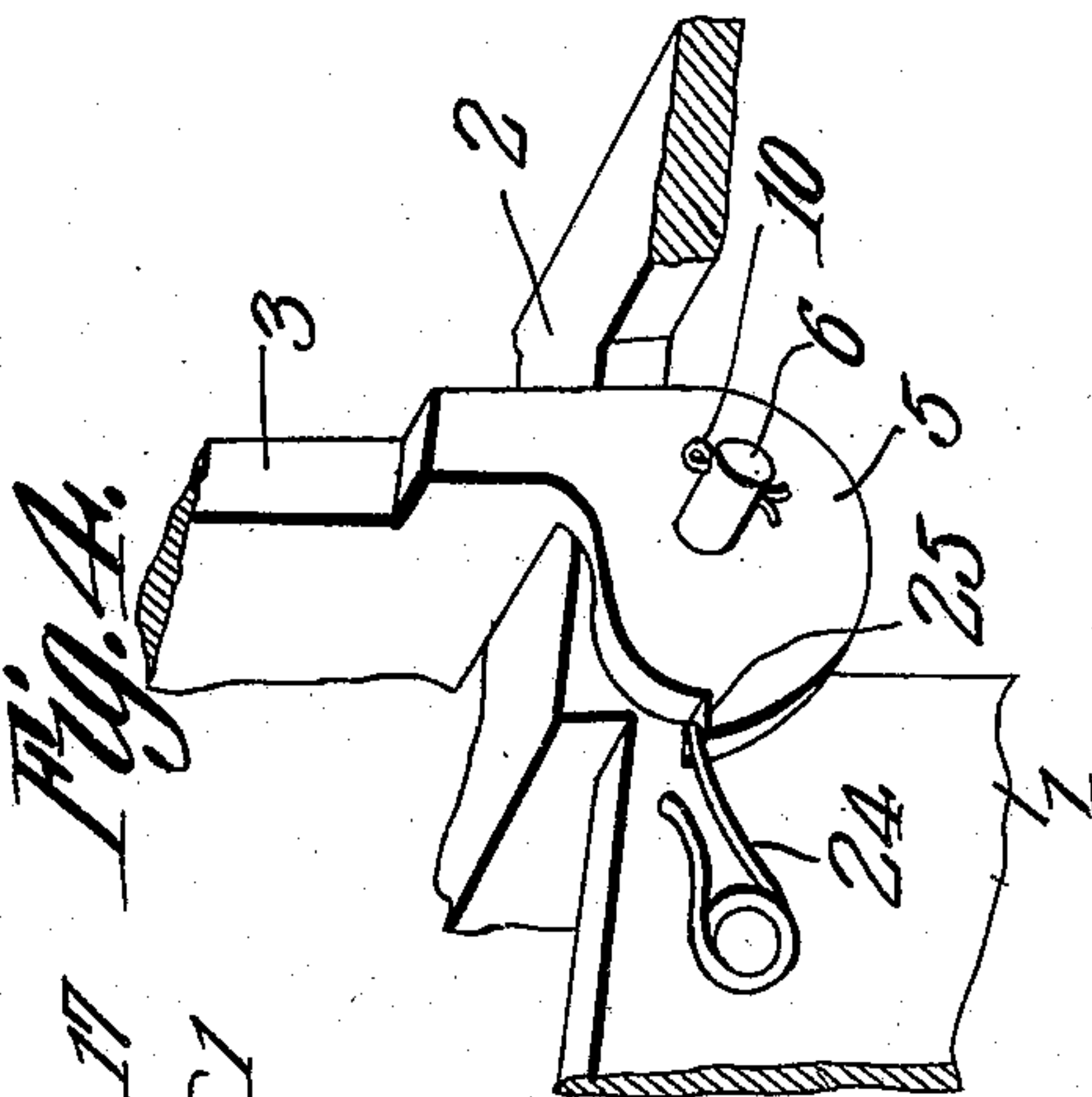
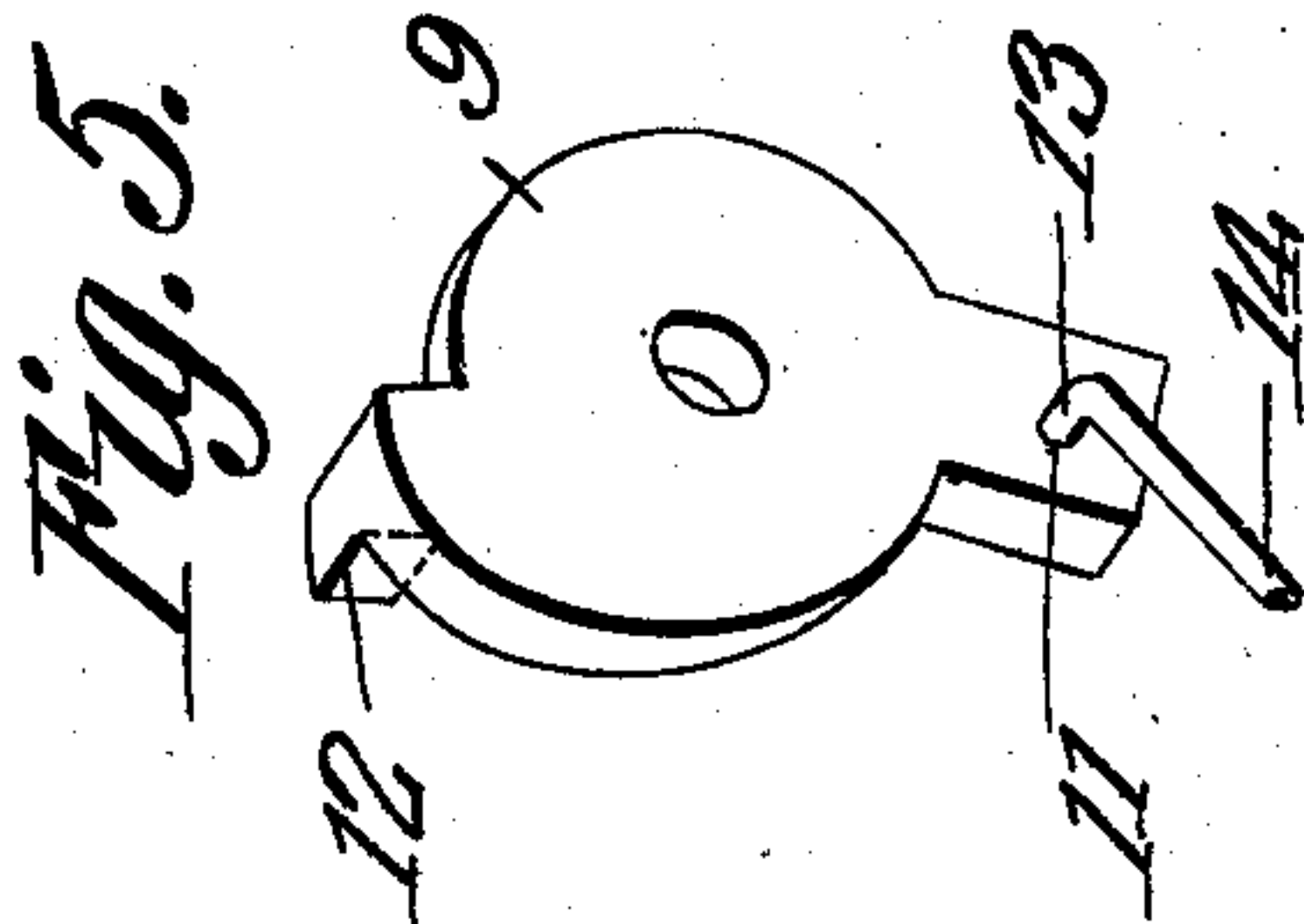


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FESTUS W. KENDALL, OF ELMIRA HEIGHTS, NEW YORK, AND WILLIAM J. OWEN, OF COLLINGWOOD, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO KENDALL SANITARY CUSPIDOR COMPANY, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

CUSPIDOR.

No. 923,660.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 1, 1909.

Application filed September 15, 1908. Serial No. 453,085.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FESTUS W. KENDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmira Heights, county of Chemung, State of New York, and WILLIAM J. OWEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Collingwood, in the county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Cuspidor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to cuspidors, and particularly to that class which are adapted to be let into the floors of railway coaches, street cars, offices and the like, and is designed as an improvement on an article of this character for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to one of the present inventors, June 18, 1907, No. 857,470.

The cuspidor forming the subject matter of the patent referred to consists, briefly stated, of a well or receptacle having a marginal flange to be let into the floor of the structure in connection with which it is used. The well has hingedly connected with it two doors that are designed to close the mouth of the well. The well supports a lever, the upper end of which projects from the flange and in position to be engaged by the foot of the user of the cuspidor, and this lever has connected with it on the opposite sides of its fulcrum, the inner ends of a pair of rods, the outer ends of which are combined with links carried by the doors. By this arrangement, it will be seen that when the lever is rocked in either direction, it will cause both of the doors to open simultaneously, but owing to the fact that but a single lever is provided to operate the doors, some inconvenience ensues in its operation.

One of the objects of the present invention is to simplify and improve the mechanism for operating the doors in such a manner as to render it possible to operate the same from either side of the well or body.

A further object is to improve the manner of constructing the bottom of the well, whereby to render it self-closing, and also to obviate the necessity of the employment of spring latches or the like for holding the same closed.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts

of a cuspidor, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts:—Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, partly in section, of a cuspidor constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in end elevation, partly in section, of a cuspidor. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of a portion of a cuspidor, parts being broken away. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view, on an enlarged scale and partly in section, showing a portion of the well and one of the doors. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view on an enlarged scale of one of the links that operates to open the door.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the well or body of the cuspidor which is herein shown as of rectangular form, although it may be of other contours, and is provided with a marginal flange 2, preferably integral therewith. Combined with the well are two doors or closures 3 which, when in closed position, rest upon pairs of lugs 4 arranged on each side of the well, and which serve to render the doors rigid and capable of withstanding any pressure to which they will be subjected in use.

Each door is provided at its upper end with two downwardly extending ears 5, which, as shown in Fig. 4, are approximately circular in form, and are transversely orificed to receive headed pins 6 that are carried by pairs of bosses 7 depending from the flange 2, and by which means the doors are hinged to the well or body. The heads 8 of the pins 6 bear against the inner sides of the bosses 7 and may have a frictional fit in the orifices of sufficient tightness to hold the former against any rocking movement. The pins project a sufficient distance outward between the bosses to provide bearings for links 9 that are held assembled with the pins by cotter pins 10. The outer ends of the links are provided with orifices 11 and their inner ends with lips or extensions 12 that are arranged to engage with the under sides of the doors adjacent to their pivotal points. The orifices 11 are engaged by the outer hooked ends 13 of pairs of rods 14, the inner hooked ends 15 of which engage with orifices provided in two arms 16 and 17 of segmental levers 18, the toothed or serrated

peripheries of which project through slots 19 in the side members of the flange 2. The three arms 16, 17, and 20 of the levers merge into hubs 21 that are journaled on bosses 22 on the sides of the well, and are held properly assembled therewith by cap screws 23.

As will be obvious, means must be provided for causing automatic closing of the doors when pressure is removed from a lever, and among many mechanical constructions that may be adopted for this purpose, that shown in Figs. 1 and 4 has been found effective and consists of two springs 24 disposed at diagonally opposite corners of the well and on the exterior thereof. The upper terminals of the springs are secured in orifices in the sides of the well, and the lower terminals are disposed in the path of movement of lugs or bosses 25 carried by the ears 5. It will be seen from this arrangement that when the doors are opened, the springs will be flexed and will thus store up energy to close the doors when the foot is removed from the actuated lever.

The bottom 26 is provided with terminal flanges 27 that are adapted to lie against the exterior end walls of the well and be held assembled for pivotal movement relatively thereto by hinges 28. As shown in Fig. 1, the flange is higher at one end than at the other, but this is not essential, as it may be of the same height throughout its entire length. The means for holding the bottom normally closed consists of two coiled springs 29, the lower terminals of which are hooked into orifices in the flange 27, and the upper terminals of which are hooked into orifices in the bosses 7. It is designed that the tension of these springs shall be sufficient to hold the bottom closed against opening from the weight of any material that might be thrown into the well. As shown in the patent referred to, a receptacle may be placed in the well, or the bottom of the well may be covered with sand or sawdust to act as an absorbent for any liquid discharged thereinto.

The advantage of employing duplicate door operating mechanisms and duplicate levers 18 is that, where a cuspidor is located in the floor of a car at a point midway of the length of the seat, if two persons occupy the seat, either may operate the doors with perfect ease, whereas if but one lever were employed, it might be necessary for one of the occupants to disturb the other in order to reach the lever.

The improvements herein defined are simple in character, but will be found thoroughly efficient for the purposes designed and will coact in the production of a durable, convenient and thoroughly sanitary form of cuspidor.

We claim:—

1. A cuspidor comprising a well, hinge pins projecting therefrom, doors pivotally mounted on said pins, links pivotally mounted on said pins, and having lateral projections engageable with the under sides of the doors, and means for operating the links.

2. A cuspidor comprising a well, hinge pins projecting therefrom, doors pivotally mounted on said pins, links pivotally mounted on said pins, and having lateral projections engageable with the under sides of the doors, rock-levers mounted on the well, and connections between said rock-levers and the links, for actuating the latter to open the doors.

3. A cuspidor comprising a well, pins projecting therefrom, doors hinged on said pins, links pivotally mounted on said pins and having means engageable with the under side of the doors for opening the same, and means for operating the links.

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

FESTUS W. KENDALL.
WILLIAM J. OWEN.

Witnesses:

O. A. LEONARD,
EDWIN D. BURGESS.