J. L. OGLEBAY.

SANITARY CUSPIDOR FOR RAILWAY CARS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1909.

951,330.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Fig. 1.

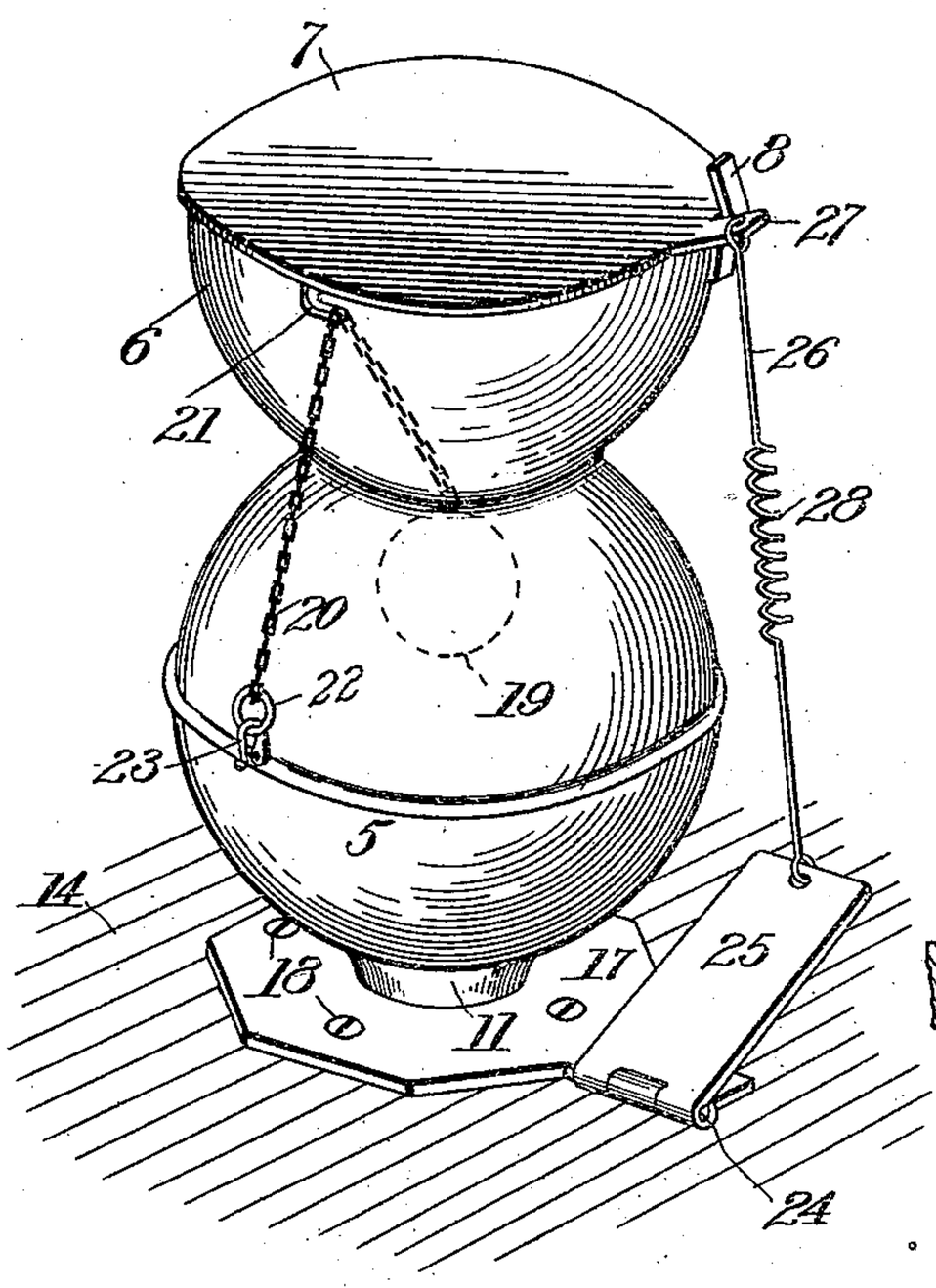


Fig. 2.

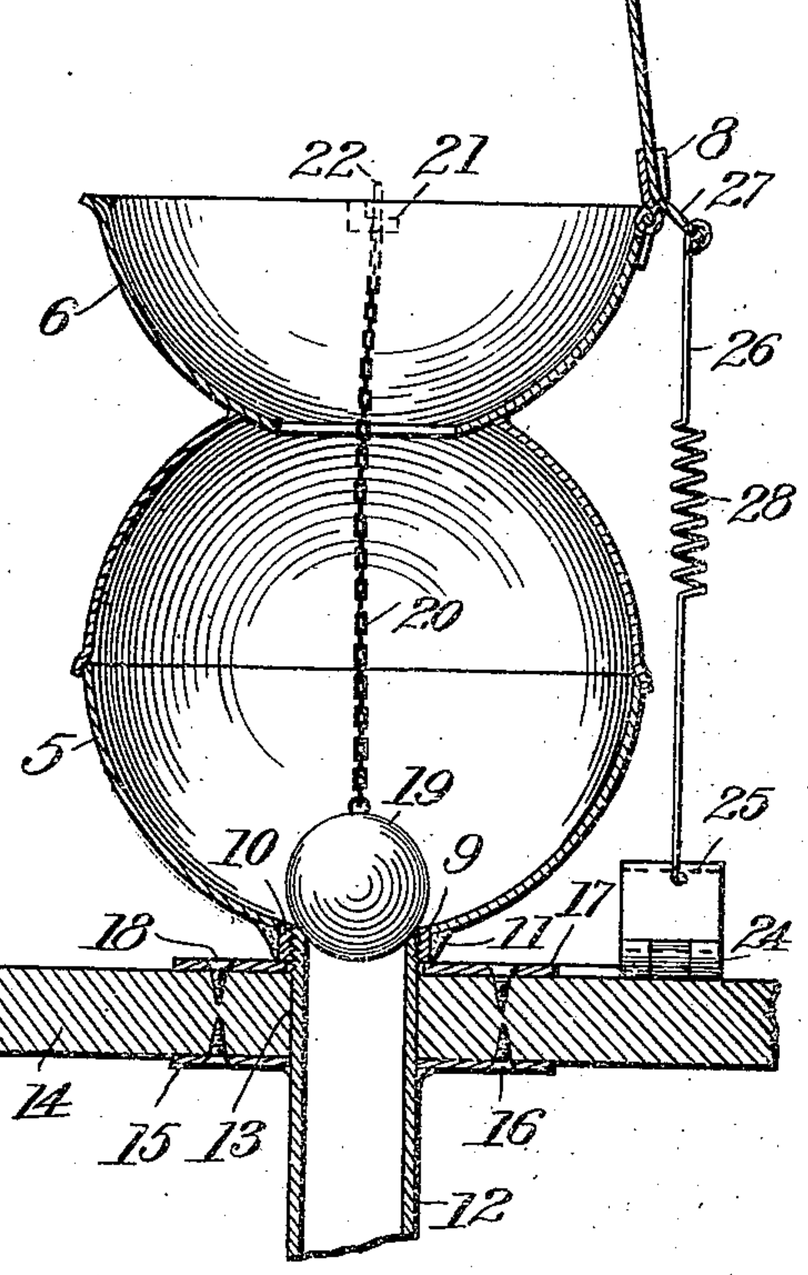
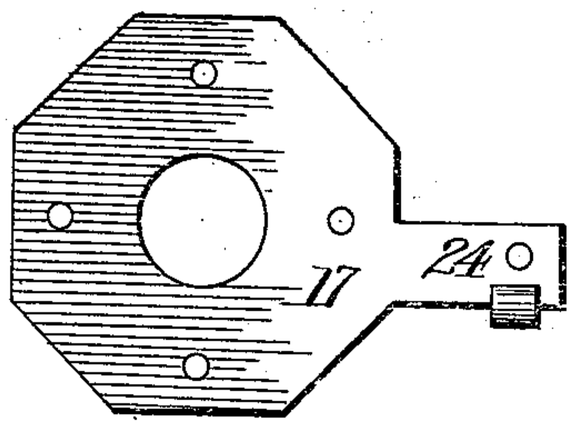
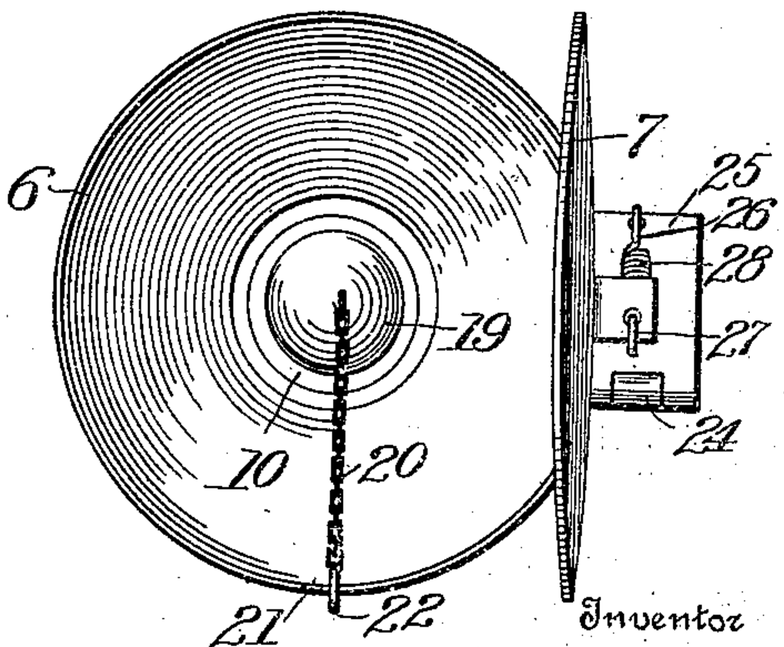


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.





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SANITARY CUSPIDOR FOR RAILWAY-CARS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. OGLEBAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Fulton and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Cuspidors for Railway-Cars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sanitary cuspidors for railway cars, trolley cars and the like, and it has for its object to provide a device of this class which shall possess superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability and general efficiency.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this class which may be firmly attached to the floor of the car and which shall be provided with a lid which may normally remain closed and with a valve, also normally closed, but which will enable the vessel or receptacle constituting the cuspidor to be conveniently emptied of its contents and flushed and cleansed when desired.

Further objects of the invention are to simplify and improve the construction and operation of this class of devices.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the invention may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a cuspidor constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken through the cuspidor and through the floor of the car to which it is attached. Fig. 3 is a top plan view showing the cuspidor with the lid open. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the washer-plate mounted upon the discharge pipe adjacent to the bottom of the vessel constituting the cuspidor.

Corresponding parts of the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

The vessel 5, which constitutes the body of the cuspidor is preferably made of metal and it has been shown as being of approximately spherical shape and provided at its upper end with a flaring flange 6. A lid 7 is hingedly connected with the upper edge of the flange 6, which latter has been shown as being provided with a lug or bracket 8, which is disposed in the path of the lid to arrest the movement of the latter shortly before it reaches an upright or vertical position, thus preventing said lid from being opened to such an extent that it may not be restored by gravity to its initial closed position.

The bottom of the vessel or receptacle 5 has an aperture 9, which is reinforced by a screw-threaded collar 10, which latter is secured by means of solder as shown at 11, or in any other suitable and convenient manner, it being noted that the upper edge of the collar 10, is flush with the interior surface of the vessel 5. The screw-threaded collar 10 is adapted to engage and be mounted upon the correspondingly threaded upper end of an exit pipe 12, which latter is fitted in an aperture or opening 13 formed in the floor 14 of the car where the device is to be used. Securely mounted upon the exit pipe is a washer plate 15, which bears or abuts upon the underside of the flooring where it may be secured by fastening means such as bolts or screws 16. A washer plate 17 is fitted upon the end of the exit pipe 12, adjacent to the upper side of the flooring upon which said washer plate may be secured by fastening means such as bolts or screws 18. In this manner the exit pipe will be secured very firmly in position, and the vessel or receptacle 5 may then be mounted upon the upper end of said exit pipe by the screw-threaded connection formed by the collar 10, engaging the exit pipe.

The upper extremity of the exit-pipe is ground to form a seat for a ball-valve 19, which normally closes or obstructs the passage through the exit-pipe. The valve may be manipulated by means of a chain 20, which is suitably connected therewith and which is guided through an L-shaped notch or slot 21, at the upper edge of the flange 6; the chain 20, being provided with a terminal link or ring 22, which constitutes a handle and which, when the chain is adjusted in the horizontal portion of the L-shaped notch

21, will prevent the chain from slipping out through the notch and into the body of the cuspidor. Exteriorly upon the bowl or vesesl 5, there is secured a hook 23, with which the link 22 may be connected when it shall be desired to suspend the ball-valve in a non-obstructing position as, for instance, when it shall be desired to flush the vessel.

The washer plate 17 has a laterally extending arm or bracket 24, constituting one of the leaves of a hinge, the other leaf of which is formed by a foot-piece or treadle 25, which is connected by a link or rod 26, with a lug or bracket 27, that extends laterally from the lid 7, adjacent to the hinge whereby said lid is connected with the flange 6 of the cuspidor, and said lug or bracket 27 is made to project slightly beyond the outer edge of said flange.

A portion of the rod or link 26, may be coiled to form a spring 28, which, when the treadle 25 is operated for the purpose of throwing open the lid, will serve to receive and deaden the jar or shock incident to such operation.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawing hereto annexed, the operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood. The exit-pipe may be readily mounted in an aperture formed in a suitable location in the floor of a car, and the body of the cuspidor may then be attached by making threaded connection with the upper end of the discharge pipe. The latter will be normally obstructed by the ball-valve which latter may be very readily elevated to a non-obstructing position whenever it shall be desired to discharge the contents of the receptacle, or to flush the latter with water for the purpose of cleansing the same.

The lid or cover of the device will normally remain closed by gravity, and it may not be moved beyond a point from which it will be restored by gravity to its normal or initial position.

The general construction is simple and inexpensive, the device is neat in appearance and thoroughly clean and sanitary.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. A sanitary cuspidor comprising a vessel having an aperture in the bottom thereof, an internally threaded collar secured in said aperture, a discharge pipe engaging the threaded collar, and a valve seated upon the upper end of the discharge pipe.

2. In a device of the class described, a vessel having a threaded collar, a discharge pipe having threaded connection with said collar, a ball-valve seated upon the upper end of the discharge pipe and a chain connected with the ball and guided through a notch at the upper edge of the vessel.

3. In a device of the class described, a vessel having an L-shaped notch at its upper edge and a threaded collar in the bottom thereof, a discharge pipe having threaded connection with the collar, a ball-valve seated upon the upper end of the discharge pipe, a chain connected with the ball and guided through the L-shaped notch at the upper edge of the vessel, and a lid hingedly connected with the latter.

4. In a device of the class described, a vessel having a notch at its upper edge, a discharge pipe connected with the bottom of the vessel, a ball-valve seated upon the upper end of the discharge pipe, a chain connected with the ball guided through the notch at the upper edge of the vessel and having terminal ring and a suspending hook secured exteriorly upon the vessel.

5. In a device of the class described a vessel, a discharge pipe having threaded connection with the bottom of the vessel and provided with a permanent washer plate, a washer plate fitted upon the discharge pipe adjacent to the bottom of the vessel and having a laterally extending bracket, a treadle hinged upon the bracket, a lid hinged upon the upper edge of the vessel and having a laterally extending lug, a link connecting the lug with the treadle, and means for obstructing the opening of the lid to a point beyond which it may return by gravity to its initial closed position.

6. In a device of the class described, a vessel, supporting means such as a floor of a car, a discharge pipe extending through the floor and having threaded connection with the bottom of the vessel, a washer plate upon the pipe abutting upon the underside of the floor, a washer plate upon the pipe adjacent to the bottom of the vessel and supported upon the upperside of the floor, said washer plate being provided with a laterally extending bracket, a treadle hinged upon the bracket, a lid hinged upon the upper edge of the vessel and having a laterally extending lug, a link connecting said lug with the treadle and having a coil constituting a spring, and a lug upon the upper edge of the vessel disposed in the path of the lid to prevent the opening of the latter beyond the point from which it may drop by gravity to its initial closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. OGLEBAY.

Witnesses:
JOHN SCHOLDER,
CAROLETUS COOPER.