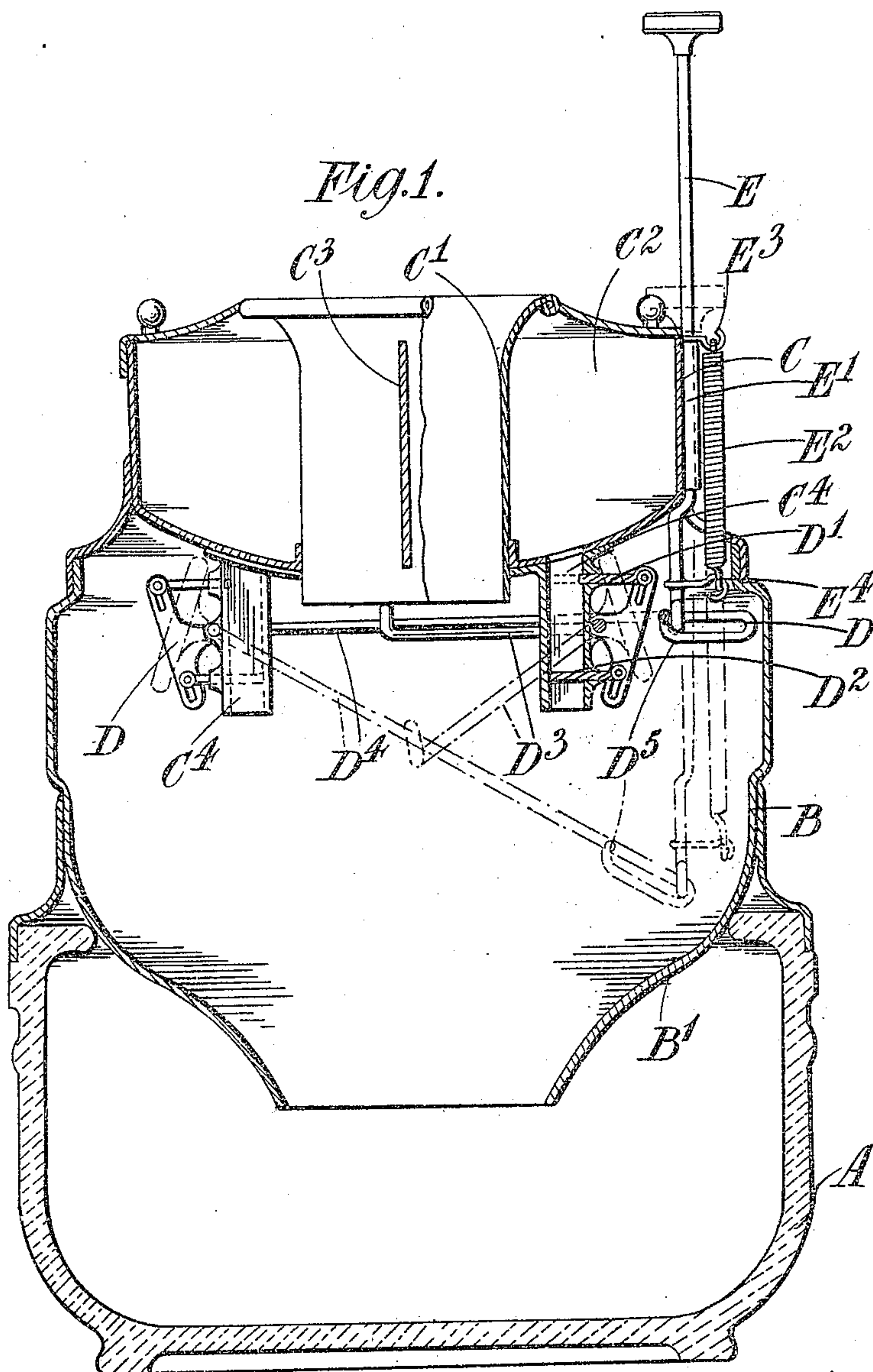


C. WALDSTEIN.
 RECEPTACLE HAVING APPARATUS FOR PROJECTING DISINFECTING MATERIAL, &c., INTO IT.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1909

962,067.

Patented June 21, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
 Stephen S. Newton
 Alan C. McDonnell.

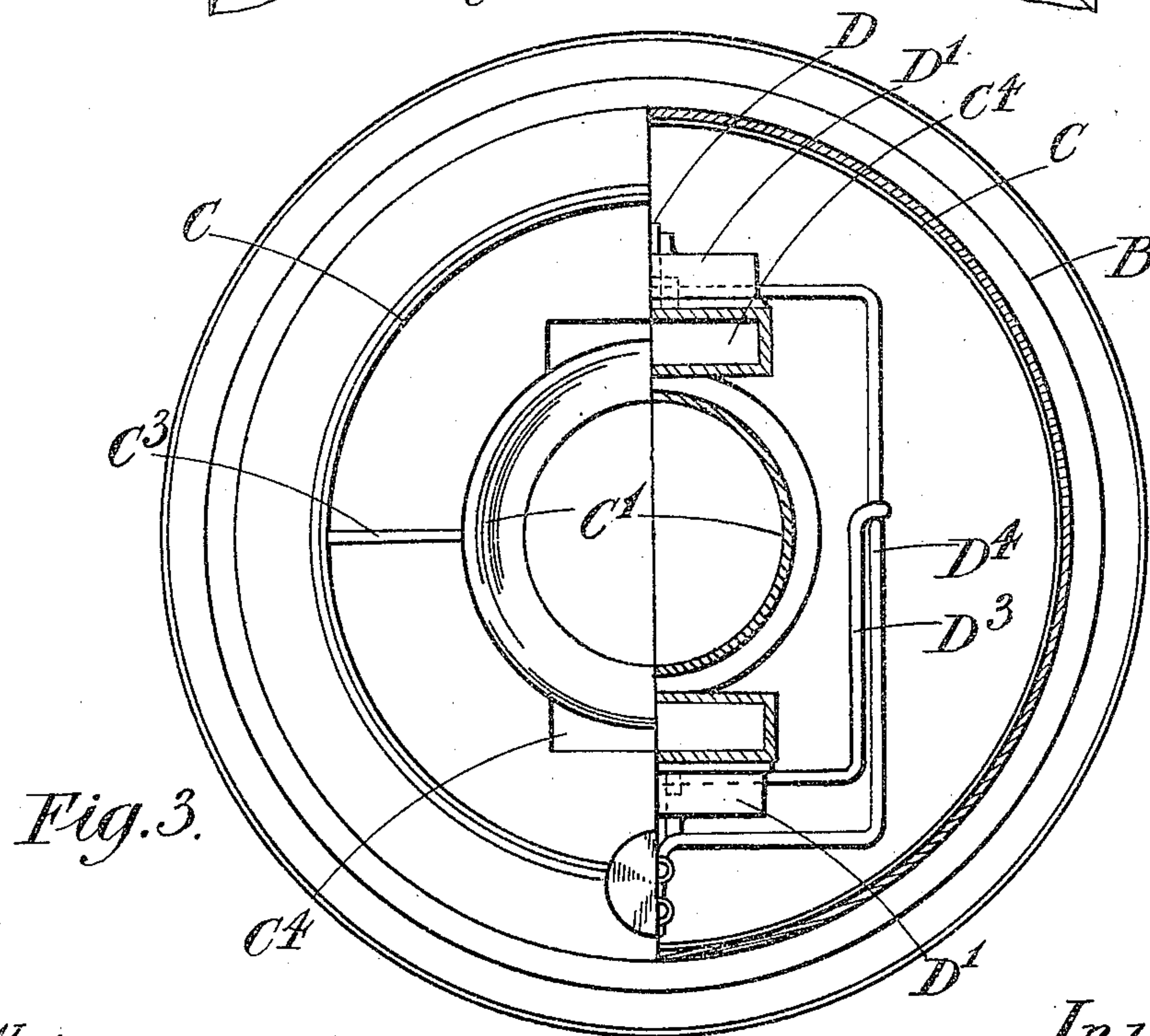
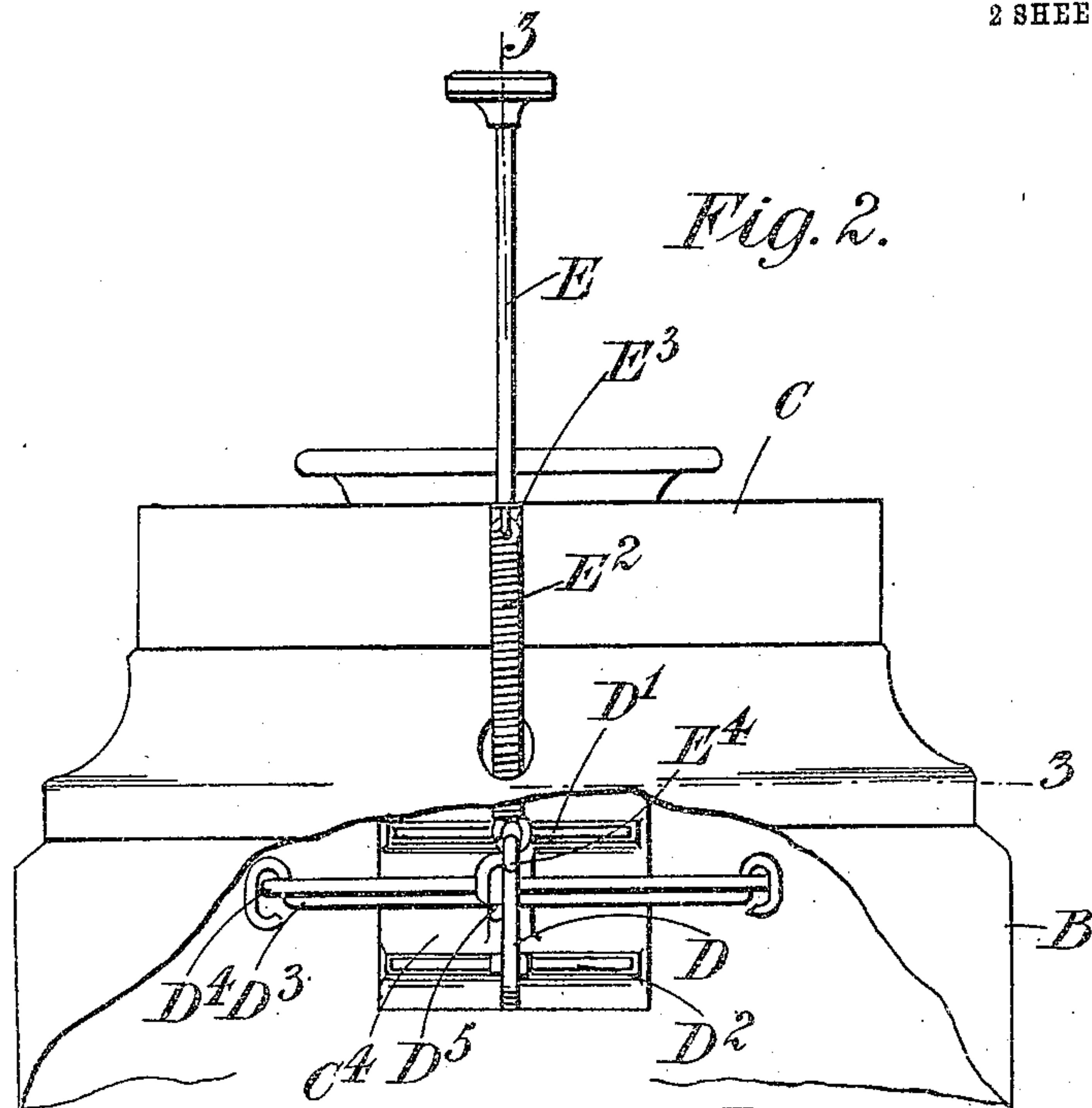
Inventor:
 Charles Waldstein
 by William R. Baird
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WALDSTEIN, OF CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

RECEPTACLE HAVING APPARATUS FOR PROJECTING DISINFECTING MATERIAL, &c., INTO IT.

962,067.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1910.

Application filed January 19, 1909. Serial No. 473,071.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WALDSTEIN, Litt. D., a subject of the King of England, residing at Cambridge, in the county of Cambridge, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles Having Apparatus for Projecting Disinfecting Material or the Like into Them, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to utensils of the type in which a receptacle is provided with a device for projecting deodorizing or disinfecting material on to an object placed in the receptacle.

Utensils constructed according to this invention are particularly applicable for use as spittoons or ash-trays.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a utensil constructed according to this invention and in a form suitable for use, for example, as an ash-tray; Fig. 2 is an elevation of part of the same, the view being in a direction at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1 and with the cover removed, and Fig. 3 is a plan corresponding to Fig. 2, the right-hand half being a section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the receptacle A is in the form of a bowl and is constructed of non-absorbent material. Mounted on this bowl is a substantially cylindrical casing B and on the top of this casing is mounted a cylindrical receptacle C. A tubular member C¹ is arranged, as shown, in the center of the receptacle C and forms the passage for the cigar- or cigarette-end. The sand or similar material is placed in the chamber C² formed between the casing C and tube C¹. This chamber is divided into two portions by division pieces C³, and is closed at the top by a suitable cover (Fig. 1). An outlet C⁴ is provided for each of the chambers C². These outlets are in the form of rectangular conduits. Pivoted to each conduit C⁴ is a rocking member D. Sliding valves D¹ and D² are connected to the ends of the rocking member D by a pin-and-slot connection, as shown. The arrangement is such that when one of the valves D¹ or D² has completely closed the conduit C⁴, the other one is removed from the conduit C⁴

to the greatest possible extent. An operating frame or arm D³ of U-form is attached rigidly to the rocking member D of the conduit C⁴ situated on the right-hand side in Fig. 1. A similar frame or arm D⁴ but of rectangular form is rigidly attached to the rocking member D of the conduit C⁴ situated on the left-hand side in Fig. 1. The ends of the arm D³ are in the form of loops embracing the two longer sides of the rectangular frame or arms D⁴. A rod E provided with a suitable handle is arranged to slide in a sleeve E¹ attached to the casing C. The lower end of the rod E is looped into a loop D⁵ on the frame or arm D⁴. A spring E² is attached at one end to a hook E³ on the sleeve E¹ and at the other end to a hook E⁴ attached to the rod E. This spring E² tends to keep the rod E in its highest position. By depressing the rod E against the action of the spring E², each of the rocking members D is rocked so that they and the frames D³ are moved to the positions shown by broken lines in Fig. 1. Consequently each of the valves D¹ is moved to the closed position and each of the valves D² to the open position.

The casing B is curved at B¹ to act as a guide plate as will be hereinafter referred to.

The various parts described above are preferably constructed of metal.

The operation of the apparatus is as follows:—The sand or similar material is placed in the chambers C² as mentioned above. The cigar- or cigarette-ends are dropped through the tubes C¹ and fall into the receptacle A. Each conduit C⁴ being full of sand, on depressing the rod E, each valve D¹ is closed and each valve D² opened, as described above. The sand which was contained between the valves D¹ and D² is thereby allowed to fall on to the curved guide-plate B¹, which directs it onto the cigar- or cigarette-ends.

The casing B merely rests on or fits on to the bowl A so that it can be removed when it is necessary to empty or clean the bowl.

Utensils according to this invention may be constructed in any suitable form and of any suitable material according to the particular use to which they are to be applied, the construction shown in the drawing being merely given by way of example.

Utensils constructed according to this invention are especially adapted for use as

spittoons, a disinfectant preferably being used instead of sand. Either as ash-trays or spittoons, they may be usefully fitted in railway carriages.

5 It is within this invention to construct utensils in which the quantity of material projected on to the object placed in the receptacle is not definite in amount.

10 In the appended claims the term "neutralizing material" is intended to cover either fire-extinguishing or disinfecting material.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

15 1. A utensil of the character described, comprising a receptacle, a central tubular spout leading to the interior thereof, an annular chamber around the spout for containing neutralizing material, a discharge tube
20 projected downward from the annular chamber toward the receptacle, a rocking member centrally pivoted to each spout, valves pivotally connected to the ends of the rocking member and projecting into the spouts, a
25 horizontal rod connecting the rocking members for simultaneous operation, and a vertical rod projecting above the top of the utensil connected to the horizontal rod and normally held in its upper position.

30 2. A utensil of the character described, comprising a receptacle, a central tubular spout leading to the interior thereof, an annular chamber around the spout for containing neutralizing material and having dis-
35 charge tubes projected downward toward the receptacle, a rocking member centrally pivoted to each spout, valves pivotally connected to the ends of the rocking member and projecting into the spouts, a horizontal
40 rod connecting the rocking members for simultaneous operation, and a vertical rod

projecting above the top of the utensil connected to the horizontal rod and normally held in its upper position.

3. A utensil of the character described, 45 comprising a receptacle, a central tubular spout leading to the interior thereof, an annular chamber around the spout for containing neutralizing material, a discharge tube projected downward from the annular cham- 50
ber toward the receptacle, two parallel valves pivotally mounted upon and arranged to project into the tube, a horizontal slidable rod attached at one end to the valves, and provided at the other end with an elon- 55
gated horizontal loop, and a normally spring elevated vertical handle rod having its lower end engaged in said loop.

4. A utensil of the character described, comprising a receptacle having its upper end 60
open, a substantially conical guide mounted in the opening and projected into the receptacle, a chamber mounted above the guide, a tubular spout in the center of said chamber, discharge spouts projecting from the cham- 65
ber into the guide, a rocking member centrally pivoted to each spout, valves pivotally connected to the ends of the rocking member and projecting into the spouts, a horizontal rod connecting the rocking mem- 70
bers for simultaneous operation, and a vertical rod projecting above the top of the utensil connected to the horizontal rod and normally held in its upper position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 75
name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES WALDSTEIN.

Witnesses:

HAWK WADE,

HARRY B. BRIDGE.