

G. PASTORS.
NON-SPILLING CUSPIDOR.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1909.

962,852.

Patented June 28, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

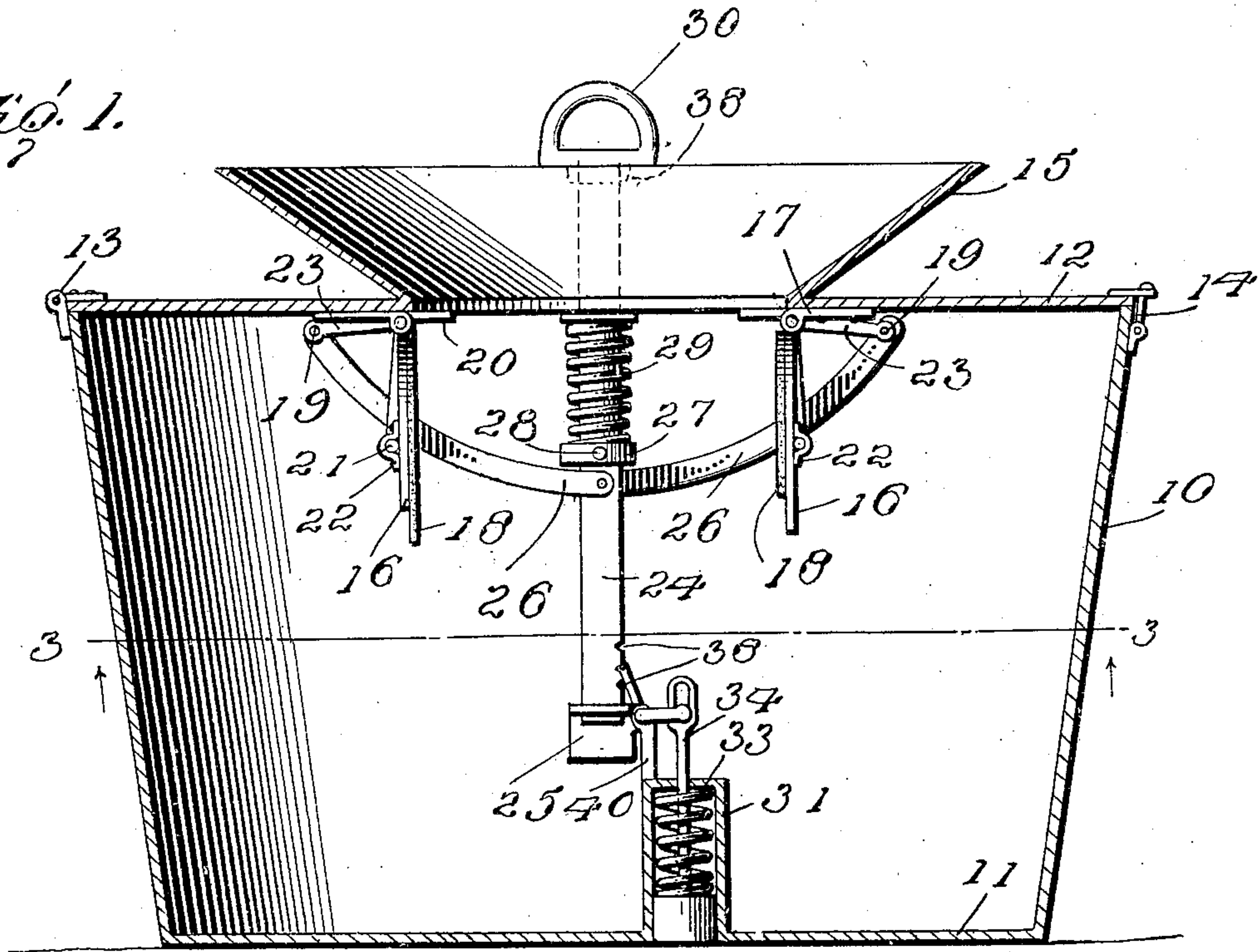
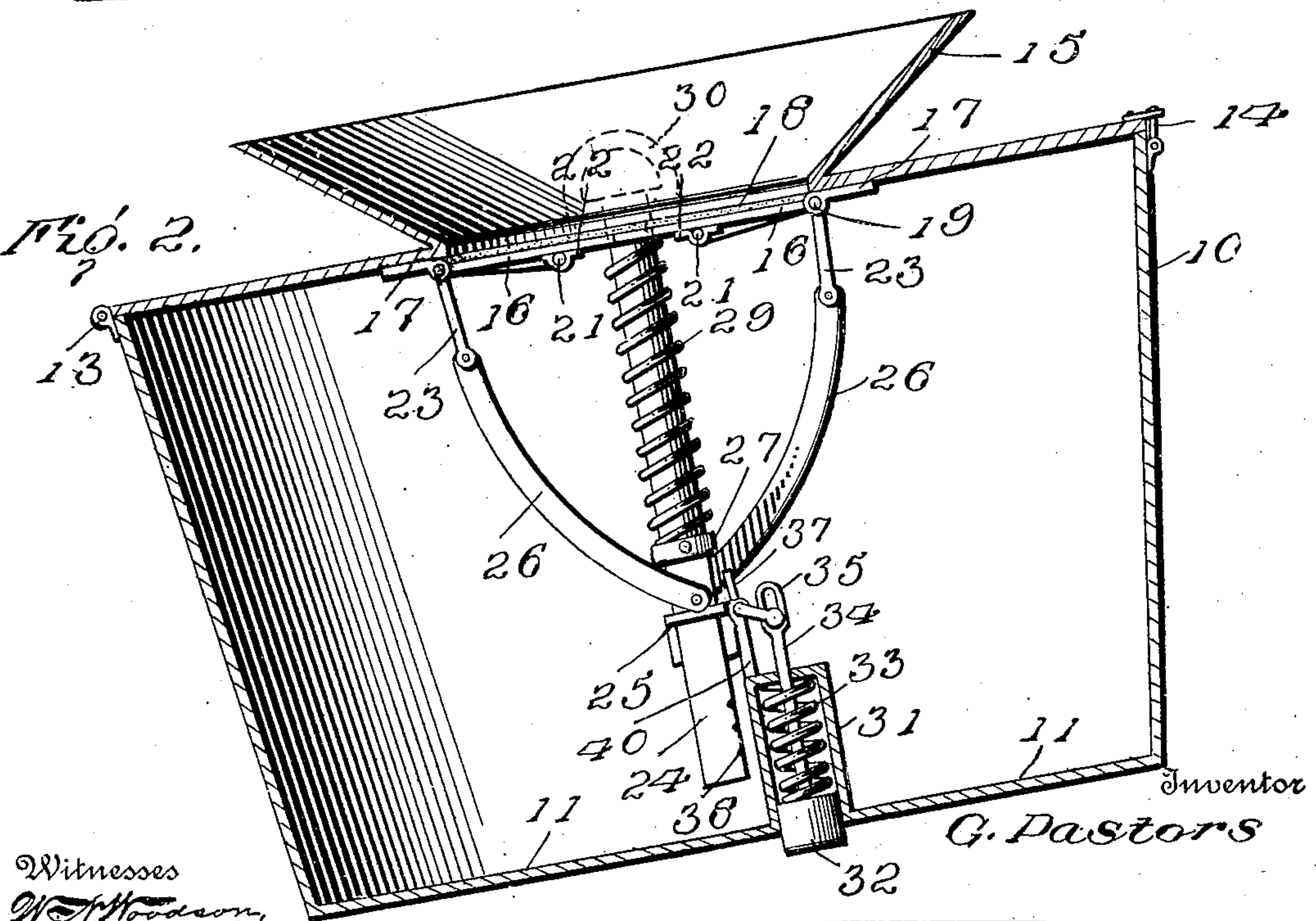


FIG. 2.



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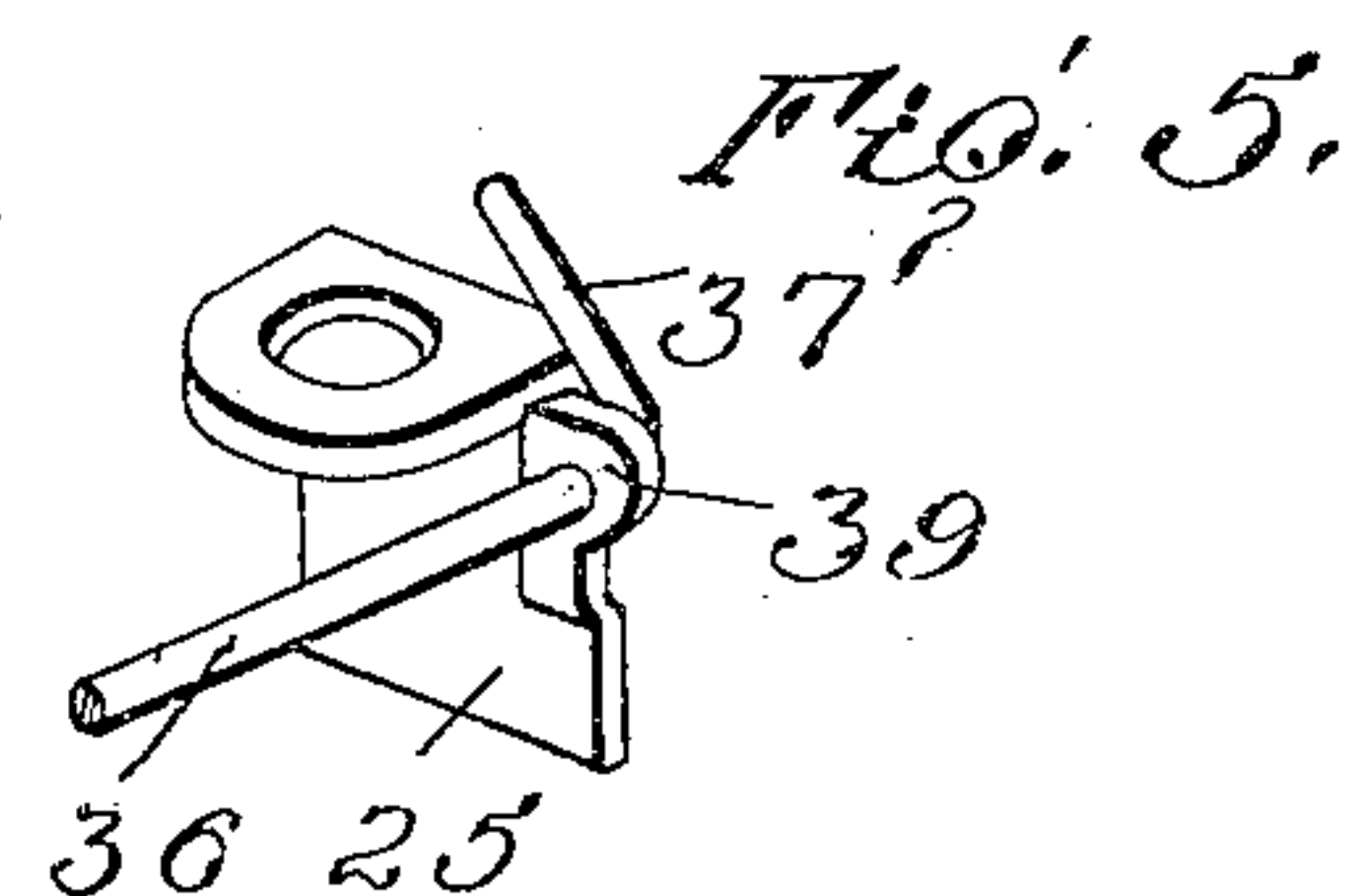
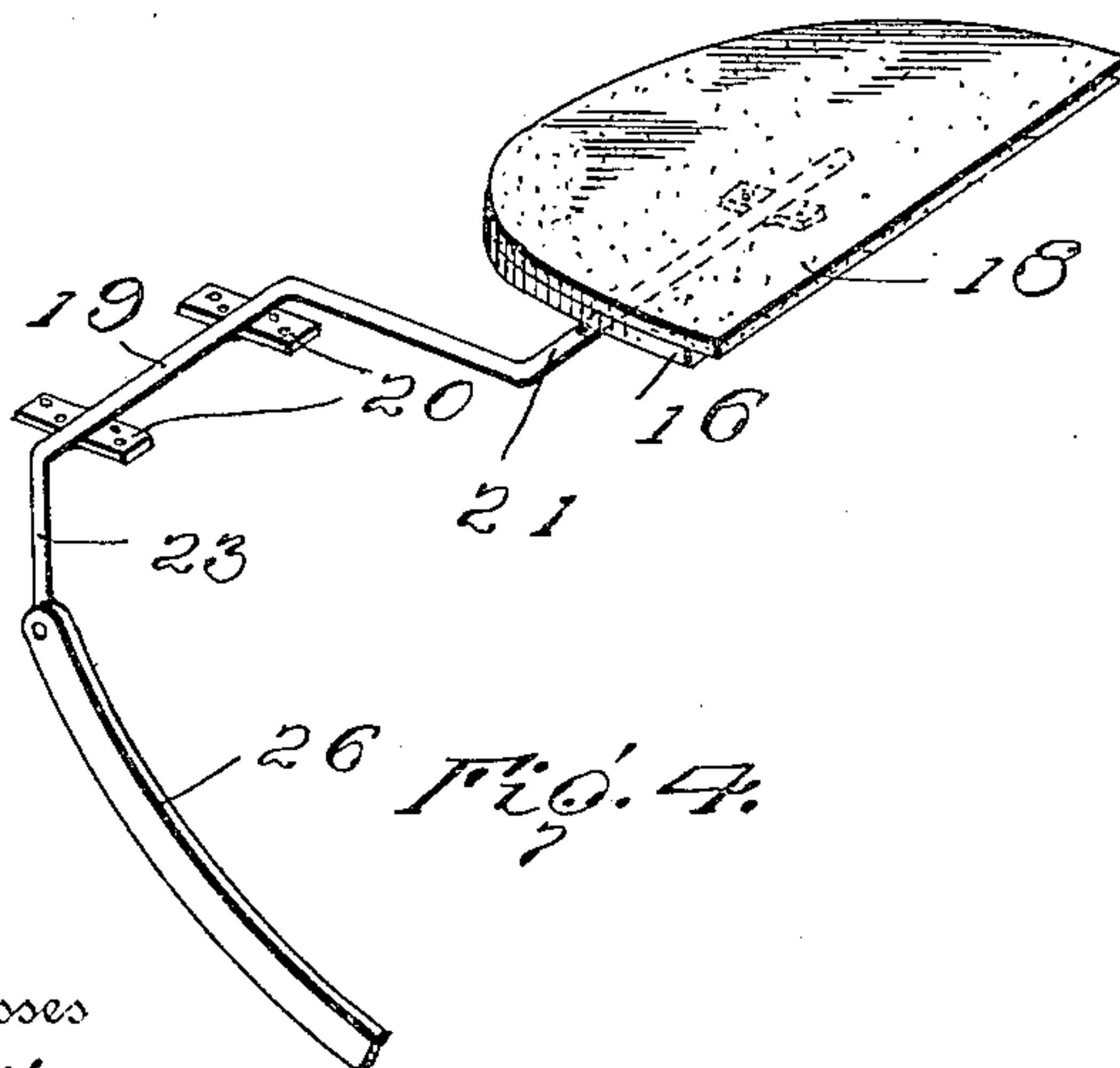
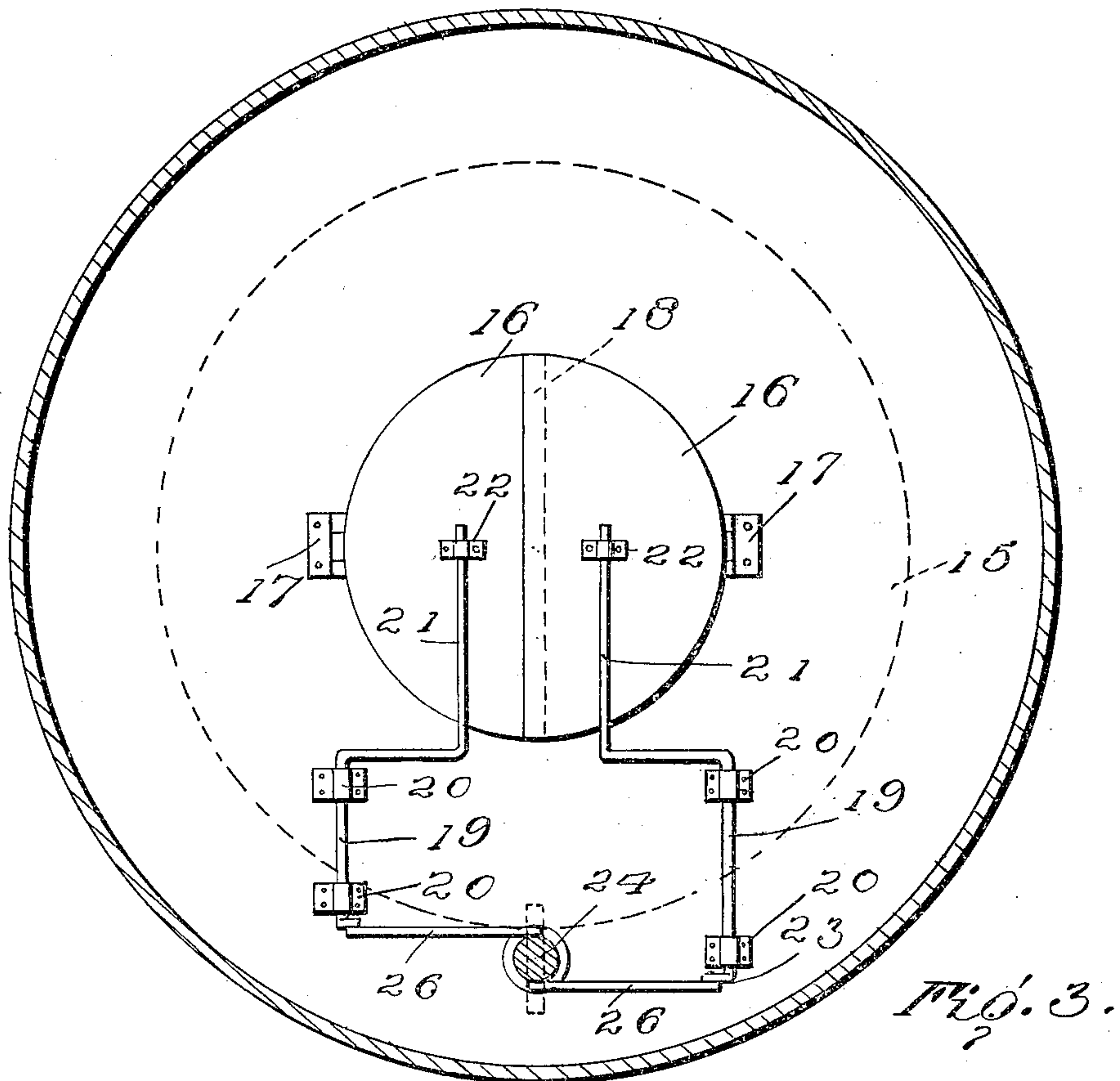
W. H. Hodson, Attorneys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE PASTORS, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

NON-SPILLING CUSPIDOR.

962,852.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 28, 1910.

Application filed December 4, 1909. Serial No. 531,409.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PASTORS, citizen of the United States, residing at Con-
5 nellsville, in the county of Fayette and State
of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new
and useful Improvements in Non-Spilling
Cuspidors, of which the following is a speci-
fication.

10 This invention relates to cuspidors and
has particular reference to a device of this
character in which the contents thereof will
not be spilled upon the overturning of the
cuspidor.

15 An object of this invention is to provide
a device of this character with a closure
which is actuated by a spring and which is
tripped by the overturning of the recepta-
cle so as to close the opening in the upper
end thereof.

20 The invention has for another object the
provision of a device of this character which
is so constructed that the same can be readily
opened for cleansing the same and wherein
the mechanism employed occupies but a
25 small space at one side of the device to en-
able the removal of the same when neces-
sary.

30 For a full understanding of the invention
reference is to be had to the following de-
scription and accompanying drawings in
which:—

35 Figure 1 is a vertical section through the
improved cuspidor showing the closure in
an open position. Fig. 2 is a similar view
disclosing the device in a tilted position and
having the catch engaged to close the open-
ing in the upper end thereof. Fig. 3 is a
horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1
40 looking in a direction indicated by the ar-
row, and Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective
view of one of the hinged leaves and oper-
ating mechanism connected thereto, and
Fig. 5 is a detailed perspective view of the
pawl and supporting means therefor.

45 Corresponding and like parts are referred
to in the following description and indicated
in all the views of the accompanying draw-
ings by the same reference characters.

50 Referring to the drawings, the numeral
10 designates a receptacle which is prefer-
ably of cylindrical formation and which is
provided with a permanent bottom 11 and a
hinged cover 12. The cover 12 is supported
at one side of the receptacle 10 by means of
55 a suitable hinge 13 and is fastened in a
closed position by means of a pivoted catch

14. The hinged cover 12 is formed at its
central portion with an enlarged opening
from which is upwardly extended an out-
wardly flared hopper 15. At opposite sides
60 of the opening in the hinged cover 12, leaves
16 are positioned which are mounted upon
suitable hinges 17 and are adapted to swing
upwardly to close the passage through the
opening in the cover 12. As will be ob-
65 served from Figs. 3 and 4 the leaves 16 are
of semicircular formation and are provided
upon their upper faces with layers of re-
siliant material 18, such as rubber, or the
like to insure a tight joint between the
70 leaves 16 and the hinged cover 12.

For the purpose of operating the leaves
16, rods 19 are hingedly disposed against
the under face of the cover and are held in
position by the provision of straps 20 which
75 engage the central portion of the rods 19
and admit of the free rotation of the same.
It will be observed that the rods 19 are
mounted at one side of the receptacle and
that they are provided with offset portions
80 21 which extend beneath the opening in
the cover 12. The straps 20 are mounted
upon the cover 12 in alinement with the
hinges 17 in order to dispose the rods 20 in
a plane with the closures of the leaves 16.
85 The leaves 16 are each provided with straps
22 upon their under faces for the reception
of the free ends of the rods 19 and to secure
the offset portions loosely against the under
sides of the leaves 16. The rods 19 are
90 provided at their opposite outer ends with
arms 23 which are depended at such an
angle with respect to the offset portion 21
that the arms 23 are disposed in a depended
position when the leaves 16 are closed. A
95 reciprocating bar 24 is mounted at one side
of the receptacle 10 through the hinged cover
12 and a bracket 25 which is located against
the inner wall of the receptacle 10. The re-
ciprocating bar 24 is connected to the lower
100 ends of the arms 23 through the medium of
links 26 which are pivotally disposed between
the lower ends of the arms 23 at a point upon
the bar 24 adjacent its lower extremity.
The bar 24 is provided with a collar 27 ad-
105 justably secured thereon through the me-
dium of a set-screw 28, and is for the pur-
pose of engaging the lower extremity of a
helical spring 29 disposed about the bar 24
and against the under face of the cover 12
110 and provided with a suitable hand-hold 30
which is positioned above the upper face

of the cover 12 and is employed for the purpose of drawing the bar 24 into an upward position.

The bottom 11 of the receptacle 10 is provided with a housing 31 which is preferably integrally formed therewith and which is extended upwardly within the receptacle 10 and terminated in an opening through the bottom 11. A plunger 32 is loosely mounted within the housing 31 and is forced outwardly and downwardly within the housing 31 by means of a coil spring 33 which is retained within the housing about a rod 34. The rod 34 is carried at its lower extremity upon the plunger 32 and terminates at its upper end through the housing 31 in an eye 35 to which is pivotally secured the arm 36 of a pawl 37. From Figs. 1 and 2 it will be observed that the pawl 37 is positioned adjacent the lower end of the reciprocating bar 24 and that the upper end of the pawl 37 engages in notches 38 formed in one side of the bar 24 and at the lower end thereof.

In Fig. 1 the device is disclosed as being in an open position wherein the pawl 37 is engaged in one of the notches 38 to hold the bar 24 in an upward position. This upward position of the bar 24 forces the links 26 outwardly and causes the arms 23 to swing upwardly against the under face of the cover 12. The arms 23 carry the rods 19 therewith and cause the offset portions 21 to swing downwardly and to carry the leaves 16 therewith. The pawl 37 is held in engagement with the bar 24 by the weight of the receptacle 10 which is disposed upon the plunger 32. When the receptacle 10 is tilted, as is disclosed in Fig. 2 the plunger 32 is released and the spring 33 forces the same outwardly through the bottom 11 whereupon the rod 34 draws the arm 36 downwardly and disengages the pawl 37 from the notch 38. The spring 29 is now permitted to expand and to force the bar 24 downwardly carrying therewith the links 26 and arms 23. Rods 19 are therefore rotated to force the leaves 16 upwardly against the under face of the cover 12 and to thereby close the opening formed therein. When it is desired to gain access to the interior of the receptacle 10 the bar 24 is drawn upwardly by means of the hand-hold 30 and is partially rotated to dispose the shoulder 38 of the hand-hold 30 against the upper edge of the hopper 15 whereby the bar 24 is held in an upward position without the employment of the pawl 37. The catch 14 is now released and the cover 12 swung upwardly. This action causes the bar 24 to pass upwardly through the bracket 25, a sufficiently large opening being formed through the bracket 25 to admit of such movement, when the bar is disengaged from the pawl 37.

It will be particularly noted from Figs. 1, 2 and 5 that the pawl 37 is carried upon one end of the arm 36 which is bent at right angles and engaged through a lug 39 which is formed upon one edge of the bracket 25 so as to rigidly support the pawl 37 adjacent the bar 34. The opposite end of the arm or rod 36 is carried to the central portion of the device where it is extended through the upper extremity of a bearing 40 which is carried upon the housing 31 so as to retain the arm 36 adjacent the rod 34.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. A cuspidor including a receptacle, a cover positioned upon said receptacle and having a central opening formed there-through, a pair of hinged leaves carried by said cover for closing the opening there-through, and means disposed between said leaves and the bottom of said receptacle for closing said leaves upon the tilting of said receptacle.

2. A cuspidor including a receptacle having an opening formed in the upper end thereof, hinged leaves carried by said receptacle for closing the opening at times, a plunger located in the bottom of said receptacle and adapted to be operated by the weight thereof, and means disposed between said plunger and said leaves for closing said leaves upon the tilting of the receptacle.

3. A cuspidor including a receptacle, a hinged cover positioned on the upper end of said receptacle, and having an opening formed therethrough, a hopper upwardly extended from the opening and carried by said cover, a pair of hinged leaves disposed on said cover to close said opening, rods rotatably disposed on said cover and connected to said leaves, a reciprocating bar mounted in said receptacle and connected to said rods for swinging the same, a spring carried by said bar and engaged against the under face of said cover for normally depressing said bar to close said leaves, and a pawl carried by the bottom of said receptacle to hold said bar in an upward position.

4. A cuspidor including a receptacle having an opening in the upper end thereof, a pair of hinged leaves mounted on said receptacle to close the opening, a plunger located in the bottom of said receptacle and adapted to be depressed by the weight of the receptacle, a bar disposed for reciprocation in said receptacle, links carried by said bar, rods mounted in said receptacle and connected at their opposite ends to said leaves and to said links respectively, and a pawl carried by said plunger for engagement with said bar to hold the same in an upward position.

5. A cuspidor including a receptacle, hinged closures mounted in said receptacle, a bar mounted in said receptacle for recipro-

5 cation therein and connected to said hinged
closures, a pawl located in the lower end of
said receptacle for engagement with said
bar to hold said closure in an open position,
and a plunger disposed in the bottom of
said receptacle and connected to said pawl
to trip the same at times.

10 6. A cuspidor including a receptacle,
hinged closures carried by said receptacle, a
bar mounted for reciprocation in said recep-
tacle and connected to said closures for nor-
mally sealing the receptacle, a pawl located
in the lower end of said receptacle and con-
15 nected to said bar for opening the closures
at times, and a plunger carried by said re-
ceptacle and connected to said pawl for

tripping the same upon the overturning of
the receptacle.

7. A cuspidor including a receptacle hav-
ing an opening in its upper end, hinged clo- 20
sures within the receptacle for closing the
opening, a releasing mechanism located
within the lower end of the receptacle to
actuate said closures, and a bar connecting
said mechanism to said closures, said bar 25
being within said receptacle.

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

GEORGE PASTORS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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CHARLEY HUEY.