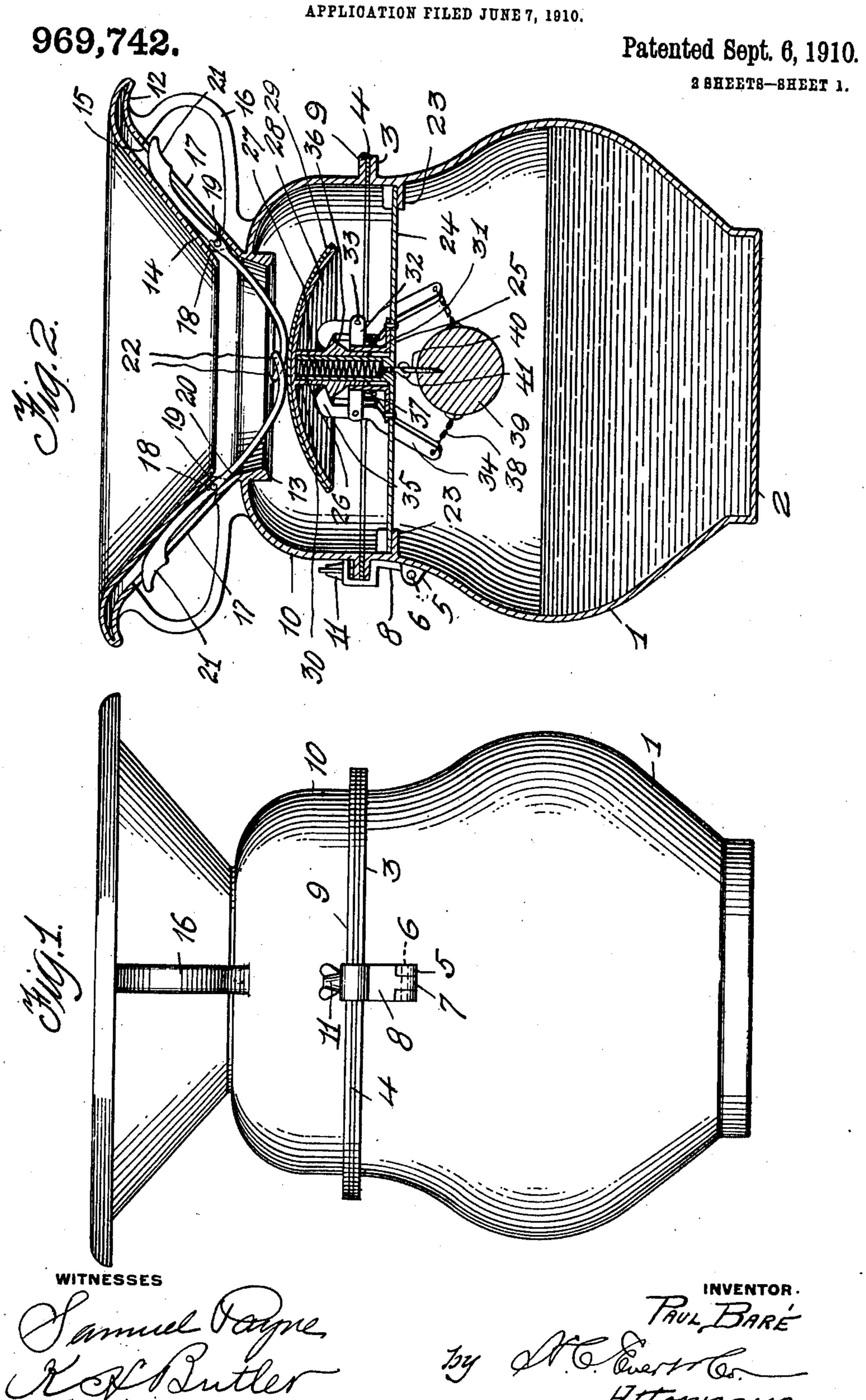
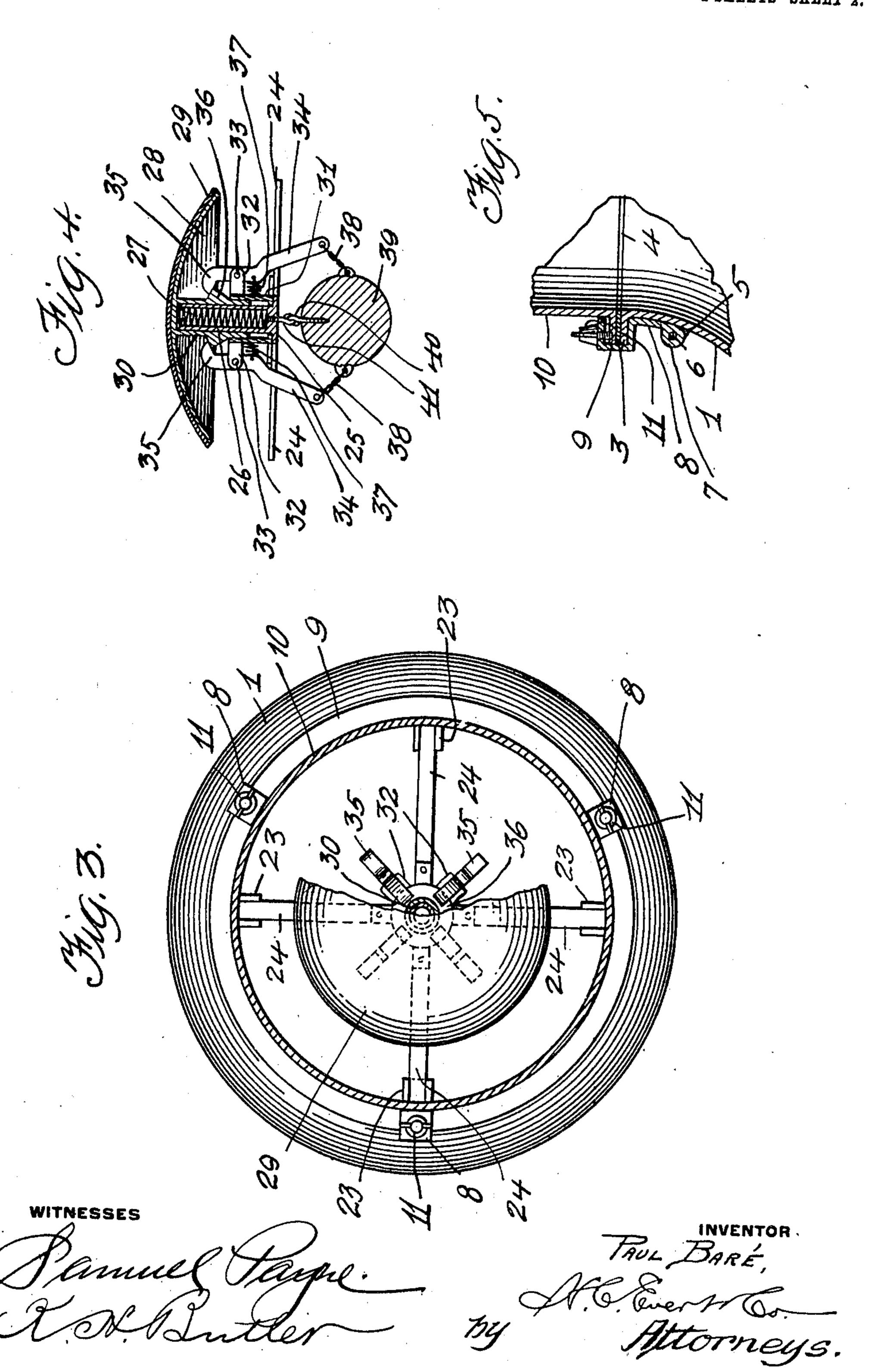
P. BARÉ. CUSPIDOR. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1910



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Patented Sept. 6, 1910.
2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL BARÉ, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

CUSPIDOR.

969,742.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Paul Baré, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny 5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the

accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to cuspidors, and the objects of my invention are to furnish a cuspidor with positive and reliable means for closing the same when the cuspidor is accidentally tilted or upset, thereby pre-15 venting the contents of the cuspidor from being spilled, and to provide a cuspidor that can be advantageously used in hotels, theaters, depots, offices, and public places for preventing the floor from being injured by 20 spittle and other matter should the cuspidor be upset.

Further objects of my invention are to provide a cuspidor with a spring-actuated valve normally held in an open position and 25 adapted to be automatically released when the cuspidor is tilted or upset, and to provide a cuspidor that can be easily maintained in

a sanitary condition.

With the above and such other objects in 30 view as may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawings forming a part of this specification, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the cuspidor. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional 40 view of the cuspidor partly broken away. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of a detached valve, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of a portion of the cuspidor.

In the accompanying drawings the reference numeral 1 denotes a receptacle having a flat bottom 2. The upper edges of the receptacle 1 are provided with an annular outwardly extending flange 3 and mounted 50 upon this flange is a resilient gasket 4 preferably made of rubber. The receptacle 1 has the outer walls thereof directly beneath the flange 3 provided with three equallyspaced sets of apertured lugs 5 and pivotally connected to said lugs by pins 6 are the lower reduced ends 7 of clamping members

8, said clamping members having the upper ends thereof shaped to extend over the flange 3, the gasket 4, and the annular flange 9 of a dome-shaped cover 10. The clamping 60 members 8 are retained in engagement with the cover 10 by wing thumb screws 11 mounted in the upper ends of the members 8.

The cover 10 has the top thereof provided with a funnel-shaped mouth-piece 12, said 65 mouth-piece having the lower end thereof extended into the cover 10, as at 13, while the upper end thereof is formed integral with a depending funnel 14 of less depth

than the mouth-piece 12.

The funnel 14 is of a less diameter than the mouth-piece 12, thereby providing an annular space or compartment 15 between the mouth-piece 12 and the funnel 14. The mouth-piece 12 is connected to the cover 10 75 by diametrically-opposed handles 16, these handles also bracing the mouth-piece. The mouth-piece 12 at each of the handles 16 is provided with an elongated opening or slot 17 and at the lower end of each slot with an 80 apertured lug 18, said lug being located between the mouth-piece 12 and the funnel 14. Pivotally connected to the lugs 18 by pins. 19 are valve-lowering members 20, said members having the upper ends thereof ex- 85 tending through the slots 17 and enlarged; as at 21, to provide finger grips, while the lower ends of said members are curved, as at 22, and normally rest upon a valve, which will be presently described.

The receptacle 1 has the inner walls thereof adjacent to the upper edges provided with a plurality of inwardly projecting and equally-spaced lugs or brackets 23 supporting the arms 24 of a spider 25, said spider 95 having a central vertical socket 26. In the socket 26 is mounted a compression spring 27, said spring having the lower end thereof fixed in the bottom of said socket, while the upper end thereof is attached to the under 100 side of a dome-shaped valve 28 having a resilient cover 29 made of rubber or a similar material. The valve 28 is provided with a central depending sleeve 30 adapted to telescope the socket 26, said sleeve entering 105 a cup 31 carried by the spider 25 and surrounding the lower end of the socket 26. The cup 31 at the upper edge thereof is provided with a plurality of outwardly extending sets of apertured lugs 32 and pivotally 110 mounted between the lugs of each set by a pin 33 is a latch 34. The upper end of the

spilled.

latch is hook-shaped, as at 35, to engage an annular beveled shoulder 36 carried by the depending sleeve 30 of the valve 28. The latch 34 directly beneath the lugs 32 is con-5 nected to a compression spring 37 interposed between said latch and the cup 31. The lower ends of the latches extend downwardly between the arms 24 of the spider 25 and are provided with flexible connections 38 which 10 are connected to a weight or spherical body 39, said body being suspended by an eye-

screw 40 from a depending eye-screw 41 carried by the spider 25.

The compression springs 37 normally re-15 tain the hook-shaped ends 35 of the latches 34 in engagement with the beveled surface of the annular shoulder 36 of the sleeve 30, thus retaining the valve 28 in a lowered position, whereby spittle or other matter de-20 posited in the funnel 14 will be deflected by

said valve into the receptacle 1. Should the cuspidor be tilted or accidentally upset, the spherical body or weight 39 will immediately swing by gravity and 25 move three of the latches 34, and when the cuspidor is violently tilted or upset the sperical body or weight 39 will impinge the fourth latch, but in either instance sufficient latches are moved to release the sleeve 30 30 and allow the compression spring 27 to elevate the valve 28 and close the depending end 13 of the mouth-piece 12, thus preventing the contents of the cuspidor from being

The valve 28 is restored to its normal lowered position through the medium of the valve lowering members 20, the upper ends of said members being pressed inwardly whereby the lower ends will lower the valve

40 28 until the hook-shaped ends 35 of the latches engage the annular shoulder 36. This shoulder is beveled in two directions whereby the latches will easily ride into and out of position.

It is through the medium of the pivoted clamps 8 that the cover 10 can be removed, also the spider 25, thus permitting of the contents of the cuspidor being removed and the interior thereof thoroughly cleansed.

The cuspidor in its entirety is made of light and durable metal, and while in the drawings there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof 55 can be varied or changed, as to the size, shape, and manner of assemblage without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim, is:

1. In a cuspidor, a receptacle, a cover mounted thereon, a funnel-shaped mouthpiece carried by said cover and extending therein, a spider detachably mounted in the upper end of said receptacle, a spring-

pressed valve supported by said spider and 65 adapted to close the lower end of said mouth-piece, a plurality of latches adapted to retain said valve in a lowered position, and means suspended from said spider for automatically moving said latches to release 70 said valve.

2. In a cuspidor, a receptacle, a cover mounted thereon, a funnel-shaped mouthpiece carried by said cover and extending therein, a spider detachably mounted in the 75 upper end of said receptacle, a springpressed valve supported by said spider and adapted to close the lower end of said mouth-piece, a plurality of latches adapted to retain said valve in a lowered position, 80 means suspended from said spider for automatically moving said latches to release said valve, and means carried by said mouthpiece for restoring said valve to a lowered position.

3. In a cuspidor, a receptacle, a cover clamped thereon, a funnel-shaped mouthpiece carried by said cover, a depending funnel carried by the upper edges of said mouth-piece and in conjunction with said 90 mouth-piece providing an annular compartment, valve-lowering members pivotally mounted in the compartment between said mouth-piece and said funnel and extending downwardly into said cover, a spider de- 95 tachably mounted in the upper end of said receptacle, a spring-pressed valve supported by said spider and adapted to close the lower end of said mouth-piece, spring-pressed latches normally holding said valve in an 100 open position, and means for automatically moving said latches to release said valve.

4. In a cuspidor, a receptacle, a cover clamped thereon, a funnel-shaped mouthpiece carried by said cover, a depending 105 funnel carried by the upper edges of said mouth-piece and in conjunction with said mouth-piece providing an annular compartment, valve-lowering members pivotally mounted in the compartment between said 110 mouth-piece and said funnel and extending downwardly into said cover, a spider detachably mounted in the upper end of said receptacle, a spring-pressed valve supported by said spider and adapted to close the lower 115 end of said mouth-piece, spring-pressed latches normally holding said valve in an open position, and means for automatically moving said latches to release said valve, said means including a weight suspended 120 from said spider and connected to the lower ends of said latches.

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

PAUL BARÉ.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. STEPHANY, KARL H. BUTLER.