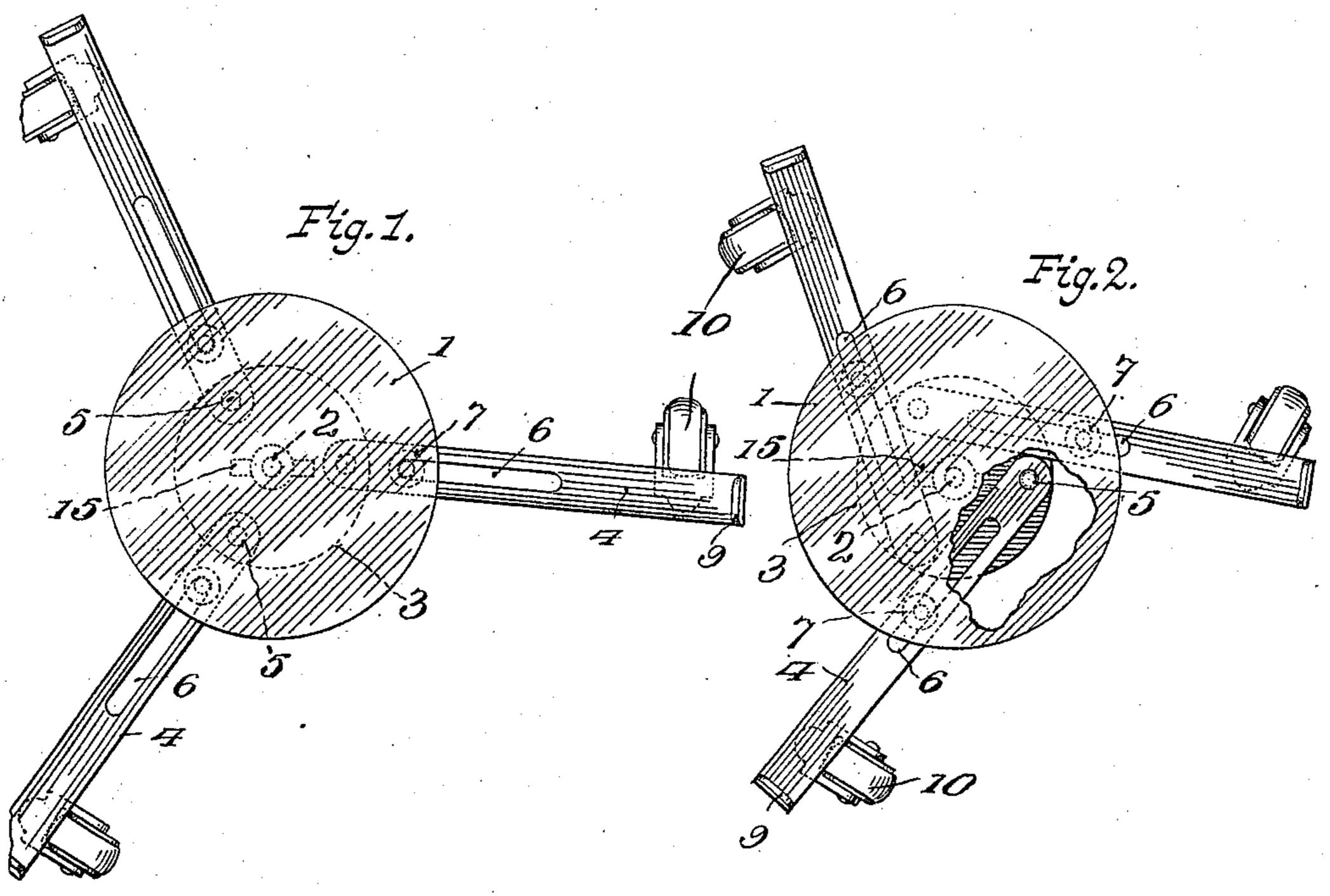
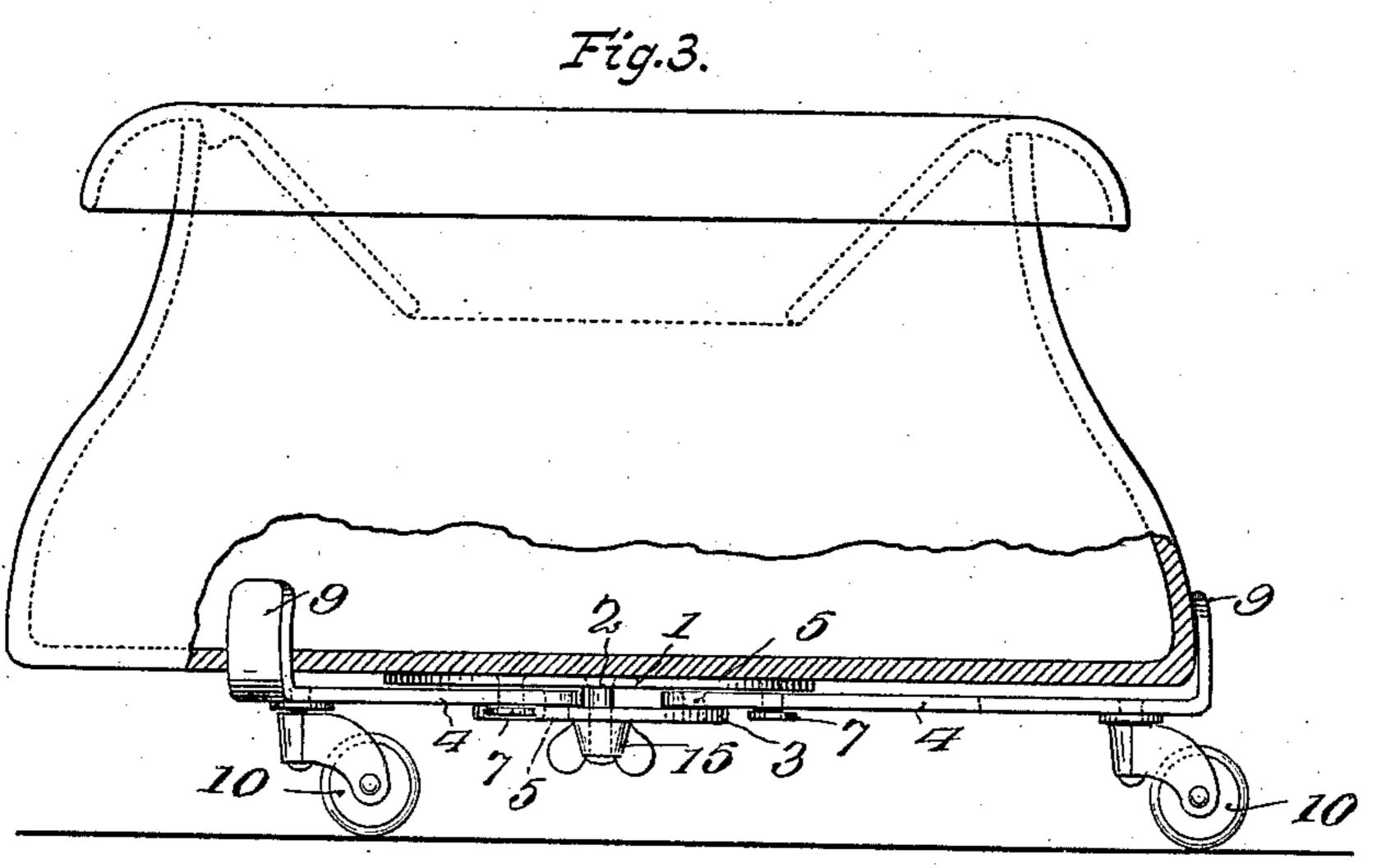
M. FISET. STAND FOR CUSPIDORS AND LIKE ARTICLES. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1910.

975,941.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.





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STAND FOR CUSPIDORS AND LIKE ARTICLES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHEL FISET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New 5 York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stands for Cuspidors and Like Articles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will 10 enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this 15 specification.

This invention relates to improvements in stands, or supports for cuspidors, or similar

articles.

The object of the invention is to provide a 20 support or stand having a plurality of connected adjustable levers, arranged so that the movement of one will in turn move all said levers, for adjustment, to conveniently fit the articles to be supported.

The invention also relates to the specific details of construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and par-

ticularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a top plan 30 view of my improved support, showing the levers, or arms in their extended position. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the levers or arms in their contracted position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation partially in section, show-35 ing a cuspidor clamped in position.

The same numerals refer to like parts in

all the figures.

1 indicates a base plate, and extending downwardly therefrom is a threaded stem 40 2, on which is mounted a disk or plate 3, for carrying the clamping arms or levers, 4. Each lever is pivotally mounted on the upper side of the disk or plate 3, as indicated at 5, the ends of the levers therefore being 45 interposed in the space formed between the said base and plate, 1 and 3, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. In each lever is formed a longitudinal slot 6, through which passes a headed pin 7, the latter depending from the 50 plate 1, and secured thereto, the head of the pin forming a brace for the lever. Thus far it will be seen I have provided a plurality of levers pivoted to the lower plate 3, and limited in their outward and inward move-55 ment by the slot and pin connections. The outer end of each lever is turned upwardly

and slightly inwardly as at 9, to provide a jaw designed to engage the article to be supported, and swiveled to each of said levers is a caster 10, preferably having a roller 60 with a resilient periphery to prevent marring

or scratching the floor.

In operation, a cuspidor or similar article is placed on the base or support when the levers are extended as shown in Fig. 1. 65 Then by moving either plate 3, or the levers, the bent outer ends of the latter are all drawn in by reason of the location of the pivotal connections and the headed pins, so that a uniform and tight grip of the article 70 is insured. The means shown for mounting the levers, renders the operation of the device extremely simple and sure, as the movement of one lever insures the simultaneous movement of them all. After the levers 75 have been adjusted to tightly clamp the cuspidor or other article, the thumb nut 15 is tightened which bearing against the plate 3 causes the levers to be tightly bound between said plate and the support 1, thereby 80 preventing accidental displacement of the cuspidor.

While I have described the invention as being primarily designed for holding a cuspidor, it is evident it is not limited to this 85

use.

The invention is extremely simple in construction and by reason of the arrangement of the parts they are not liable to get out of order.

What I claim is:

1. A stand for a cuspidor, or the like, comprising a support, a plate below the support, a series of levers pivotally mounted on the plate and formed with slots, pins depending 95 from the support and extending through the slots in the levers, and adjustable means for locking the plate and levers to the support.

2. A stand for a cuspidor, or the like com- 100 prising a base, a plate spaced from the base, a series of slotted levers pivoted to the top of the plate, headed pins extending from the base and fitting in the slots in the levers, rollers mounted on the levers, and a screw 105 and nut for binding the plate and levers to the base.

3. A stand for a cuspidor, or the like, comprising a support, a screw threaded stem depending from the support, a plate revolubly 110 mounted on the threaded stem and spaced from the support, a series of slotted levers

having their outer free ends bent upwardly to embrace an article to be held, pivotal connections between the levers and the plate, a series of headed pins depending from the support and extending through the slots in the levers, and a nut for clamping and securing the levers and plate when screwed up on the stem.

4. A stand for a cuspidor, or the like, comprising a support, a threaded stem extending from the support, a revolving plate
mounted on the stem, a series of levers pivotally mounted on the plate, casters on the

levers, means including slots formed in the levers and pins extending from the support 15 and passing through the slots for simultaneously guiding the levers, said guiding means causing the levers to be uniformly moved inward or outward and circumferentially by revolving the plate and a set nut 20 engaging the stem to lock the plate and levers to the support.

MICHEL FISET.

Witnesses:

CHARLES SELKIRK, Louis A. Fiset.