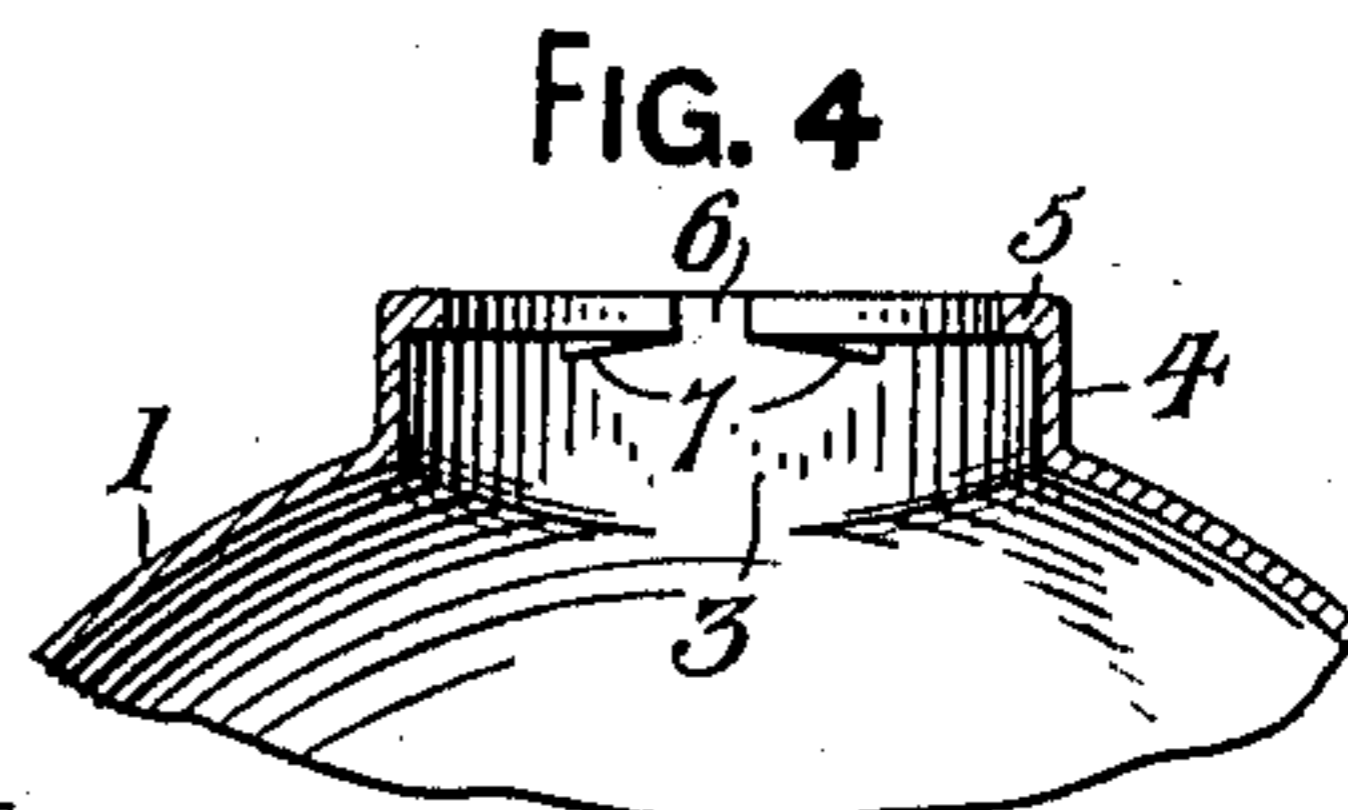
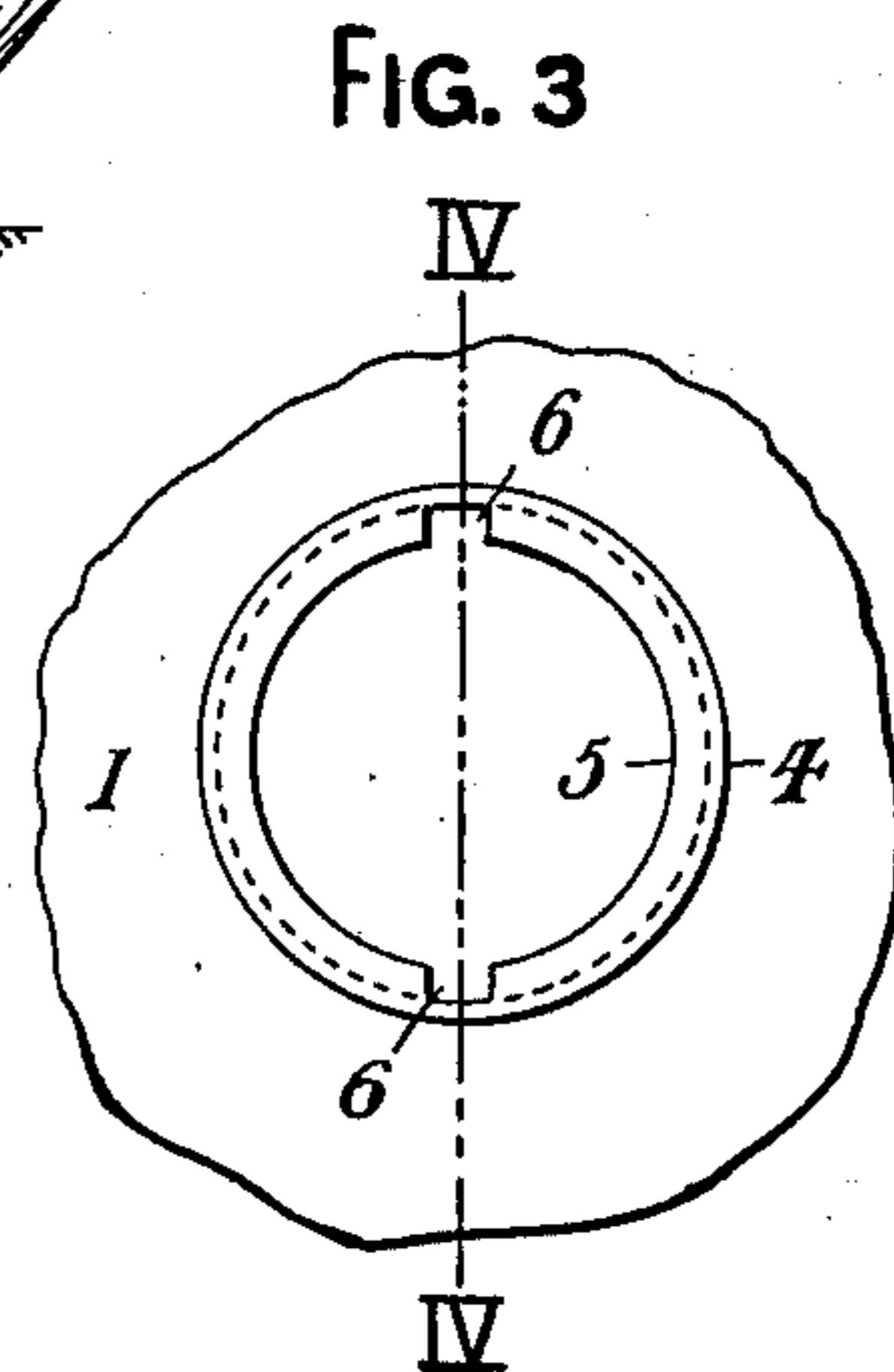
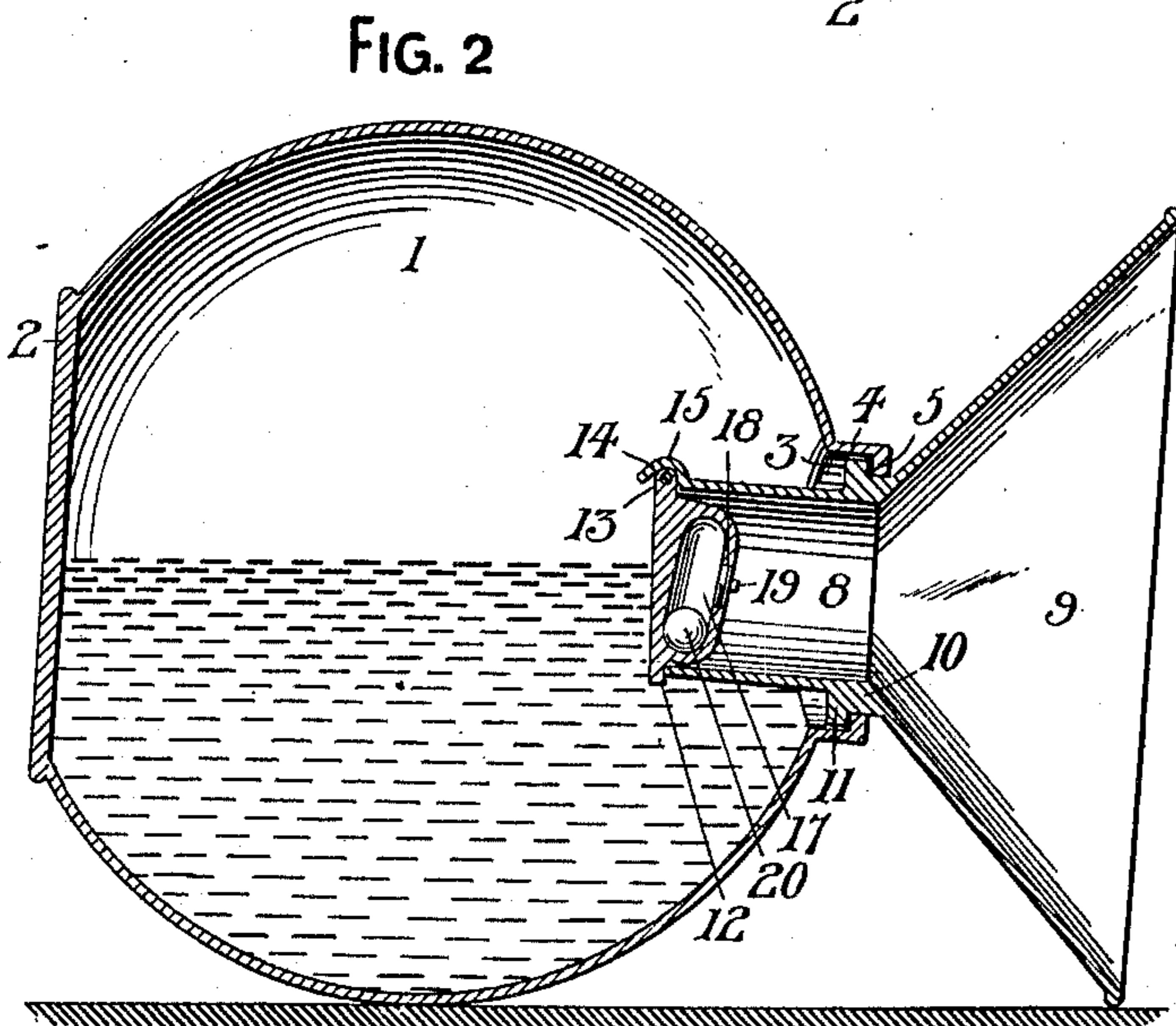
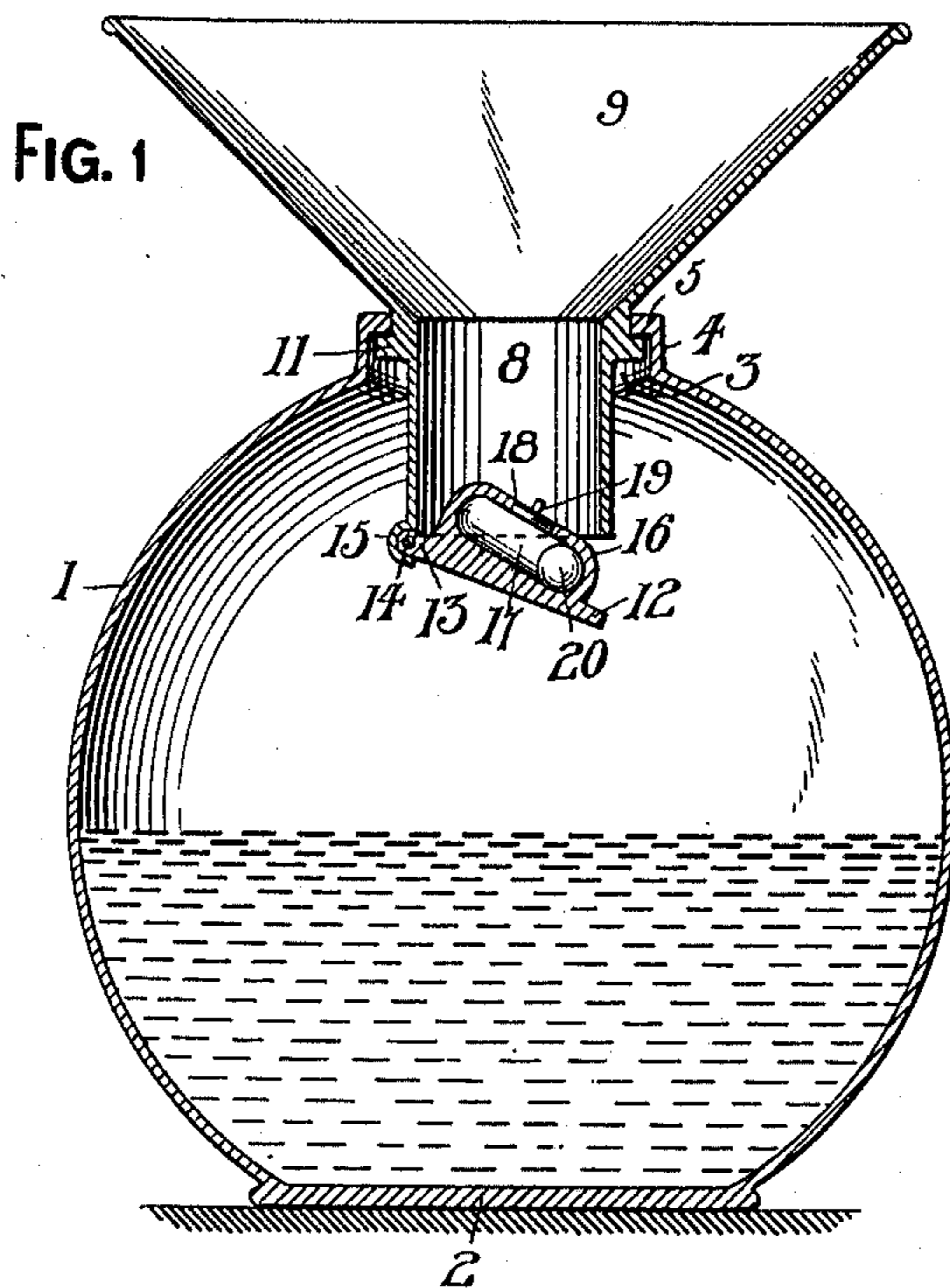


G. B. COGLEY.
CHECK VALVE FOR CUSPIDORS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1910.

988,929.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.



WITNESSES

J. C. Appleman,
R. H. Butler

INVENTOR

G. B. COGLEY

By

A. C. Everett Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GLEN BRADEN COGLEY, OF EVERSON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
GEORGE H. MEYERS, OF KITTANNING, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHECK-VALVE FOR CUSPIDORS.

988,929.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.

Application filed December 7, 1910. Serial No. 596,129.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GLEN BRADEN COGLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Everson, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Valves for Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to check valves for cuspidors, and the objects of my invention are to provide a cuspidor with simple and effective means in a manner as will be hereinafter set forth for preventing the contents thereof from being spilled when the cuspidor is accidentally tilted or upset.

Although the check valve is particularly designed for use in connection with cuspidors, yet it is to be understood that it can be employed for any purposes of work it is found applicable.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be presently described in detail and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawing wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the cuspidor showing the same in an upright position and the adaptation therewith of a check valve in accordance with this invention, Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the cuspidor in a tilted or upset position, Fig. 3 is a plan of a portion of the cuspidor receptacle, and Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the same taken on the line IV—IV of Fig. 3.

The cuspidor as shown comprises a spherical receptacle 1 having a flat weighted bottom 2 adapted to normally maintain the receptacle 1 in an upright position. The top of the receptacle 1 has an opening 3 surrounded by a collar 4 having an inwardly projecting annular flange 5, which at diametrically opposed points is provided with vertical slots 6. The under side of the flange 5 adjacent to the vertical slots 6 is provided with beveled ribs 7, the function of which will presently appear.

Adapted to extend through the opening 3 into the receptacle 1 is the depending sleeve

8 of a funnel-shaped mouth-piece 9, and this sleeve at the juncture of the mouth-piece 9 is enlarged, as at 10 and provided with diametrically opposed lugs 11 adapted to pass through the slots 6 and ride into engagement with the beveled ribs 7, when the mouth-piece 9 is partially rotated to lock said lugs beneath the flange 5.

The lower end of the sleeve 8 is adapted to be closed by a flap valve in accordance with this invention and which is indicated by the reference character 12, said valve having a lug 13 thereof pivotally mounted by a pin 14 in a hook-shaped extension 14 provided therefor at the lower end of the sleeve 8, said extension limiting the opening movement of the valve 12. The inner side of the valve 12 has an enlargement 16 provided with an angularly disposed recess 17, said recess being disposed at an angle to the outer side of the valve 12. Easy access is had to the recess 17 through the medium of an opening 18 normally closed by a screw threaded plug 19, the opening 18 being provided whereby a spherical body or weight 20 can be placed in the recess 17.

By reference to Fig. 1 of the drawing it will be observed that the spherical body or weight 20 normally maintains the flap valve 12 in an open position, and should the cuspidor tilt in the direction shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, the valve will close by gravity, the valve being assisted by the weight 20 within said valve, thereby preventing the contents of the cuspidor from being spilled or discharged from the mouth-piece 9.

Should the cuspidor tilt in the opposite direction from that shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, the spherical body or weight 20 will shift to the opposite end of the recess 17 causing the valve 12 to close, thus preventing the valve from remaining open by gravity.

What I claim is:—

1. A check valve for cuspidors and the like comprising the combination with an annular member, of a valvular member pivotally connected to one end of said annular member and having its opening movement limited by the said annular member, said valvular member having a recess formed therein, and a spherical body movably mounted in said recess and adapted to facilitate the closing of said valvular member.

2. A check valve comprising a body portion having one side thereof formed with an enlargement having an angularly disposed recess, and a spherical body movably mounted in said recess and adapted to facilitate the closing of said body.

3. A check valve comprising a body portion having one side thereof formed with an enlargement, said enlargement arranged inwardly of the perimeter of said body portion, said enlargement provided with an angularly disposed recess with an aperture to permit of access being had to the recess, means for closing said aperture, and a shiftable body mounted in said recess for facilitating the closing of said body portion.

4. A check valve comprising the combination with an annular member provided at one end with a hook-shaped extension, a valvular member pivotally connected to said extension, said extension overlapping the valvular member and constituting means for limiting the opening movement of the valvular member, said valvular member having one side thereof provided with a recessed enlargement, and a spherical body movably mounted in said recess to facilitate the closing of the valvular member.

5. A check valve comprising the combination with an annular member provided at one end with a hook-shaped extension, a valvular member pivotally connected to said extension, said extension overlapping the

valvular member and constituting means for limiting the opening movement of the valvular member, said valvular member having one side thereof provided with a recessed enlargement, and a spherical body movably mounted in said recess to facilitate the closing of the valvular member, said recess being angularly disposed with respect to the outer face of the valvular member.

6. A check valve comprising the combination with an annular member provided at one end with a hook-shaped extension, a valvular member pivotally connected to said extension, said extension overlapping the valvular member and constituting means for limiting the opening movement of the valvular member, said valvular member having one side thereof provided with a recessed enlargement, and a spherical body movably mounted in said recess to facilitate the closing of the valvular member, said recess being angularly disposed with respect to the outer face of the valvular member, one wall of said recess being apertured to permit of access being had to the recess and means for closing said aperture.

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

GLEN BRADEN COGLEY.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
CHRISTINA T. HOOD.