

(No Model.)

P. H. DEIS.

SPITTOON.

No. 305,298.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.

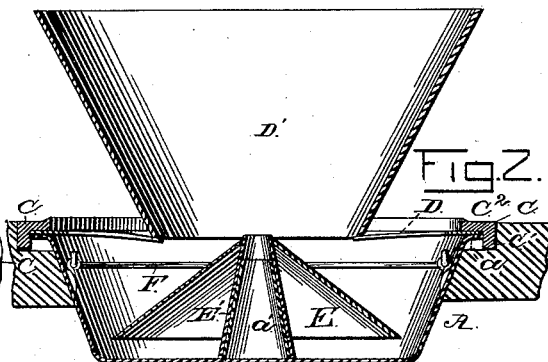
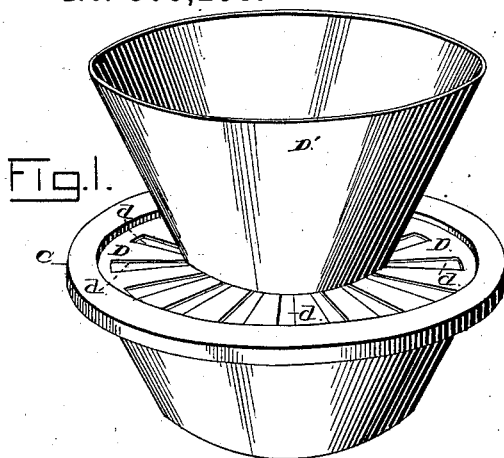


Fig. 3.

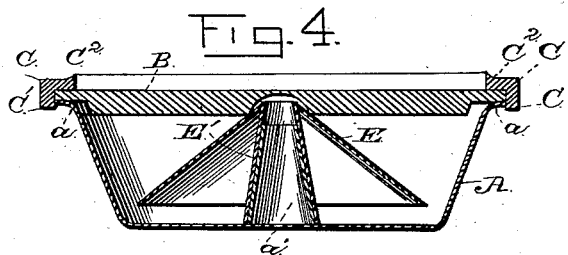
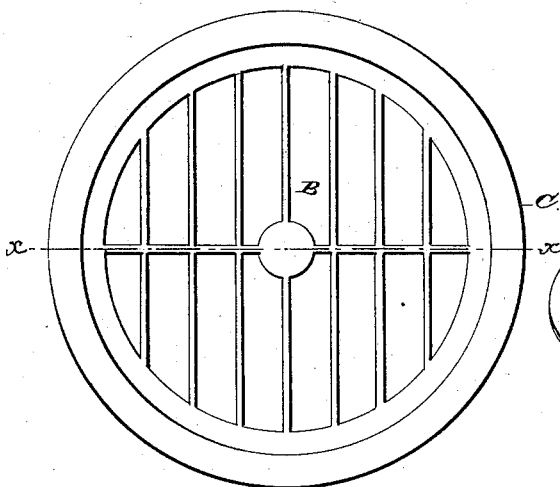


Fig. 5.

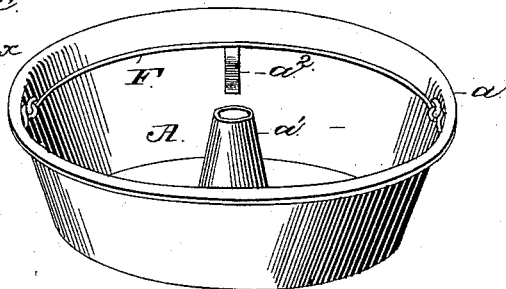
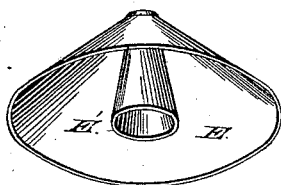


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES;

W. A. Clark
R. B. Turpin

INVENTOR,

Philip H. Deis
By *R. B. Turpin*
ATTY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP H. DEIS, OF CANAL DOVER, OHIO.

SPITTOON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,298, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed August 8, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP H. DEIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canal Dover, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spittoons; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will 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 the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to spittoons, and has for its object a simple structure which may be conveniently changed to adapt it for use on steamboat, or railway, or for office or residence use.

It has for a further object to so construct the device that it may be easily and thoroughly cleansed.

To these ends it consists in certain details of construction as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective, and Fig. 2 a vertical longitudinal section of my spittoon provided with the funnel-shaped top. Figs. 3 and 4 are plan and vertical sections of the spittoon having flat-barred top.

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the receiver. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the shield, all of which will be described.

When my spittoon is used on cars or steamers it is usually rested in an opening through the floor or deck, the top flange, *a*, of the receiver A serving to hold the device from slipping through the opening, or the latter being formed with concave walls to fit the side of the receiver. In such case I ordinarily use the flat-barred top B. (Shown in Figs. 3 and 4.) This top is rested on top of the receptacle, its outer edges coinciding with those of the receiver, and is secured by the retaining-ring C, which is formed with a depending annular flange, *C'*, and a radial inwardly-projected flange, *C''*, and the cover is held by this ring, and in the juncture or joint of the flanges *C'* *C''* the flange *C'*, it will be seen, projects below the top edge of the receptacle and retains the cover in place, yet so it may be readily removed for the purpose of cleansing the recep-

tacle or for the purpose of substituting therefor another form of cover. The flat cover is intended for use on steamboats and railway-cars, and, it will be seen, it rests approximately flush with the floor or deck. I prefer, however, to use the form of cover shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, which I will now describe in detail. This cover consists of the base-plate D and the funnel D'. The base-plate is of a circumference equal to that of the receiver, and is secured by the retaining-ring in a manner similar to the flat-barred cover before described. The base-plate is dished or concaved toward its joint with the funnel, and I perforate it at the inner part or bottom of such dished portion, so that the saliva which strikes on the base instead of in the funnel will pass into the receiver and out of sight, instead of disfiguring and smearing the spittoon, as will be understood from the drawings. I prefer to form these perforations as radial slots, *d*, extending almost to the periphery of the base-plate, so the saliva will more readily pass into the receptacle, as will be understood.

It will be noticed that the inner edge or perimeter of the flange *C'* of the retaining-ring C acts as a guard, preventing the saliva from passing off the edges of either top.

The receiver A is formed with a central projection or upright, *a'*, which supports the shield E. This shield E is made conical, and has a sleeve, *E'*, depending from its apex and fitting, when in position, over the support *a'*. When placed on the support, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the apex of the shield is in about a horizontal line with the top of the receiver and its base rests near to the bottom and sides of same, as will be understood. The saliva deposited in the spittoon passes down this part E and under same, being shielded thereby from sight, as will be understood.

As stated, I prefer to use the form of top shown in Figs. 1 and 2; but manifestly the flat-barred top may be used without departing from the broad principles of my invention. I also prefer to form the base-plate D dished, though it will give good results if made in a horizontal plane and perforated or slotted, as shown and before described.

The receptacle is provided on its inner side near its top with a stop, *a''*.

The bail or handle F has its ends pivoted to and within the receptacle and is adapted to be turned down entirely therein when the spittoon is in use and rested with its crown on stop a^2 , as shown in Fig. 5; but when it is desired to empty and clean the receptacle or reservoir the bail may be turned up and be conveniently used as a handle, as will be understood.

My device is simple of construction and well adapted to efficiently serve its purpose.

In practice, by countersinking, setting the receiver down in the floor, as shown in Fig. 2, so its upper side rests about flush with the side of the floor and the top or funnel of the spittoon above the floor, I obviate all danger of overturning, provide ample receiver portions for the spittoon, and also enable the use of the desired form of flaring top without making the device so high as to render it likely to overturn.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a spittoon, the combination of the receptacle, the top, and the retaining-ring C, whereby said top is detachably secured on the receiver, substantially as set forth.

2. A spittoon having its top formed with a funnel or receiver and a perforated base-plate, substantially as set forth.

3. A spittoon having its top formed with a funnel or receiver, and a base-plate dished or depressed toward the center and perforated, substantially as set forth.

4. A spittoon having its top formed with a funnel or receiver, and a base-plate dished or depressed toward the center and perforated

by radial slots extending almost to the periphery thereof, substantially as set forth.

5. A spittoon consisting of the receptacle, the top formed with funnel, and with base-plate depressed toward the center and perforated by radial slots, and the retaining-ring having depending flanges C' and radial flanges C'', substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. A spittoon having a perforated top, a receptacle, and a conical shield arranged in the receptacle and supported substantially as and for the purposes specified.

7. The combination, in a spittoon, with the receptacle, of a bail having its ends pivoted to and within the receptacle, and capable of being turned entirely down therein when the spittoon is in use, substantially as set forth.

8. In a spittoon, the receptacle having a stop, a^2 , secured to its inner end, and a bail, F, having its ends pivoted to and within the receptacle, and its crown adapted to be turned entirely down thereon to and rested against stop a^2 , substantially as set forth.

9. A spittoon having its receiver countersunk in the floor, with its upper side approximately flush with the surface thereof, and provided with a funnel or top portion projected above said surface and communicating at its lower end with the receiver, substantially as set forth.

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

PHILIP H. DEIS.

Witnesses:

A. PARKER,
F. GRINER.