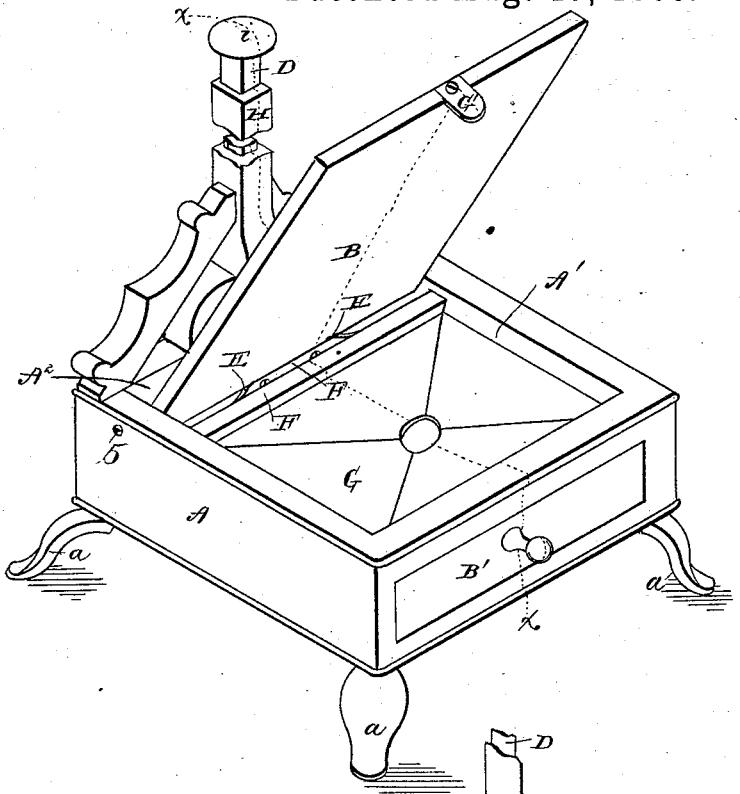
(No Model.)

G. KOCHENDORFER.

CUSPIDOR.

No. 347,354. Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

Fig. 1.



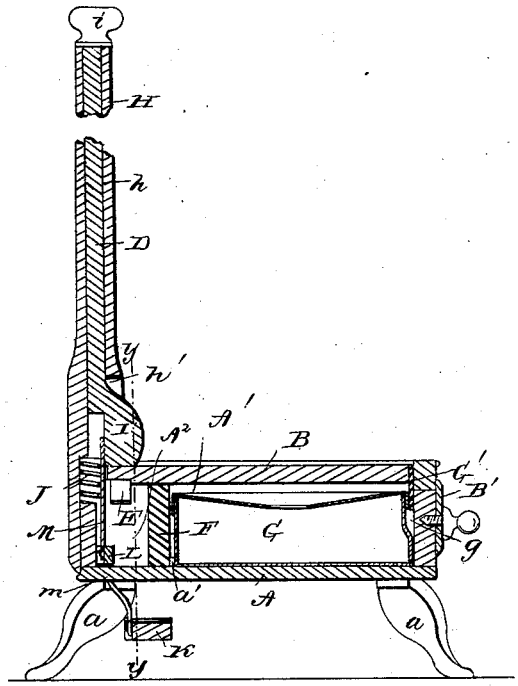


Fig. 2.

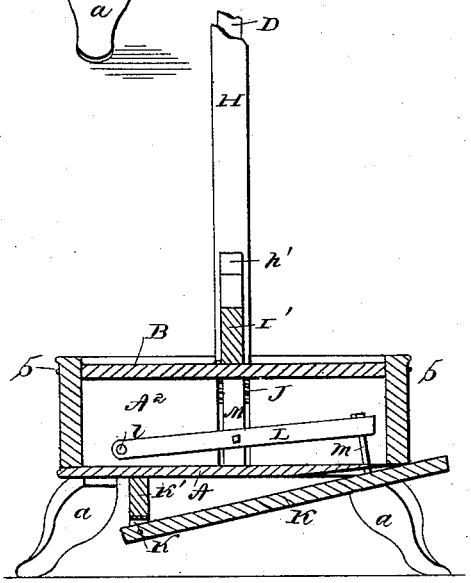


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KOCHENDORFER, OF MARYSVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JULIUS ROTH, OF SAME PLACE.

CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,354, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed April 24, 1886. Serial No. 200,056. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KOCHENDORFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marysville, in the county of Union and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cuspidors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cuspidors; and it consists of the peculiar and novel construction and combination of the various parts for service, substantially as hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved cuspidor with a lid that is normally closed to prevent the escape of foul odors from the receptacle, and with means for operating the said lid, either by the hand or by foot, so that the device is more convenient to the person using it, and lends to his comfort to a considerable extent, as it does not require him to raise himself from his comfortable reclining position.

A further object of my invention is to so connect the hand and foot operating mechanism that they are operated simultaneously to open the lid to expose the receptacle and to automatically return them to their closed position, and thus normally close the inclosing-case of the receptacle, and conceal the latter from view; to provide improved means for locking the receptacle in place within the inclosing-case when the lid thereof is closed, and, finally, to provide a device of this character which shall be neat and ornamental in appearance, simple and strong in construction, easy and effective in operation, and cheap and inexpensive of manufacture.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cuspidor, showing the lid thrown back or open to adapt the device for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the device in its closed position on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line *y y* of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures—

A designates the inclosing-case of my improved cuspidor, which is preferably square or rectangular in shape, and is supported upon short legs or standards *a*. This inclosing-case is provided with a lid or cover, B, which closes the whole upper end thereof, and this cover is pivoted near its rear edge on trunnions *b*, that are journaled in the side walls of the inclosing-case or in suitable bearings provided for the said trunnions. The cover lies flush with or below the upper edges of the side walls of the inclosing-case, and when the pressure of the plunger D thereon is released it falls or gravitates to its closed position, the gravitating movement of the lid being assisted by means of a flat leaf-spring, E, that is secured at or near the rear edge of the cover, and the free ends of this spring bear against a transverse partition, F, that divides the inclosing-case into a main and an auxiliary chamber, which are lettered A′ and A², respectively. The spring E serves to cushion the cover in its upward movement, and to limit the play of the cover so that it will not be liable to damage or be thrown rearwardly too far, and thus prevented from assuming a position where it could not readily fall or close. The main compartment or chamber A′ is provided at its side walls with ways or cleats *a′*, between which slides and is guided a removable receptacle, G. This receptacle corresponds to the interior dimensions and form of the main chamber, and it fits snugly therein, with its rear edge against the transverse partition; and the front of the removable receptacle carries a transverse strip, B′, that lies flush with the side walls of the case, the front thereof being left open to receive this strip, which is further provided with a knob or handle for its convenient operation by hand. The receptacle is of any preferred form of cuspidors at present in common use, and it is provided with the usual opening; and in order to remove it from or insert it within the case it is only necessary to slide it between the cleats or ways. The rear edge of the transverse strip that is carried by the cuspidor is recessed or notched, as at *g*, to receive a locking plate or strip, G′, that is carried by the front edge of the gravitating cover B, and depends downwardly from the latter. When the cover is closed and the receptacle fitted in the case, the locking-plate fits in the opening or recess *g* in

the receptacle-strip B′, which is thus locked in place against accidental detachment or displacement from the case, and when the lid is elevated or opened the locking-plate is withdrawn from the recess and permits the receptacle to be removed from the case, all as will be very readily understood. The inclosing-case is provided at its rear edge with a vertically-disposed standard, H, which is provided with a longitudinal opening or passage, *h*, through which works a vertically-movable plunger, D, that extends upwardly for a suitable distance, so as to be within convenient reach of the hand, the upper end of this plunger having a knob or handle, *i*, of any suitable form. The lower end of the vertical standard H has an opening or slot, *h*′, formed therein, which opens into the longitudinal passage *h*, and through this slot projects a cam, I′, that is rigidly secured to and carried by the lower end of the vertically-movable plunger, the said cam being adapted to act upon the rear edge of the oscillating or gravitating valve or cover B. This plunger is normally elevated to permit the lid or valve to be closed by means of a coiled retracting-spring, J, that is fitted in a recess, *h*², formed in the rear wall of the inclosing-case, one end of the said spring bearing against the lower end of the plunger and the other end against the wall of the recess.

K designates a foot-lever or treadle, that is arranged transversely of the inclosing-case and at the rear end thereof. One end of this lever is pivoted or hinged, as at *k*, to a depending bracket or bearing-block, *k*′, that is secured to the case at one side of the latter, and the other free end of the pivoted foot-lever extends beyond the opposite side of the case, so as to be within convenient reach of the foot.

L designates an oscillating bar that is inclosed within the auxiliary chamber A′ of the inclosing-case, one end of the said bar being pivoted to the case, as at *l*, and the other end is left free and provided with a depending link, *m*, that is pivoted thereto and to the treadle or foot-lever at or near the free end of the latter, so that the said bar and treadle are operated simultaneously. The pivoted bar L is connected with the lower end of the plunger by means of a rod or link, M, that is pivoted to the bar and the plunger, and when the plunger is operated the link communicates the motion of the same to the pivoted bar L and the treadle, and vice versa. It will thus be seen that when either the foot-lever or treadle or the vertically-movable plunger is depressed they both move together, and when the pressure thereon is released the retracting-spring J returns them to their normal position to permit the lid or cover to be closed, both the treadle and plunger acting simultaneously. When the plunger is depressed by the direct pressure thereon of the hand or by downward pull thereon by the treadle, the cam I′ acts upon the rear edge of the pivoted lid or cover and elevates the latter to expose the receptacle, and when the pressure or strain on the plunger is released it is elevated by the retracting-spring, and the cover or lid falls by gravity and conceals the receptacle.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings.

The inclosing-case and receptacle may be ornamented to any desired extent, and they can be made of any preferred size or style, so that they will make an ornamental and attractive article of furniture. The cuspidor can also be used to support wet umbrellas, to receive the drippings therefrom, as is obvious.

I do not desire to confine myself to the exact details of construction and form and proportions of parts herein shown and described, as I am aware that changes therein can be made without departing from the principle of my invention.

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

1. The combination of an inclosing-case having a receptacle, a swinging gravitating cover normally concealing the receptacle, a hollow standard, a vertically-movable plunger therein for elevating the lid, a pivoted treadle, link-connections intermediate of the treadle and the lever to adapt them for simultaneous operation, and a spring for elevating the plunger and treadle when pressure thereon is released, substantially as described.

2. In a cuspidor, the combination of an inclosing-case having a vertically-disposed partition, F, near one end to form the main and auxiliary compartments, a swinging cover to fit snugly within the upper edges of the case and conceal the receptacle, a spring, E, secured at its middle directly to the rear edge of the cover, and having its ends free to come in contact with the partition F when the cover is elevated, to provide a cushion to the cover and limit the upward movement thereof, and means, substantially as described, for elevating the cover, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE KOCHENDORFER.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. NICOL,

THOMAS B. FULTON.