(No Model.)

# J. P. ANNEN & F. H. FOX.

## CUSPIDOR.

No. 385,159. Patented June 26, 1888.

Fig. 1.

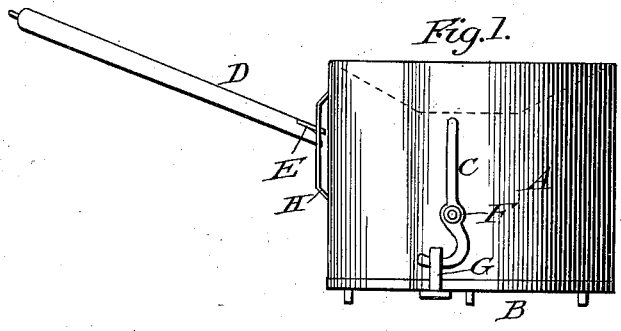



Fig. 2.

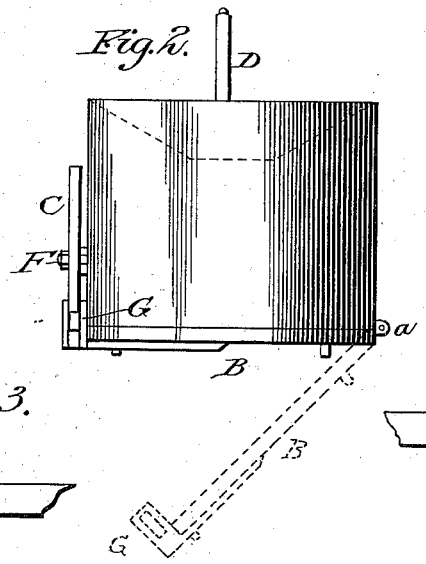



Fig. 3.

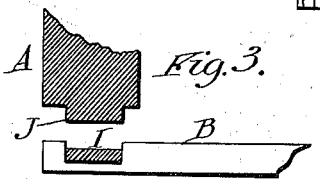



Fig. 5.

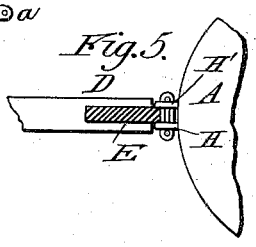
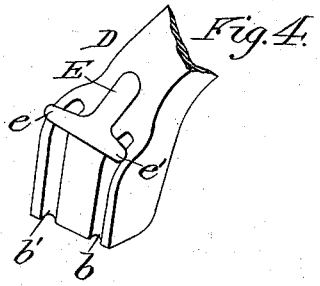



Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. ANNEN AND FRED H. FOX, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,159, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed January 10, 1888. Serial No. 260,273. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN P. ANNEN and FRED H. FOX, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Cuspidor, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in cuspidors in which a bottom is hung on a hinge and secured by a seal-joint to the body of a cuspidor and held securely to the body by a hook caught into an eye on the said bottom; and we further add a means of conveying the cuspidor without placing the hand to the cuspidor itself. Our object is to provide the means of carrying the cuspidor and of cleansing the same without putting the hands to the soiled parts of the instrument. We attain this object by means of the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the complete machine. Fig. 2 is a view showing the bottom swung down, indicated by broken lines. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the seal-joint. Fig. 4 is a view of the inner end of the handle. Fig. 5 is a top view of a part of the cuspidor and handle, showing the mode of attaching the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the views.

We make a cuspidor of any desired form, and on the side, at a convenient point, we place a pivot, F, to which we secure a hook-lever, C. This hook-lever C has an upper portion or handle and a lower or hook end. The hook is made so that by persistent pressure on the handle the hook bears on the top of the eye G and draws the bottom B tightly against the body. At a proper point opposite the hook C we make a hinge, *a*, in the bottom B of the cuspidor, and by means of it secure the bottom to the body of the cuspidor.

The bottom B of the cuspidor A is made with a depressed seal running around the entire edge of the same. This seal is lined with a rubber ring, I, which fits against the bottom J of the cuspidor A when the hook C is engaged with the eye G.

On the side of the cuspidor A, at a convenient point, we make two wire lugs, H and H′, which run up and down along the side of the cuspidor A for a convenient distance, leaving a space between them and the body A, and each being parallel to the other. We then make a handle, D, of wood or other convenient material, which at the remote end has on the top surface a T-shaped projection, E, having two arms, *e* and *e′*. This T-shaped projection E is either cast of metal and screwed in the handle or it is made of wire and driven into the wood of the handle D, as the case may require. On the outer face of the handle D are made two parallel vertical grooves, *b′* and *b*, which are just below the ends *e* and *e′* of the T-shaped projection E. The remote end of the handle D is beveled vertically, so that the T-shaped projection E may protrude beyond the end of the wood or substance of the handle.

Having now described the parts of our invention, we now proceed to explain the method of operating the same. We put the rubber ring I into the seal, and then close the bottom B up against the body A of the cuspidor; then hook the lever-hook C into the eye G and draw on the handle of the hook C till the bottom B is sufficiently tight to prevent leaking, and the device is ready for use. To remove the contents of the cuspidor, we reverse the action on the handle of the lever-hook C, and when the hook is disengaged from the eye G the bottom B will fall. To transport the cuspidor, we turn the handle D sidewise, so as to bring the vertical grooves *b* and *b′* at right angles with the wire lugs H H′ on the body of the cuspidor A. This allows the ends *e* and *e′* of the T-shaped projection to pass between the lugs H H′, and when so passed between the said lugs H H′ the handle D is turned to its original position, when the vertical grooves *b* and *b′* engage the lugs H and H′ and hold the handle in firm contact with the body of the cuspidor A. To detach the handle, the operation is reversed.

We are aware that prior to our invention cuspidors have been made and used, and we do not, therefore, lay any claim to the broad principles of a cuspidor; but

What we do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a cuspidor, the combination of the

body A and the lugs H and H′, combined with the handle D, T-shaped projection E, ends *e* and *e′*, and grooves *b* and *b′*, all arranged substantially as set forth and described.

2. In a cuspidor, the combination, with the body A, having the ridge J, of the hinge *a*, the bottom B, eye G, rubber ring I, lever-hook C, and pivot F, all as and for the purpose substantially as set forth and described.

J. P. ANNEN.
FRED H. FOX.

In presence of—
J. S. MOATS,
H. HAUPT, Jr.