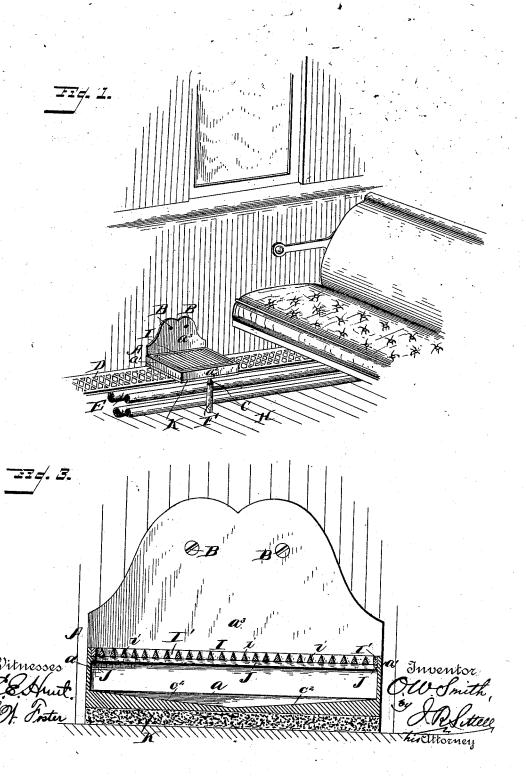
(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 1.

O. W. SMITH. STATIONARY CUSPIDOR.

No. 524,913.

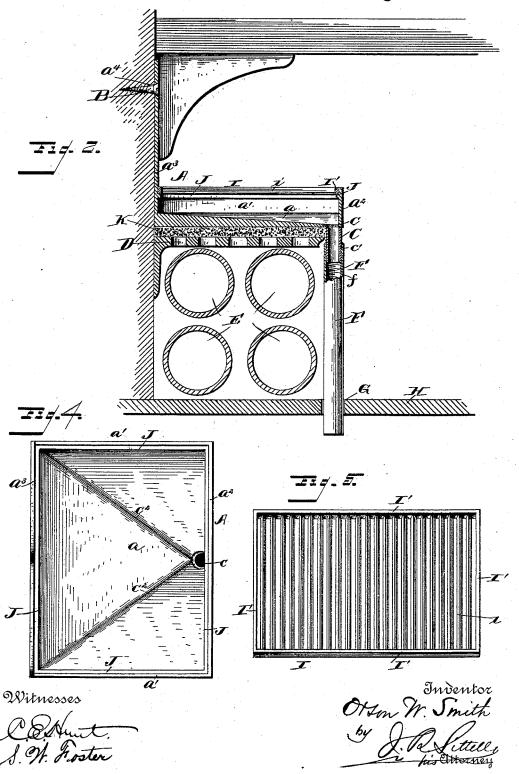
Patented Aug. 21, 1894.



O. W. SMITH. STATIONARY CUSPIDOR.

No. 524,913.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORSON W. SMITH, OF CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE W. BEAMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

STATIONARY CUSPIDOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,913, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed December 30, 1892. Renewed December 6, 1893. Serial No. 492,947. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Orson W. Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stationary Cuspidors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to that class of stationary cuspidors which are designed for use in railroad cars, and it has for its object to 15 provide a simple and improved cuspidor of this class which will possess advantages in point of inexpensiveness, effectiveness, cleanliness, durability, and general efficiency.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective 20 view, showing my improved cuspidor in position. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the cuspidor. Fig. 4 is a top plan view, the grating being removed. 25 Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the grating.

Corresponding parts in all the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, A designates 30 the body of my improved cuspidor, which is preferably of rectangular pan shape, and may be cast or formed of malleable iron, aluminium, or any other suitable metal or material. The body A comprises a bottom, a, sides, a'35 a', a front a^2 and a back, a^3 , the latter being extended vertically a suitable distance to form a protection for the surface of the side of the car against which the device is secured. The extended back a^3 is provided with per-40 forations or openings, $a^4 a^4$, for the accommodation of screws, B B, by which the device is

At the front edge of the body A and preferably at the center, is provided a down-45 wardly projecting tube or pipe, C, extending from an opening, c, in the bottom of the receptacle or basin formed by the body A. This projecting tube C is threaded at its lower end, as shown at c' the threads being exteriorly

50 arranged, as herein shown.

secured in position.

The interior surface of the bottom a is inclined or tapered from the back and sides toward the outlet opening c, to facilitate automatic discharge, this construction, as shown at c^2 c^2 , being preferably effected by forming 55 the metallic bottom thicker at the outer portions and gradually tapering in thickness toward the point c.

My improved cuspidor is designed to rest upon the top of the ledge or shelf which is 60 usually provided in passenger railway coaches and runs longitudinally at each side of the car near the floor and immediately over the heating pipes, this ordinary construction being shown at D E. The main body or recep- 65 tacle A is thus supported upon the ledge D and is secured in position by the screws BB entering the sides of the car, or in any other suitable manner. The body A is preferably of a width approximately corresponding to 70 the width of the shelf D so that the short conducting tube or pipe C projects downwardly in front of the heating pipes E.

F designates a main conducting pipe which is connected with the lower end of the pro- 75 jecting tube or pipe C, preferably by means of corresponding screw-threads, f, and extends downward at the side of the heating pipes E and through an opening, G, in the floor, H, of the car. The pipe F may project below the 80 floor of the car a short distance, as herein shown, or it may be extended to any desired point under the body of the car. It will be noted that this main conducting pipe F serves as a brace in securing the cuspidor in posi-85 tion, and in conjunction with the screws BB secures the body A firmly in place.

If desirable, the connection between the tube or pipe C and the main conducting pipe F may be effected in any suitable manner in 90 lieu of the threaded connection herein shown.

I designates a grating which is provided at the top of the body or receptacle A and extends over the same. This grating is comprised of a series of parallel bars, i, carried 95 by the rectangular frame I' which corresponds to and is adapted to fit into the top of the receptacle A and rest upon a flange or shoulder, J, projecting interiorly from the sides and back of the body A. The relative 100 arrangement is preferably such that the top surface of the grating is flush with the top edges of the sides of the body A. By the construction just described, the grating is readily removable to permit flushing or cleansing of the body of the cuspidor.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood. It provides a simple and inexpensive stationary cuspitodor for use in railway cars, and the construction is such that the device may be readily and conveniently kept in clean and

agreeable condition.

A strip of asbestos or asbestos-paper, as shown at K, may be mounted under the bottom of the body or receptacle A between the latter and its support D over the heating pipes E. This arrangement of an intervening asbestos strip extending over the bottom 20 of the cuspidor serves to entirely obviate any disadvantages which might arise from the support of the cuspidor upon the ledge or shelf in close proximity to the heating pipes.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

1. As an improvement in stationary cuspidors, the combination of a flat body or re-

ceptacle resting upon the ledge or shelf extending along the side of the car over the 30 heating pipes and provided with a grating extending across its top, with an inclined bottom leading to an outlet tube or pipe projecting downward at the front of the receptacle, and with an extended protective back projecting upward and secured to the side of the car; and a main delivery pipe forming a brace and connected with the end of the projecting outlet tube and extending downward at the side of the heating pipes and through 40 the car bottom, substantially as set forth.

2. A stationary cuspidor, comprising a flat body or receptacle provided with an extended back, with a grating extending across its top, and with an inclined bottom leading to an 45 outlet at the front of the receptacle, and a delivery pipe connected with said outlet and extending downward to a point of delivery, said pipe forming an auxiliary brace for the body or receptacle; substantially as set forth. 50

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

ORSON W. SMITH.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, GEO. W. MILLER.