To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KAZIMER DOMBEKOWSKI, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Stanhope, in the county of Sussex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Cuspidors or Refuse-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in sanitary cuspidors or refuse boxes embodying a normally closed closure having means operable by the feet of a person for opening the same as to not require such person to stoop over when he may desire to expecorate into the receptacle or deposit refuse therein.

A principal object of the present invention is to provide a cuspidor or refuse box of extremely durable and efficient construction whereby the same is normally maintained closed at all times and capable of being readily opened when desired by exerting downward pressure on closure opening members.

With the above general object in view and others that will become apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in a novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification and wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is an elevation view of a cuspidor constructed in accordance with the present invention,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the device shown in Fig. 1 with parts removed and parts broken away,

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially upon line III—III of Fig. 2,

Figure 4 is a sectional view illustrating details of the device shown in Fig. 1 and taken substantially upon line IV—IV of Fig. 3,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the actuating ring for the closure members,

Figure 6 is a perspective view illustrating further details of the device shown in Fig. 1,

Figure 7 is a view partially in elevation and partially in section of a modification of the device shown in Fig. 1, and

Figure 8 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially upon line VIII—VIII of Fig. 7.

Referring more in detail to the several views, the present invention embodies an upper receptacle section 5 preferably formed of sheet metal in tubular form and having the lower removable receptacle section 6 telescoped therein.

The upper receptacle section 5 is provided at its upper edge with a horizontal annular outwardly directed flange 7 to which are secured at suitable regular intervals the upright posts 8 which have outwardly directed upper ends 9 upon which are pivotally mounted the vertically disposed bell-crank members 10 having their lower ends loosely and pivotally attached by means of the pin and slot connections 11 with the actuating ring 12. The actuating ring 12 is substantially equal in diameter to the flange 7 and is disposed horizontally a slight distance above the latter with posts 8 extending through the circumferentially elongated slots 13 thereof, said posts 8 being provided with shoulders 14 which bear upon the upper faces of the upwardly extending lugs 15 formed upon the margin of the ring 15 adjacent the slots 13 thereof to prevent upward displacement of the ring 12 relative to the flange 7.

The actuating ring 12 is provided with a plurality of depending hooks 16 adjacent the periphery thereof to which ends of the tension springs 17 are attached, said springs having their other ends fastened to the posts 8 as at 18 so that rotation of the ring 12 relative to the flange 7 in a direction to move the hooks 16 away from the posts 8 to which they are connected is yieldingly resisted. The ring 12 is provided with a plurality of relatively large arcuate slots 19 inwardly of the slots 13 through certain of which the actuating rods 20 project, said rods 20 being vertically disposed and having their upper ends extended outwardly horizontally and pivotally connected as at 21 to the bell-crank members 10.

The rods 20 extend downwardly through the slots 22 provided in the flange 7 and through the shields 23 which are suitably attached to or formed on the upper receptacle section 5. Immediately below the shields 23 is arranged the horizontal annular member 24 of angular shape in cross section which is slidably mounted for vertical movement upon the receptacle section
5 and which has the lower ends of the rods 20 fastened thereto as at 25. The vertical flange 26 of the annular member 24 is disposed loosely surrounding the vertical flange 27 of the annular member 28 rigidly formed on the bottom 29 of the lower receptacle section 6. This construction makes the device extremely neat in appearance and furnishes a relatively large bottom so as to prevent ready upsetting of the device.

Pivots attached as at 30 to the flange 7 are a plurality of angular links 31 which have their ends pivotally attached as at 32 to the partial closure members 33 by means of the pins 34 which depend through the slots 10 of the ring 12, said partial closure members 33 being also pivotally connected as at 35 to the ring 12 inwardly of the slots 19. The closure members 33 and their actuating mechanism are broadly similar to the iris diaphragm shutters commonly employed on photographic cameras although various changes requiring invention have been made herein in order to adapt this form of closure to a cuspidor or refuse receptacle. The arrangement of the various parts is such that the springs 17 normally retain the ring 12 positioned as shown in Fig. 2 with the closure members 33 closing the open top of the cuspidor and with the rods 20 and the member 24 in raised position as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 by full lines. If a person desires to use the cuspidor or refuse receptacle, he places his feet upon opposite sides of the member 24 and then depresses the latter to its dotted line position —— in Fig. 1, thus causing downward movement of the rods 20, swinging movement of the bell-crank members 10 upon their pivots 9 and rotation of the ring 12 in the direction indicated by the arrow —— in Fig. 2 against the action of the springs 17 whereby the latter are placed under tension. The rotation of the ring 12 in this direction causes outward swinging movement of the links 31 upon their pivots 30 and also causes movement of the pivots 35 in the direction of movement of the ring 12. When this takes place a similar outward swinging movement is simultaneously imparted to the partial closure members 33, thereby effecting the opening of the cuspidor. As soon as pressure is released from the member 24, the springs 17 promptly and quickly cause return of the parts to their normal positions as shown in Fig. 2 wherein the cuspidor is closed and not liable to access by flies or the like. In order to shield the posts 8 and other parts above the flange 6, a suitable annular hood 36 is fastened in any desired manner to the flange 7, said hood being provided with a substantially frusto-conical inner wall 38 forming a tapered entrance to the cuspidor and terminating at its lower edge in an outwardly directed horizontal annular flange.

37. It is obvious that when the lower receptacle section 6 becomes filled the same may be readily withdrawn from the section 5 for emptying.

The construction of the device shown in Figs. 7 and 8 is substantially the same in all respects to that of the device shown in the remaining figures with the exception that the member 24 is omitted together with the flange 27, and the shields 23 and rods 20 are extended downwardly to a point adjacent the horizontal flange 28' formed on the bottom 29 of the inner removable receptacle section 6, the shields 23 being formed on the outer receptacle section 5 and the lower ends of the rods 20 being directed outwardly as at 20' through the shields 23. In this form of the invention the partial closure members are actuated by pressing the feet downwardly on the foot levers 33 which are pivoted as at 35 to the flange 40 provided on the lower edge of the receptacle section 5, said foot levers having their inner ends resting upon the outwardly directed ends 10' of the rods 20.

From the foregoing description it is believed that the construction and operation as well as the advantages of the present invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

While the forms of the invention herein shown and described are what are believed to be the preferable embodiments thereof it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim as new is:

1. A cuspidor or other refuse receptacle comprising an upper receptacle section and a lower receptacle section detachably connected, said upper receptacle section having an outwardly directed horizontal annular flange, a ring mounted above the flange for limited rotation, partial closure members pivoted to the ring and having link connection with said flange, yieldable means to normally maintain the ring positioned with the partial closure members closing the open top of the upper receptacle section, and foot operated means disposed beneath said flange and operatively connected to said ring to effect partial rotation of the latter to cause the swinging opening movement of the partial closure members.

2. A cuspidor or other refuse receptacle comprising an upper receptacle section and a lower receptacle section detachably connected, said upper receptacle section having an outwardly directed horizontal annular flange, a ring mounted above the flange for limited rotation, partial closure members pivoted to the ring and having link connection with said flange, yieldable means to normally maintain the ring position.
tioned with the partial closure members closing the open top of the upper receptacle section, foot operated means disposed beneath said flange and operatively connected to said ring to effect partial rotation of the latter to cause the swinging opening movement of the partial closure members, said means including vertically disposed rods projecting downwardly through said flange and having vertical bell-crank members pivoted thereto, and said bell-crank members having loose pin and slot connection with said ring.

3. A cuspidor or other refuse receptacle comprising an upper receptacle section, a lower receptacle section removably telescoped therein and provided with a horizontal flange forming a relatively large base therefor, a vertical annular flange extending upwardly from said horizontal flange, an annular member of angular form in cross section slidably mounted upon the upper receptacle section for vertical movement and including a depending annular flange loosely surrounding the first named vertical flange, said upper receptacle section being provided at its upper edge with a horizontal flange, upright posts fastened to said horizontal flange and having bell-crank members pivoted thereto, a ring horizontally disposed above said horizontal flange and provided with slots through which said posts project, upright rods having pivotal connection with said bell-crank members at their upper ends and attached to said annular member at their lower ends, said ring having loose pin and slot connections with said bell-crank members, horizontally disposed partial closure members having link connection with said horizontal flange and pivotal connection with said ring, and spring means to normally yieldingly retain the ring positioned with the partial closure members covering the open top of the upper receptacle section.

4. A cuspidor or other refuse receptacle comprising an upper receptacle section, a lower receptacle section removably telescoped therein and provided with a horizontal flange forming a relatively large base therefor, a vertical annular flange extending upwardly from said horizontal flange, an annular member of angular form in cross section slidably mounted upon the upper receptacle section for vertical movement and including a depending annular flange loosely surrounding the first named vertical flange, said upper receptacle section being provided at its upper edge with a horizontal flange, upright posts fastened to said horizontal flange and having bell-crank members pivoted thereto, a ring horizontally disposed above said horizontal flange and provided with slots through which said posts project, upright rods having pivotal connection with said bell-crank members at their upper ends and attached to said annular member at their lower ends, said ring having loose pin and slot connections with said bell-crank members, horizontally disposed partial closure members having link connection with said horizontal flange and pivotal connection with said ring, and spring means to normally yieldingly retain the ring positioned with the partial closure members covering the open top of the upper receptacle section, said means comprising tension springs having their ends respectively attached to said posts and to said ring.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

KAZIMER DOMBROWSKI.