E. A. HEATH.
Cuspadores.

No. 198,199. Patented Dec. 18, 1877

Fig. 2.

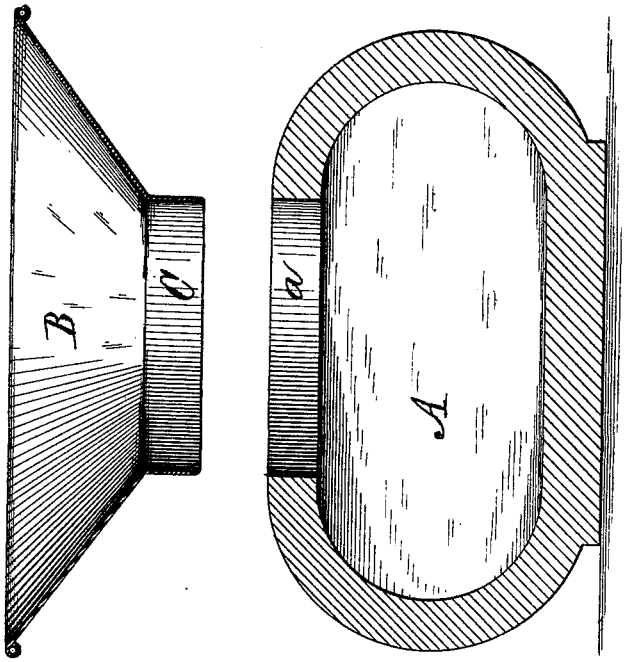
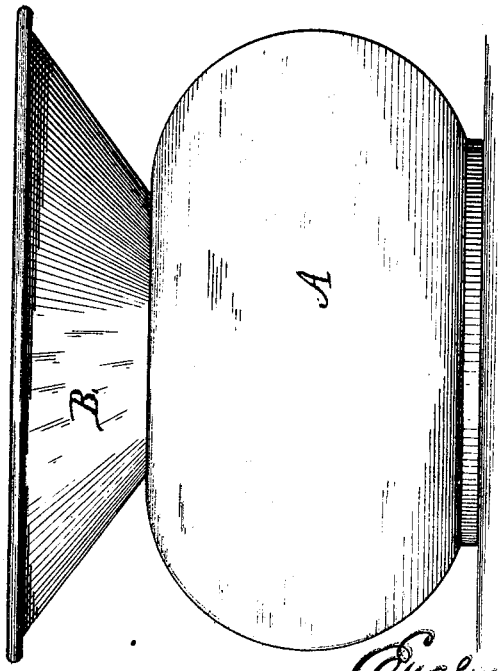


Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE A. HEATH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CUSPADORES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,199**, dated December 18, 1877; application filed October 26, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE A. HEATH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuspadores, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object the production of a cuspadore that shall be capable of rapid construction with the least possible use of manual labor, and from such cheap materials that its cost of production is reduced to the minimum, while in exterior appearance it possesses all the advantages of the more costly grade of vessels.

The invention consists in forming the body or base of the cuspadore of wood, paper, pulp of any nature, glass, porcelain, earthenware, or other equally cheap material of a kindred nature, while the receiving-mouth to be attached thereto is constructed from light metal, the two parts being combined, applied, and used in the manner as will hereinafter be fully shown and described.

In the drawings, which form an essential part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a cuspadore in which is fully embodied my invention, and Fig. 2 are sectional elevations thereof.

The same letters of reference marked on the two drawings will locate corresponding parts.

Heretofore cuspadores have invariably been constructed wholly from light materials, such as paper or rubber, or wholly of metal; in some cases of sheet metal alone, in others from sheet and cast metal combined. All such forms of construction are costly, owing to the large amount of hand-labor that must necessarily be bestowed thereon in the process of their fabrication.

The vast demand for a cheap grade of cuspadores has thus far been unsatisfied, and it is to supply this desideratum that I have made my present invention.

In the drawings, A represents the body or bowl of the vessel. I preferably form it from wood of a nature suited to the purpose, turning it from a solid block, or in two sections, which are afterward united by glue. In either form the production is very rapid, as automatic machinery may be used, the greater amount of hand-labor being dispensed with, and that used being of the lower order of skill.

It is obvious that the shape of the body of the vessel may be of the conventional form usually adopted in cuspadores, or varied in shape to suit demands. In the process of turning out the interior the shell may be left of a uniform thickness, as shown in the drawings, or it may be left thicker at the base in case it is desired to have the vessel a "self-righting" one, the opening *a* in the top of the vessel-body being gaged to receive the short neck of the metallic mouth. The interior of the vessel-body is also treated to a coating of proper water-proof materials or solutions, or the entire body of wood may be saturated by any of the well-known means adopted for rendering porous materials impervious to water.

The receiving-mouth B is constructed from sheet metal by any of the usual mechanical processes, and in form is preferably funnel-shaped, its apex being of the same diameter, or nearly so, as that of the body of the vessel. Its base terminates in a short annular neck, C, which is inserted into the opening *a* in the apex of the body of the vessel. Various methods of securing the mouth to the body of the vessel will readily suggest themselves to the skilled mechanic, and I therefore do not confine myself to any particular device. Ordinarily, the two parts will fit so closely that no other means need be used to secure them together.

The exterior of the body of the vessel may be left plain, showing the natural wood or material, or it may be ornamented by varnishing, painting, or staining, or by any of the well-known methods of decorating. The metallic mouth may be plated, painted, or japanned, or otherwise finished. It will thus be seen that while the base construction is of the cheapest nature, the vessel produced is capable of being so highly ornamented that it closely resembles the costly grades of cuspadores.

Instead of making the base of wood, I sometimes propose to mold it from glass, or from any plastic material, or from paper or paper-pulp, from clay, porcelain, or from any cheap material of a distinct and opposite nature to metal, applying in each case a light metallic receiving-mouth.

I claim as new, and as my invention—

1. A cuspadore the body or base of which is formed from wood, paper, paper-pulp, glass,

clay, earthenware of a vitreous nature, or from other similar materials, and provided with a detachable receiving-mouth formed from sheet metal, substantially as herein shown and set forth.

2. In a cuspadore, the combination of a body or bowl made from wood or other light material, such body being formed in one piece, or of a number of sections united, and a receiving-mouth, flaring or funnel-shaped, and constructed from light metal, substantially as and for the purposes as herein shown and set forth.

3. In a cuspadore, the combination of the body or base A, made oval or bowl-shaped, provided with opening *a* in its apex, such body being constructed from wood or other light material, in contradistinction to metal, and the detachable receiving-mouth B, formed from sheet metal, and provided at its base with the neck C, the two united by a suitable device, substantially as herein shown and set forth.

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