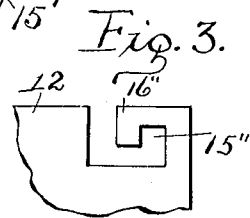
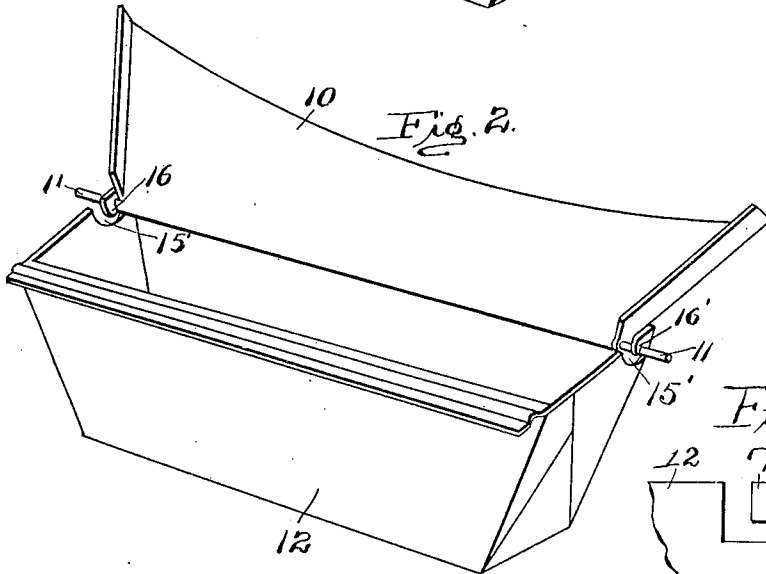
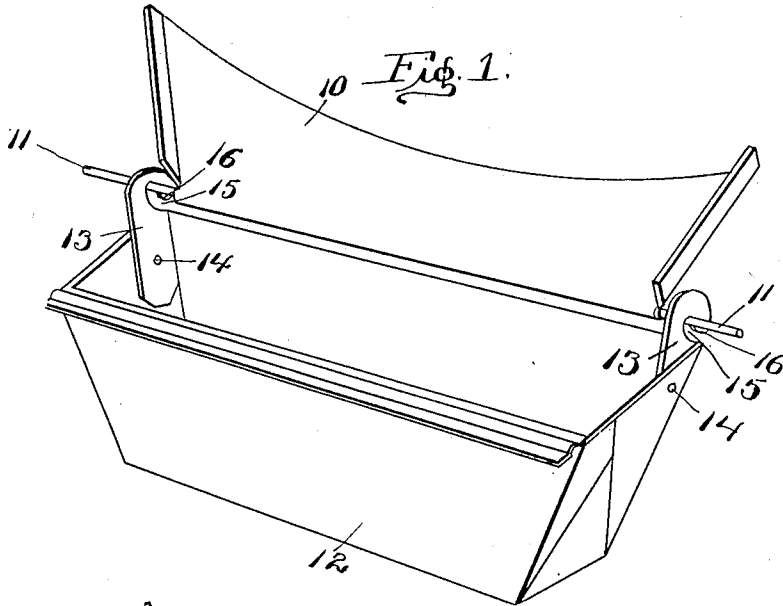


E. A. MCKOY.
TURPENTINE CUP.
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906,453.

Patented Dec. 8, 1908.



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. MCKOY, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

TURPENTINE-CUP.

No. 906,453.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 8, 1908.

Original application filed June 10, 1907, Serial No. 383,086. Divided and this application filed October 25, 1907.

Serial No. 399,201.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. MCKOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turpentine-Cups; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to turpentine cups, and has for an object to provide a device of the class embodying an apron provided with supporting extremities extending substantially in alinement with each other from the opposite ends of the apron, and a receptacle for operation in association with such an apron embodying hooks formed by the projection of curved slots into the material of the receptacle or supporting means connected with the receptacle.

With this and other objects in view, the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

This application is a division of the application filed June 10, 1907, Serial Number 383086 for turpentine cups.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in perspective of one embodiment of the present invention showing supporting means upstanding from the receptacle provided with the curved slots. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a slightly different embodiment of the invention showing the curved slots projected into the material forming the ends of the receptacle. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of the upper edge of a receptacle showing the slot in slightly different embodiment.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The device forming the subject matter of this application comprises an apron 10 of any approved size, shape, form and construction provided with supporting members 11 extending from the opposite ends of the apron preferably in substantial alinement with each other and which may be conveniently formed as shown in the drawings by engaging a wire in a roll and allowing the ends to extend beyond the ends of the apron. The wire may be located, as shown in the draw-

ings, in the lower longitudinal edge of the apron, but the exact location of such wire does not form a limitation of the present invention.

For use in association with the apron, above described, a receptacle, as 12, of any approved material, shape, size and construction may be employed. At any convenient portion of the receptacle supporting members 13 may be attached in any approved manner, one means being shown by the rivets 14 and with the member 13 extending above the receptacle. It is to be understood that while the supporting means is here shown as formed independent of and rigidly secured to the receptacle, it is not material whether it is so attached or formed integral with the wall of the receptacle 6.

In whatever manner the supporting members are formed a curved slot 15 is projected in each of the said supporting members producing thereby a hook 16 in the member adapted to hook over and be engaged upon the extended supporting members-11.

Instead of extending the supporting member above the edges of the receptacle the curved slot 15' may be projected directly into the material forming the walls of the receptacle, producing thereby hooks 16' similar to the hooks 16 in all respects except that the hooks 16' are somewhat below the upper level of the receptacle, while the hooks 16 are somewhat above. It will be noted that with either construction and with the receptacle formed with flaring sides, the receptacles may be nested, accomplishing thereby a great saving in storage and transportation expenses.

While the slot 15 has been described as a curved slot it is to be understood that the word "curved" is employed only to designate a change in the course of such slot and is fully and aptly represented in Fig. 3 wherein the slot 15 turns abruptly or angularly instead of by means of a continuous curve as in Figs. 1 and 2 producing thereby an angularly disposed hook 16.

What I claim is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a receptacle provided with hooks at opposite ends formed by producing a curved slot in the material and an apron having extended rods proportioned to be inserted slidably in the slots.

2. In a device of the class described, a receptacle provided with hooks produced by projecting a slot into the material and with its inner end curved upwardly and an apron
5 having oppositely extended supporting rods adapted to co-act with the hooks.

3. In a device of the class described, a receptacle provided with hooks at the opposite ends, and an apron provided with a roll and
10 a wire embraced within the roll and extending at opposite ends of the roll into position for interengagement with the hooks.

4. In a device of the class described, a re-

ceptacle provided with hooks formed by projecting curved slots into the material, and an
15 apron provided with a wire extending longitudinally thereof and extending at opposite ends beyond the apron and positioned and proportioned for engagement within the curved slots.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN A. MCKOY.

Witnesses:

JAMES J. McLAUGHLIN,

JOSEPH C. KOCH.