J. GREENE & L. A. ASQUITH.

DRINKING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1912.

1,114,254. Patented Oct. 20, 1914.

Fig. 1.

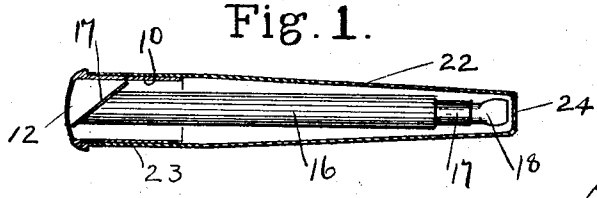


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

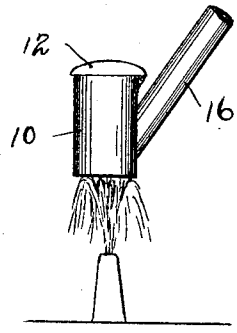
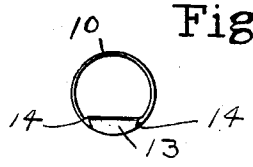


Fig. 5.



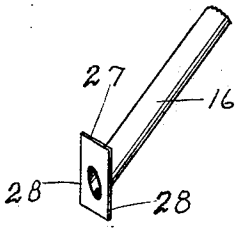


Fig. 6.

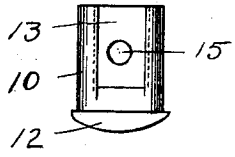


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

E. D. Ogden

J. L. Macdermott

Inventor

James Greene

Leonard A. Asquith

By Howard E. Barlow

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES GREENE, OF CENTRAL FALLS, AND LEONARD A. ASQUITH, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

DRINKING DEVICE.

1,114,254. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Oct. 20, 1914.**

Application filed October 5, 1912. Serial No. 724,146.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES GREENE and LEONARD A. ASQUITH, citizens of the United States, and residents of Central Falls and Pawtucket, respectively, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drinking Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an individual sanitary drinking device, and has for its object to provide a small substantially cup-shaped bowl or receptacle to which a tube is detachably connected whereby the cup may be held beneath a faucet of running water and the contents of the cup drawn through the tube into the mouth.

A further object of the invention is to provide a telescoping tube having means at one end whereby it may be readily connected to the side of the cup so that the axis of one will be at an angle to that of the other, and to also construct said connecting means whereby the cup may be reversed with the open end looking down wherein the device may be used for drinking from a so-called "bubble fountain" when desired.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a casing for said device adapted to receive the tube when detached from the cup and collapsed and the cup being adapted to slide inside of the mouth of the casing forming a closure for the same to exclude foreign matter and keep the whole clean and sanitary.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Of the accompanying drawings: Figure 1—is a sectional side elevation of the casing with collapsed tube retained therein and the cup member forming a closure for said casing. Fig. 2—is a side elevation partly in section, illustrating the cup member in position to receive water flowing from an ordinary faucet. Fig. 3—illustrates the cup member as connected to the tube in position to receive water spouting upward from a so-called "bubble fountain." Fig. 4—is an enlarged view of the cup member illustrating the flattened side to which the end of the cup may be attached. Fig. 5—is an end view of the tube illustrating the groove formed in the flattened side having side flanges or lips for engaging the flange of the tube. Fig. 6—is a perspective view illustrating one end of the tube as provided with a flange adapted to enter the groove in the side of the cup for the purpose of connecting the tube together.

Referring to the drawing, 10 designates the bowl or substantially cup-shaped member of the drinking device open at one end 11 and closed at the opposite end 12. One side of this bowl or cup is flattened as at 13, see Figs. 4 and 5, that is the stock is shown as being pressed inward forming two side walls 14 as slightly undercut, the flattened side of this wall being provided with an opening 15 therethrough.

The tube portion of the drinking device is preferably constructed in three sections 16, 17 and 18. The section 16 being the largest is provided at its lower end with a rectangular shaped flange 27 adapted to slide into and fit closely in the groove 13, its edges 28 engaging the undercut portions 14 of the cup whereby this end may be readily slid longitudinally into this groove either when the open end of the cup is looking up, as illustrated in Fig. 2, or down as illustrated in Fig. 3. The end 19 of this section 16 is preferably drawn inward slightly forming a taper to engage a correspondingly formed taper 20 on the lower end of section 17. The upper end of this section 17 has its end 21 drawn slightly inward like the end 19 of section 16 to fit the correspondingly shaped end of the section 18. The upper end of this section 18 is preferably widened and flattened so as to be engaged readily between the lips of the person drinking, and also to provide a stop to prevent the end of this latter section from passing through the end 21 of section 17 when slid therein. The sections are adapted to be telescoped one within the other so as to reduce their length in the aggregate to the minimum.

In order to provide means for holding and protecting this drinking device while being carried about, we have provided a tubular casing 22, see Fig. 1, which preferably is constructed with a straight portion 23 substantially the length of the cup 10 of the drinking device and from this size the body portion is preferably tapered down toward the end 24 whereby the small end of

the tube upon being collapsed is passed into this casing and the cup member 10 of the device is inserted into the outer end of the casing, the closed end 12 of the cup forming a complete closure for the casing to the exclusion of foreign matter, keeping the whole clean and sanitary.

The device thus constructed makes a very neat package of small size adapted to be readily carried about in the pocket of a gentleman's waist coat or in a lady's hand bag, keeping the same clean and sanitary as it is always protected while not in use, and adapted to be readily removed to be employed in drinking under all conditions.

In some cases when it is desired to drink from a bottle the cup portion may be entirely removed and the tube alone inserted into the bottle from which the contents may be readily withdrawn therethrough.

We claim:

1. A drinking device comprising a cup having a depression in its wall to form lips, and an opening in said depressed portion, and a tube having a flange surrounding its end, either end of said flange being adapted to enter said recess whereby the cup is reversibly and detachably united to said tube.

2. A drinking device comprising a cup having a portion of its side wall depressed to form a flat surface with an overhanging lip at each side thereof, and an opening in said flat surface, and a tube having a flange surrounding its end, either end of said flange being adapted to enter said recess whereby the cup is reversibly and detachably united to said stem.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES GREENE.
LEONARD A. ASQUITH.

Witnesses:
HOWARD E. BARLOW,
E. I. OGDEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."