F. S. EASTON.

CUP HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1916.

1,224,617. Patented May 1, 1917.

Fig. 1.

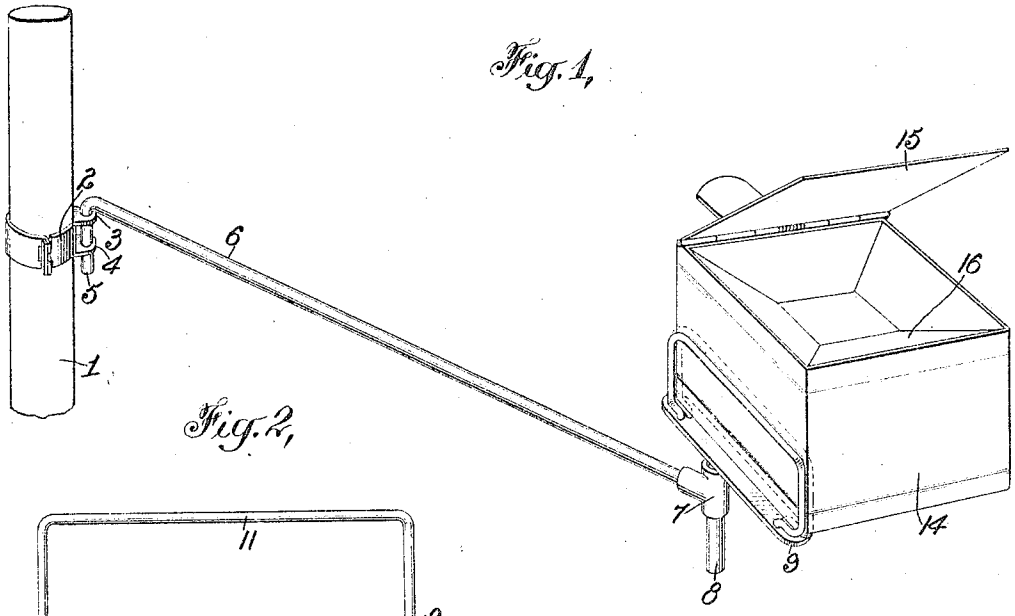


Fig. 2.

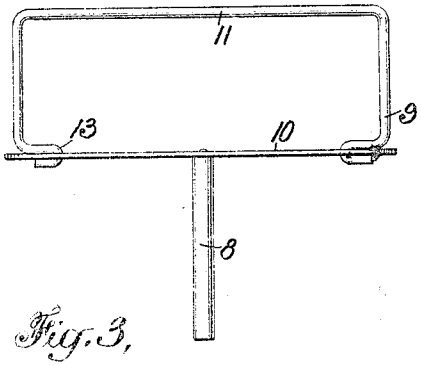


Fig. 3.

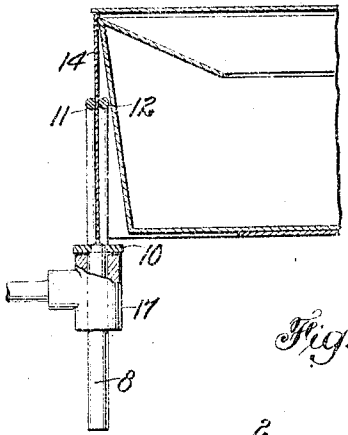
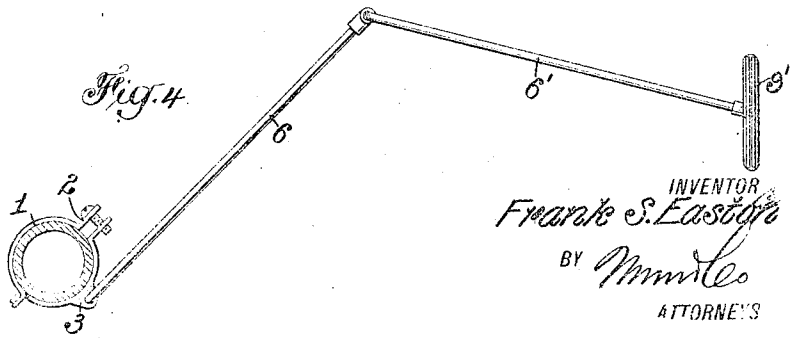


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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CUP-HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK S. EASTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Cup-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to devices for holding a form of spittoon known as cups in hospitals, and has for an object an improved arrangement which will properly hold the cup in position for use while allowing the same to be swung at any time out of the way.

Another object in view is to provide an improved arrangement of clamping means for clamping the frame of the cup, said clamping means being formed of a swivel stem so as to permit the cup to be connected with a swinging supporting arm or to what is termed a cleaning support.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a supporting device embodying the invention, a cup being shown in connection therewith.

Fig. 2 is a side view of a supporting clamp embodying certain features of the invention.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view through the clamping box shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a slightly modified form of supporting arm.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a support of any kind, as for instance, a corner post of a bedstead, around which a clamping member 2 is positioned, the clamping member being formed with apertured ears 3 and 4 through which the downwardly extending portion 5 of arm 6 projects. Arm 6 at the outer end is provided with a T-member 7 which acts as a socket for the shaft or pin 8 of the box clamping member 9. The clamping member 9 is provided with a base plate 10 to which the pin 8 is riveted or otherwise rigidly secured and also to which clamping bars 11 and 12 are connected, the connection being preferably by having hook-shaped bent-over portions 13 extending through apertures in plate 10 and the ends of the portions 13 bent so as to pinch the plate, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. In this way the bars 11 and 12 are caused to pinch against one of the sides of the box 14 so as to hold said box in place. Box 14 is provided with a lid of the usual construction which is normally held closed by a suitable spring.

Box 14 is of the usual type found in tuberculosis hospitals, the same being arranged to receive a paper box or container 16. The arm 6 may be of any length and by reason of the construction described may be moved back and forth to any position desired so as to be convenient for use and also be moved out of the way quickly and easily at any time. When it is desired to remove the container 16 and substitute a new one the clamp 9, together with the box 14 and container 16, is removed bodily and the pin 8 placed in what is called a cleaning support 17, which is merely a socket member secured to a bench or other support which will properly hold the parts in position while the container 16 is being removed and a new one substituted. It will also hold the box 14 in position while being disinfected.

In Fig. 4 will be observed a slight modified form of the supporting arm which comprises an arm 6 similar to the preferred structure and an extra arm 6′ also similar to the arm 6 of the preferred structure, making a jointed support which will give a longer reach to the support to allow the box to be moved in substantially any direction in a horizontal plane.

In tuberculosis hospitals each patient has a bed and what is known as a cure chair. When the patient is in bed the arrangement shown in Fig. 1 or Fig. 4 is utilized but when the patient moves to the cure chair he carries with him the clamp and the cup, the shaft 8 of the clamp being inserted into a socket similar to socket 17 except that the same is reversed in order that the patient may not strike against the socket in moving in the chair or in getting up or sitting down. By providing the clamp with the shaft 8 and the various sockets heretofore described the cup may be quickly and easily removed from its support and carried to the new location of the patient and again inserted in a

suitable socket so as to be always convenient.

What I claim is:

In a device of the character described, a clamping support for a box or cup holder, said support comprising a journal pin, a base rigidly secured thereto having a pair of apertures at each end, and a pair of resilient bars having bent-over hook-shaped ends projecting through said apertures, said bars being resilient and spaced apart so as to grip the side of said box when in use.

FRANK S. EASTON.