

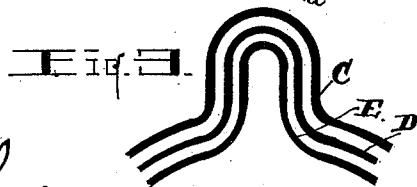
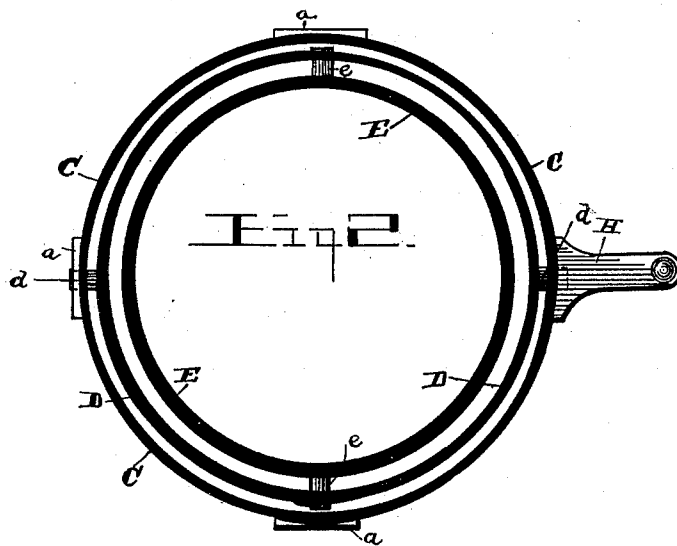
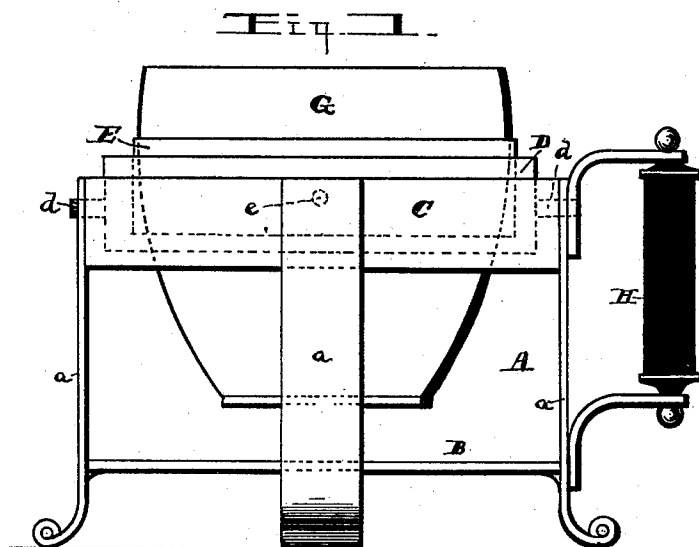
(No Model.)

T. L. CHAPMAN.

CUP HOLDER.

No. 392,105.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.



Witnesses,

F. T. Johnson.

A. E. Dowell.

Thomas L. Chapman.

By his Attorney

W. Alexander.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS L. CHAPMAN, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

CUP-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,105, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed April 7, 1888. Serial No. 269,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS L. CHAPMAN, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cup-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved holder and cup therein. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

15 This invention is an improved cup, glass, or other open liquid-holding-vessel support; and its object is to provide a holder or receptacle for a cup or open vessel, which holder can be set upon a table and is self-supporting, and which will support the cup or other vessel in such manner that it can swing readily in any direction on the holder and be kept upright by its own gravity, whether the holder is inclined or not.

25 The invention is specially designed for use on shipboard and on cars, where the jar or rocking incident to the motion of the ship or car would cause the fluid contents of vessels placed upon a table or floor to splash, and which has heretofore caused much annoyance to travelers.

To this end the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the drawings, and specified in the claim hereto appended.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A represents the supporting-frame of the holder, which, as shown, consists of four uprights, *aa*, connected near their lower ends by and to a ring or disk, B, being extended below said disk to form the feet of the holder. The upper ends of these uprights are connected to a band, C, as shown.

45 D designates a ring smaller in diameter than band C, and provided at diametrically-opposite points with projecting trunnions *d d*, which engage in corresponding openings formed in ring C and two opposite uprights, *a*, as shown. Ring D is thus pivoted upon and

allowed a free oscillation or swing within band C.

E is a ring smaller in diameter than ring D, and lying within the latter, being provided at diametrically-opposite points with projecting trunnions *e e*, which engage in openings formed in ring D at diametrically-opposite points and on a line at right angles to a line between trunnions *d d* of the latter ring. Ring E is thus pivoted upon and permitted a free oscillation or swing within ring D, but at right angles to the swing of the latter ring within ring C.

Ring E is of proper diameter to receive and suspend a cup, G, as shown. It is evident that when a cup, G, or other vessel is suspended in the holder, as shown, any tilting of the latter will not be transferred to the cup, the latter by its own weight oscillating rings E and D and preserving its perpendicular, so that if the holder be placed on a table or other support it can be shaken without causing the contents of the vessel to splash out, as the latter will instantly gravitate the rings to keep itself in an upright position. If a vessel having a handle is used, the rings E D and band C are preferably formed with corresponding offsets, as shown in Fig. 3, for the accommodation of the handle.

H designates a handle for holder A, secured to one of the uprights, by which the holder and cup can be lifted together; or the cup or vessel can be removed from the holder and replaced therein, as desired or found most convenient by the user. Saucers can be dispensed with when the holder is used, and the spoons can be placed on disk B.

The essential feature and object of my invention are to support a drinking-vessel in a small compact holder in such manner that the vessel will not be affected by the jar or vibration of the holder when the latter is set down upon a table or stand.

I am aware that gimbals have been employed for suspending torches, compasses, &c., and therefore do not claim such devices, broadly; but,

Having described my invention, I claim—

The herein-described holder, for the purpose specified, consisting of a frame, A, composed

of uprights *a a*, disk B, band C, and handle H, and the ring D, pivotally mounted in frame A, and the ring E, pivotally mounted on the ring D, the uprights *a* being extended below disk B to form the feet of the holder, all constructed and arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS L. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

W. J. HALLER,

W. N. PAGE.