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3,250,531

TOY COMBINATION OF SIMULATED MILK BOTTLE AND DRINKING GLASS

Filed March 13, 1964

FIG. 1

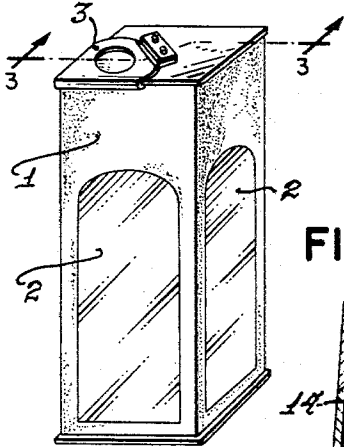


FIG. 2

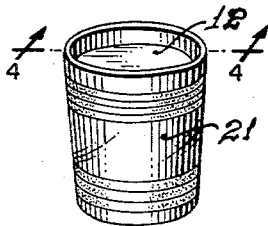


FIG. 4

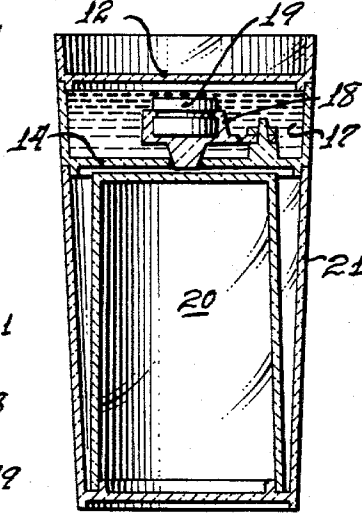


FIG. 7

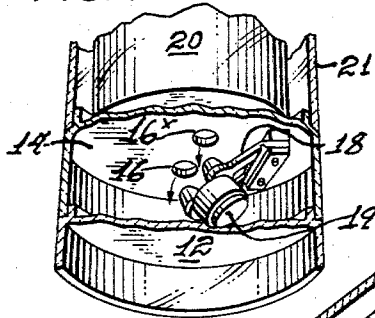


FIG. 3

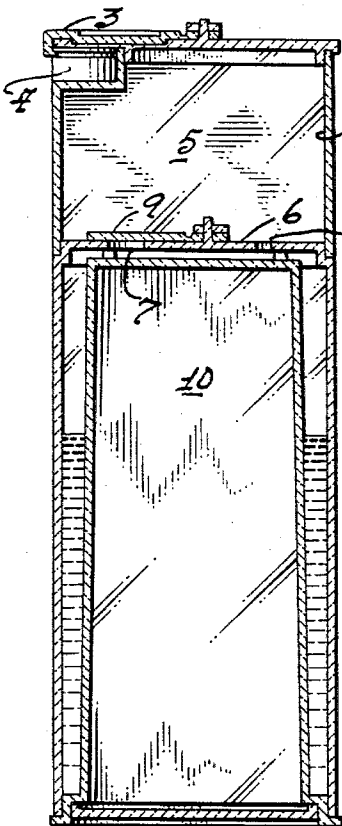


FIG. 5

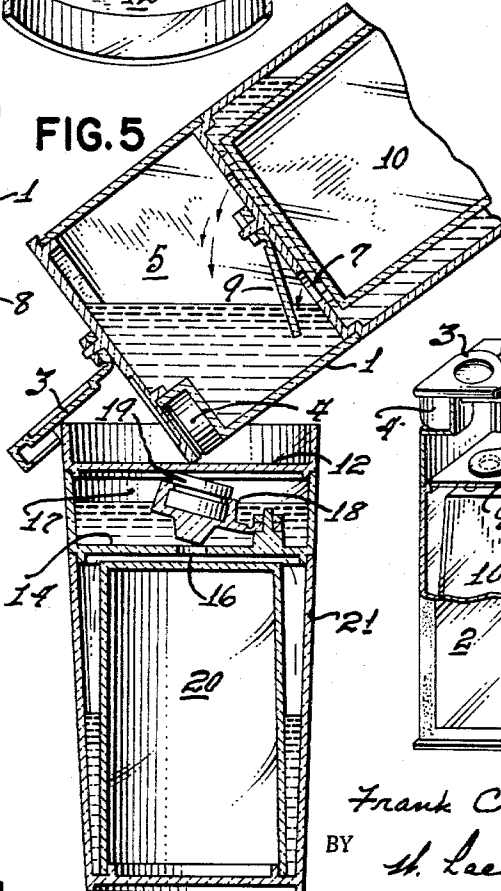
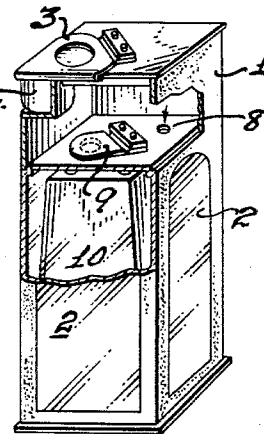


FIG. 6



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TOY COMBINATION OF SIMULATED MILK BOTTLE AND DRINKING GLASS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 272-8)

The present invention relates to a toy comprising two members, one of which represents a drinking glass and the second a milk carton, the action of the two in combination being as follows:

With the drinking glass in normal stationary position, the milk carton is tilted and placed down on top of the drinking glass in normal position for discharge of its "milk." In such position a magnet carried at the upper portion of the carton, lifts a magnet valve in the top area of the drinking glass, which valve opens a discharge aperture in the drinking glass and simulated "milk" is caused to flow from a top storage compartment in the glass and down along its side, making it appear that outflow from the carton is being received by the drinking glass. At the same time a valve is opened in the carton by gravity and the "milk" seen through the transparent sides of the carton, is caused to flow into an opaque storage compartment in the normal top of the latter. Thus there is double action in that "milk" appears to flow from the carton into the drinking glass and to rise in the latter.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the carton; and

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the drinking glass;

FIG. 3 is an enlarged vertical section taken on the line 3-3, FIG. 1, and looking in the direction of the arrows;

FIG. 4 is an enlarged vertical section taken on the line 4-4, FIG. 2, and looking in the direction of the arrows;

FIG. 5 is a composite view in longitudinal section showing the carton and the drinking glass with their valves open and the magnets in coacting position for the mutual flow action;

FIG. 6 is a broken-away perspective view of the carton assembly;

FIG. 7 is a fragmentary view of the drinking glass inverted to illustrate that the action of the carton in "filling" the drinking glass is followed by normal position of the latter in drinking therefrom by simulated outflow of "milk" into an opaque storage compartment at the normal top of the drinking glass.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the carton 1 is opaque at its top area and provided with one or more transparent side areas 2. To make the carton look like a customary milk carton (or one for fruit juice or beverage), a cover for simulated pouring may be used as indicated at 3. Under the cover is a magnet 4.

In the opaque area of the carton is a storage compartment 5 having a bottom wall 6. This bottom wall has a relatively large opening at 7 and a smaller drain opening at 8. The larger opening 7 is controlled by a flap valve 9. Below the flap valve 9 is a box-like member 10 which shuts off the interior of the carton, except for an area surrounding the box member 10 and having a volume substantially that of the storage compartment 5.

The simulated drinking glass has a top wall at 12 and an intermediate wall at 14, the latter being provided with an opening 16 leading to a storage compartment at 17. The opening 16 is controlled by a combined flap valve and magnet responsive element carried thereby, the valve being shown at 18 and its responsive element at 19. The simulated drinking glass can receive liquid only at its

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side areas, because it contains a central box member 20 having the same function as box member 10 of the carton. It will be understood that the walls surrounding the storage compartment 17 of the drinking glass will be opaque, and below the same the wall will be transparent. The drinking glass as a whole is indicated by the numeral 21.

The opening 16 in wall 14 of the drinking glass may be duplicated if desired, as shown in FIG. 7, where one opening is designated 16 and the second opening 16*. The magnet carrying flap valve 18 in such case will carry two plug points, one for each opening.

FIGURE 5 illustrates the action of the combination in the simulated pouring of "milk" from the carton and into the drinking glass. For such action, the carton cover member 3 (when used) has been raised and the area of the carton immediately carrying magnet 4, has been placed into operative relation to member 19. At the same time the weight of the fluid in the carton chamber surrounding box 10 of the carton, has caused the depending flap valve 9 to open. Thus as the "milk" flows through the opening 16 of the drinking glass and around its inner sides, there will be an apparent flow of "milk" from the carton into its opaque storage compartment 5, until the carton visually appears emptied of milk and the drinking glass appears filled with milk.

When the drinking glass thus is "filled," it may be moved to the lips of the user. As shown in FIG. 7, the magnet weighted flat valve 18 will drop and expose the opening 16 (or both openings 16 and 16*), and the "milk" will flow into the opaque storage compartment 17. It will be noted that the upper opaque portion of the carton may be integral with the lower portion, as in FIGURES 1 and 6, or the upper portion may be a separate member having watertight connection with the lower portion as in FIGURE 3.

When, after its pouring action, the carton is restored to its position as in FIG. 3, the fluid in storage compartment 5 will flow back through the smaller opening 8 and into the space around the box 10.

It will be understood that various modifications may be made in the forms of the embodiment without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. In a toy combination of simulated milk bottle and drinking glass comprising a carton having at least one transparent face area below an uppermost opaque area, a wall within the carton at the base of the opaque area, said wall having a major opening and a minor opening, means within the area of the carton below said wall to restrict fluid to an area between said means and the outer wall of the carton, a gravity valve member above said wall and controlling said major opening, and a magnet carried by the carton at an upper area thereof, in combination with a simulated drinking glass having an uppermost opaque area and a lower area having a transparent facing, a first wall within said simulated drinking glass having at least one opening therein, a volume restricting member within said simulated drinking glass below said first wall, a valve carried by said first wall and adapted to control its opening, a metallic member responsive to action by the magnet of the carton, said metallic member being carried by the last named valve, and a second wall carried by said simulated drinking glass above its first wall.

2. A simulated drinking glass adapted for use with a valve actuating magnet and comprising a closed body having an uppermost opaque area and a lower area having a transparent facing, a first wall within said simulated drinking glass having at least one opening therein, a volume restricting member within said simulated drink-

ing glass below said first wall, a valve carried by said first wall and adapted to control its opening, a metallic member responsive to action by a magnet applied adjacent thereto and exteriorly of said simulated drinking glass, said metallic member being carried by the said valve, and a second wall above said first wall and closing the simulated drinking glass at its top.

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5 RICHARD C. PINKHAM, *Primary Examiner.*