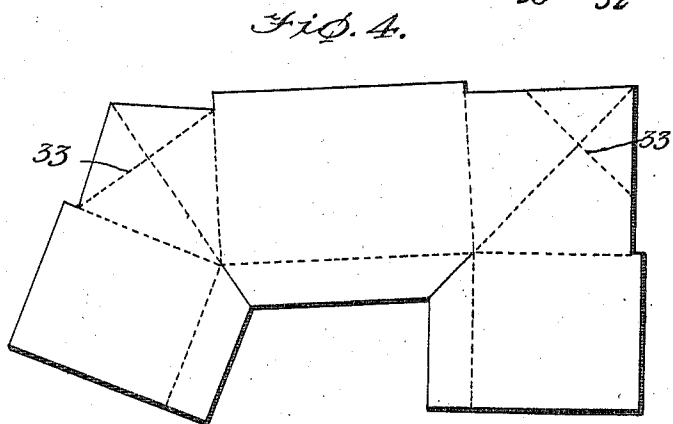
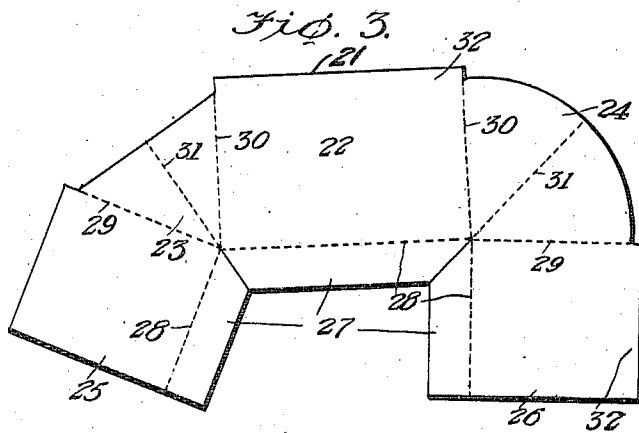
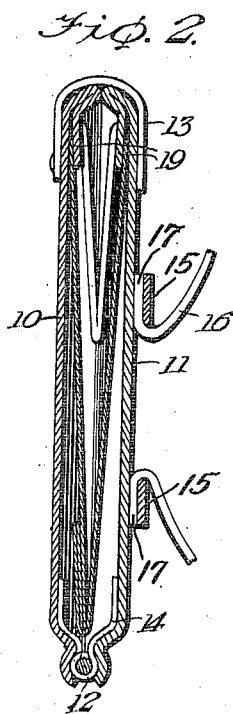
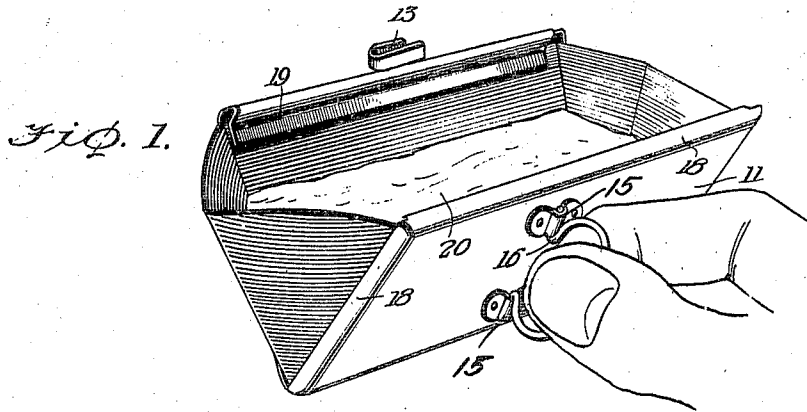


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 DRINKING CUP.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1918.

1,296,786.

Patented Mar. 11, 1919.



WITNESSES
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DRINKING-CUP.

1,296,786.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR EMANUEL FERMIER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Forney, in the county of Kaufman and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drinking-Cups, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates generally to sanitary personal water holding devices, and more particularly to drinking cups and holders therefor, my object being the provision of a small holder in the form of a case arranged to be conveniently carried upon the person and to permanently hold and protect a paper drinking cup or water holder of other material capable of being made impervious to moisture and of a foldable nature adapting the same to opening and collapsing movements with the opening and closing of the case, as well as one which when open will facilitate the drinking of water therefrom.

A further object of the invention is to provide a drinking cup holder of such a design that a number of drinking cup papers can be held in place, so that the uppermost one of the papers may be removed after becoming soiled, to present a fresh and clean paper for subsequent use.

With the above general outlines in mind, my invention resides in the holder to be now described with respect to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of the specification and wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the holder and drinking receptacle in open position for use,

Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section taken therethrough in the closed position,

Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the receptacle blank, and

Fig. 4 is a similar view of a slightly modified form of blank.

Referring now to these figures, the case or holder as proposed by my invention consists of two flat rectangular side plates 10 and 11 which in the closed position, extend approximately parallel to one another and in closely contiguous relation so as to occupy minimum space and thus adapt the same to ready and convenient support within the pocket.

These side plates 10 and 11 are connected along one longitudinal edge by a hinged connection at 12, and one of the side plates, for

instance the plate 10 as seen in Fig. 2, has a pivoted U-shaped spring catch 13 adjacent its free edge arranged for engagement over the free edge of the plate 11 in order to fasten the plates in the closed position seen, and at the same time provide for ready detachment and movement to the open position seen in Fig. 1 which may be facilitated for instance by the presence of a spring 14 in connection with the hinge 12 if so desired.

One of the side plates, for instance the side plate 11 as seen in Fig. 2, has integral struck-up portions 15 providing openings for the reception of the angular extremities of a wire bent to form a handle 16, the said angular extensions 17 of which are movable as on pivots within the openings of the holder side 11 so that the handle 16 may be flattened against the side plate 11 in disuse.

Each of the side plates 10 and 11 have flanges 18 along their free upper edges and their ends, which flanges abut one another in the closed position so as to properly space the side plates apart and form a housing for the folded cup contained therein.

The flanges 18 along the upper or free edges of the side plates 10 and 11 have reverting extensions 19 as best seen in Fig. 2, which extend along portions of the inner faces of the said side plates adjacent their free edges and which serve as clasps for the receptacle carried within the holder and to be now described.

The reverting extensions 19 are resilient to a certain degree and therefore act as holders whereby the paper cup is held in place. The same resilient quality of these extensions, enables a soiled cup to be taken out and a new one slipped in place. Similarly, if it be so desired, a plurality of reserve cups can be held in the holder at one time. This feature is of a special advantage when taking long trips; at such time soiled cups can be readily taken out, leaving a fresh one in place.

As seen in Fig. 3 the receptacle generally indicated at 20 in Figs. 1 and 2 is formed from a blank 21, the rectangular body 22 of which forms one side wall of the receptacle and is connected by triangular end pieces 23 and 24 to extensions 25 and 26 which cooperate to form the other side wall of the receptacle. The blank body 22 and the extensions 25 and 26 have flaps 27 along their inner edges which fold inwardly along dotted lines 28 and are secured to one an-

other and to the inner portion of the body 22, with the extensions 25 and 26 lapping one another. These several lapping portions are secured by any suitable adhesive and it
 5 will be noted that in so folding the extensions 25 and 26, they are bent along dotted lines 29 between the same and the triangular end pieces 23 and 24 and the latter similarly bent along dotted lines 30 between the same
 10 and the blank body 22. This forms substantially a boat-shaped arrangement, the side walls of which are movable toward and away from one another by virtue of the yielding of the end pieces 23 and 24 through their
 15 folding movement upon the intermediate dotted lines 31 thereof, it being noted that the extensions 25 and 26 stand at different angles with respect to the body blank 22, the right angular extension of the part 26
 20 bringing about the increased area of the end piece 24 as regards the end piece 23.

It will also be noted that both the blank body 22 and the extensions 25 and 26 project at their outer edges intermediate the
 25 outer edges of the end pieces 23 and 24 so that the complete receptacle will have upwardly projecting lips 32 along its upper side portions for engagement beneath the reverting extensions 19 of the flanges along the
 30 free edge of the holder.

As seen in Fig. 3, the end pieces 23 and 24 of the blank have their outer edges cut away to bring about the triangular form above mentioned. This is not essential how-
 35 ever as the end pieces may be of the form shown in Fig. 4 with their outer edges or portions foldable inward along dotted lines 33 to substantially the form seen in Fig. 3.

In either form it is obvious that by virtue
 40 of the relatively great area of one end piece, as compared to that of the other, the end piece 24 of the receptacle will stand outwardly at an inclined angle as seen in Fig. 1 when the holder is opened to such an extent
 45 as to draw the other end piece 23 outwardly as far as it will expand. In this way the outstanding end piece 24 forms a very convenient lip engaging portion during the drinking operation.

It is thus obvious that my invention forms
 50 a highly sanitary drinking arrangement in which the water receptacle is exposed only at such time as it is actually in use and is protected at all other times by means of the
 55 holder so as to adapt it to be readily carried

upon the person from place to place without fear of contamination.

I claim:

1. The combination of a holder or casing including hinged side plates having bent
 60 portions forming clasp members adjacent their free edges, and a foldable impervious fluid holding receptacle within the holder having portions engaged by the said bent
 65 clasp members whereby to removably connect the receptacle with the holder and bring about a folding and unfolding movement thereof with closing and opening move-
 70 ments of the holder.

2. A blank for fluid holding receptacles comprising a body having angularly dis-
 75 posed extensions at the ends thereof and intermediately foldable end pieces connecting the same with said extensions, said body portion and said extensions having inwardly
 80 extending cooperating flanges movable into face to face contact with one another when the extensions are folded into overlapping relation oppositely and inclined with re-
 85 spect to the said body portion.

3. A blank for fluid holding receptacles, comprising a body having angularly dis-
 90 posed extensions at the ends thereof and intermediately foldable end pieces connecting the same with said extensions, said body portion and said extensions having inwardly
 95 extending cooperating flanges movable into face to face contact with one another when the extensions are folded into overlapping relation oppositely and inclined with respect
 100 to said body portion, one of said extensions projecting at a greater angle with respect to the body than the other extension whereby to increase the area of one of said end pieces with respect to the other, for the purpose de-
 105 scribed.

4. A fluid holding receptacle having a pair of inclined side walls with end webs connecting the side walls and foldable to permit of yielding movement of the side
 105 walls with respect to one another, one of said end walls being of greater area than the other and extending outwardly at an angle when the last mentioned end wall is fully
 110 opened.

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Witnesses:

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