(No Model.)

F. H. CLIFFORD.

TELESCOPING CUP.

No. 492,900. Patented Mar. 7, 1893.

Fig. 1.

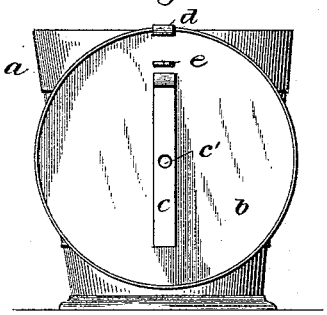


Fig. 2.

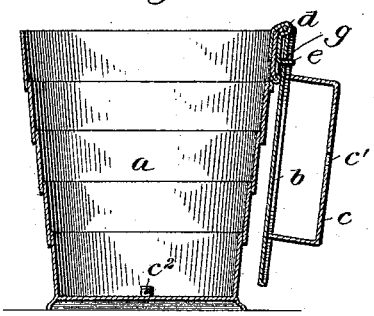


Fig. 6.

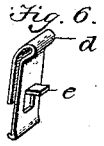


Fig. 7.

Fig. 3.

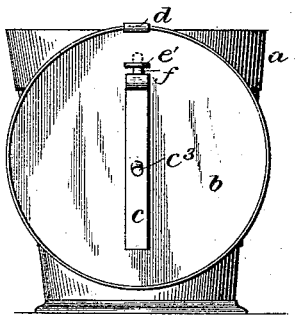


Fig. 4.

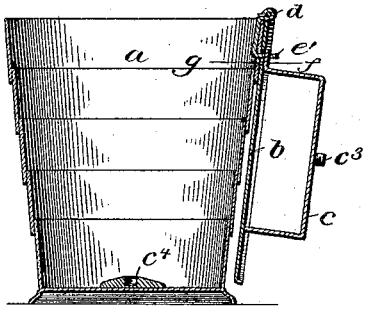
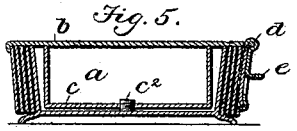


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. CLIFFORD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TELESCOPING CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,900, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed August 14, 1891. Serial No. 402,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. CLIFFORD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telescoping Cups, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to telescoping cups; and to that class wherein the cup when closed forms its own case, and when open the case or a part of it constitutes a handle for the convenience of the user.

The object of the improvement is to provide a pocket cup in which the cup proper, the case, and the handle are combined in one symmetrical whole.

The accompanying drawings fully disclose the nature of my improvement, in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation showing the cup as extended with the cover turned back on side of cup and the case fastening forming a handle. Fig. 2 is a vertical elevation in section taken through the center of the cup showing the manner of attaching the cover. Figs. 3 and 4 are modifications of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a section taken through the center of the cup when telescoped for forming a case. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the spring hinge as formed to render it more easily attached to, and readily detached from the cup, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing the form of the hinge as applied in Figs. 3 and 4.

Referring to the drawings *a a* are the conical rings forming the body or wall of the cup, the bottom of the cup has an outwardly extending base which enables the user to give it a rotary movement to open or close the case, on the inside and centrally located on the bottom of the cup is a projection c^2 which registers with an opening c' in the handle (see Fig. 2) this projection and the opening are each provided with corresponding screw threads so that when the cover *b* is turned over the mouth of the cup and the walls are telescoped the handle will come down on the inside with the opening c' coinciding with the projection c^2 on the bottom of the cup, it will now be seen that if the bottom of the cup be given a rotary movement in the right direction the thread on the projection c^2 will engage with the thread in the opening of the handle thereby connecting the bottom and the cover through the medium of the handle, it will also be observed that a con-tra rotary movement will disengage the cover from the bottom and that the walls can then be extended to form the cup when by turning the cover back on the side the spring catch *e* on hinge will enter a perforation in the cover and thus attach it to the side of the cup as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The hinge *d* is made detachable as shown in Fig. 6 and of a single piece of spring metal having the catch *e* formed as shown by striking it out of the flat side of the hinge, the lower edge of the hinge being slightly bent under to form a catch which engages with a thin lip formed on the upper ring of the cup wall as shown in Fig. 2, the upper part of the hinge then bends downward forming a spring that enters the inside of the cup and clasps the sides of the intervening wall.

The body of the cup and the cover are united by passing the inward projecting part of the hinge through a perforation in the cover near its edge and then pressing the rim of the cup up between the two parts of the hinge and forcing the turned edge on the outside under the lip formed in the upper ring of the cup wall as shown in Fig. 2.

When the cup is in use the cover rests against the side and is held there by the spring catch *e* already described, and when not in use the cover is disengaged from said catch by giving it a slight movement from the cup and then closing it over the mouth telescoping the walls and giving the bottom a rotary movement to engage it with the handle as already described.

Figs. 3 and 4 are modifications of Figs. 1 and 2 in which the hinge *d* is attached to the upper ring of the cup wall by having the bent part *e'* extend outward through the cup wall and the upper end of the hinge bent so as to form the connection with the cover of the rim of the cup. The cover being attached to the side of the cup in the following manner: A perforation in the cover similar to that described in Figs. 1 and 2 is adapted to fit over the part *e'* of the hinge, the end of the hinge being perforated as shown in Fig. 3 one end

of the handle being free and provided with an attaching point *f* which enters the perforation in the end of the hinge and prevents the cover from disengaging when in use. The handle *c* being sufficiently springy or elastic to allow of the withdrawal of the point *f* from its connection with the hinge when it is desired to detach the cover from the side of the cup and to force it into the opening in the cover when detached, the opening being formed by indenting one of its sides so as to allow the point *f* to enter as shown in dotted line in Fig. 3 thus forming a temporary connection for this end of the handle with the cover when the cup is telescoped.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the screw connection between the handle and the bottom of the cup is the reverse of that in Figs. 1 and 2, the bolt being on the handle and the nut in the bottom of the cup.

It is obvious that many changes and modifications can be effected in the different methods of attaching the parts without departing from the general principle of my improvement.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a telescoping cup, the cover *b* attached to the upper cup section, and a handle *c*, the free end of which forms a spring catch, in combination with a catch *e* formed on the hinge, substantially as described.

2. In a telescoping cup the hinged cover *b*, with handle *c*, having a threaded aperture, in combination with the base having the threaded projection or bolt substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. In a telescoping cup the cover *b* having a perforation *g* and the hinge *d* having a catch *e* that registers with said perforation in combination with the inclosing wall of the telescoped cup substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK H. CLIFFORD.

Witnesses:
CHAS. T. MOORE,
THOS. J. UTTERBACK.