No. 618,210. Patented Jan. 24, 1899.

G. O. SHAKESPEARE.

HOLDER FOR MEDICINE CUPS.

(Application filed Mar. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

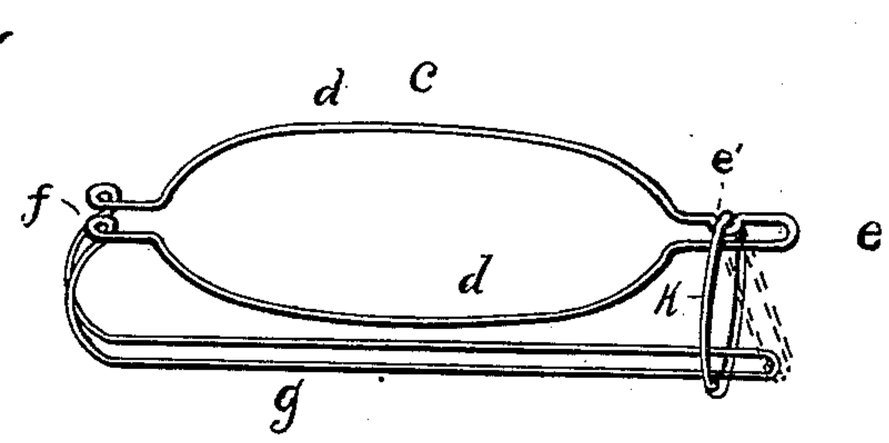


Fig. 2.

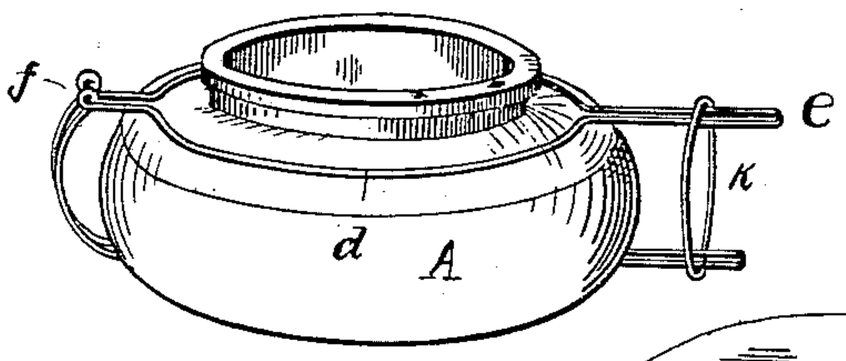


Fig. 3.

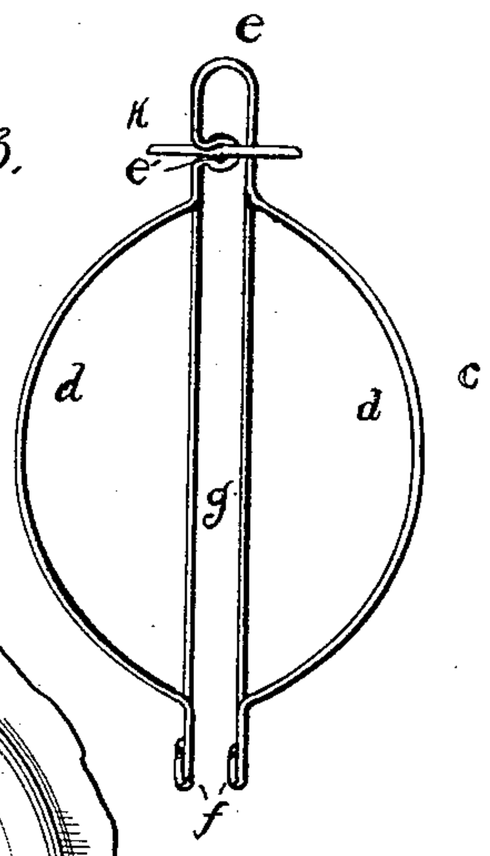


Fig. 5.

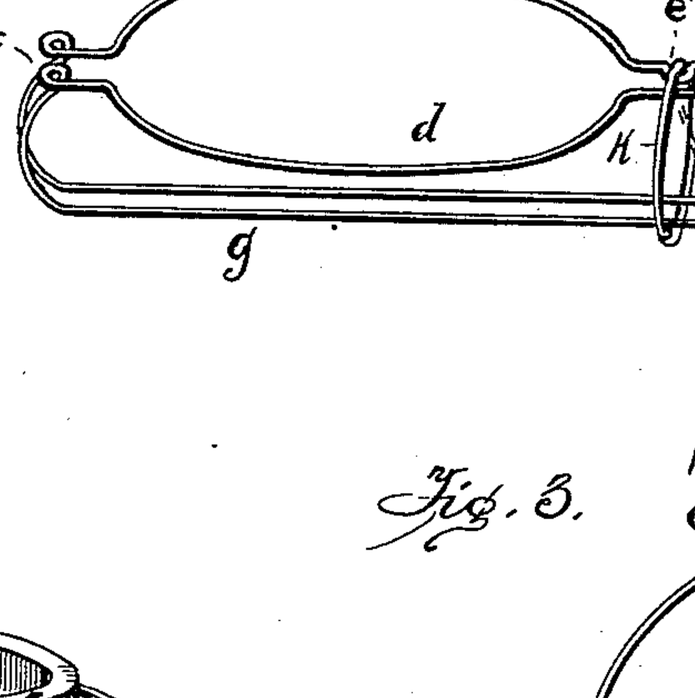
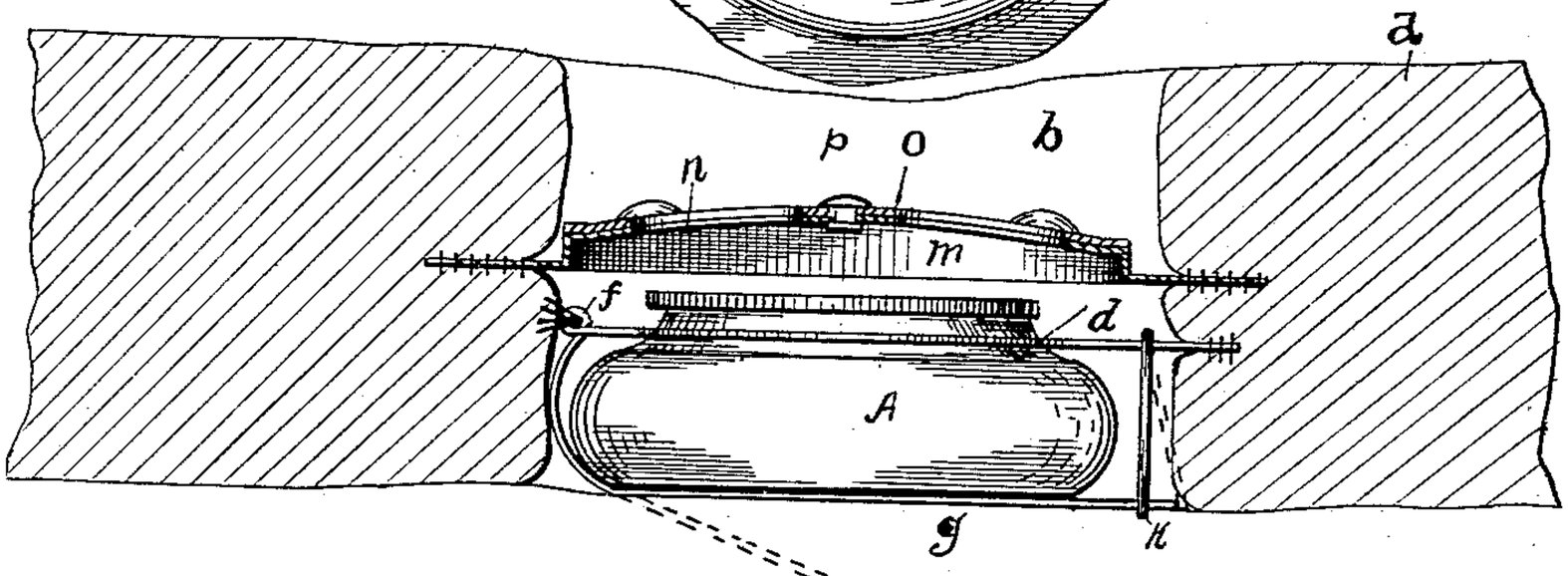


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

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GEORGE O. SHAKESPEARE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HOLDER FOR MEDICINE-CUPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,210, dated January 24, 1899.

Application filed March 19, 1898. Serial No. 674,525. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE O. SHAKESPEARE, residing at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Medicine-Cups, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to holders for medicine-cups.

The object of the invention is to produce a wire holder for medicine-cups to be attached to a pillow and to which a medicine-cup may be quickly applied and held in place; and also to provide a cover to the medicine-cup when needed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the wire holder of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the holder and medicine-cup, and Fig. 3 a plan of the holder. Fig. 4 is a broken section of a pillow, showing the cup-holder and cup applied thereto and a cover which may be applied. Fig. 5 is a plan of the cup-cover of Fig. 4.

The letter *a* indicates a pillow with a hole therein, in which hole *b* the cup-holder *c* may be applied and held by stitches or otherwise; but the cup-holder to be described may be applied to other pillows or in other positions than in a hole.

The cup-holder proper may be made of a single piece of wire and is bent to form a central loop *d d* of nearly oval or annular form, a projecting end piece *e* for attachment to the pillow and for holding the clasp *k*. The end piece *e* is about the central portion of the wire, which is bent back on itself, as indicated in the figures. The projecting piece or bill *e* may have a loop or notch *e'* to retain the ring or clasp *k*. The wires forming the sides of loop *d* approach each other at the reverse side from bill *e* and are there formed into one or more coils *f* to give a spring action to the wires, and then passing downward the wires again turn forward, as at *g*, in a plane substantially parallel with the plane of wires of loop *d*, but preferably close to each other. The front ends of the wire are normally substantially parallel with the bill *e*, so that the ring, loop, or catch *k* may swing over said ends. The ends may be soldered or otherwise secured together, as in Fig. 1. The spring action of the wire will retain the medicine-cup; but a clasp in addition is preferable.

The holder may be attached to a pillow in any suitable manner. When stitched by its upper bar within a hole in the pillow, the lower bar may be secured by the clasp, as shown, or by releasing the clasp the lower bar may spring out for insertion of the medicine-cup. The cup A is preferably a flat or shallow cup, as indicated; but other forms may be employed, the form of the clasp being made to correspond.

When the wire holder described is applied to a pillow having a hole therein, it is sometimes advisable to have a cover for said cup, which cover may be closed to largely stop the evaporation of the medicine in the cup A. For this purpose a sheet-metal, celluloid, rubber, or other diaphragm *m* is placed across the opening in the pillow. This diaphragm is stitched or otherwise secured to the pillow or to the cup-holder. The diaphragm *m* has holes *n* therein, and these can be covered by a perforated rotary-moving cap *o*, having holes corresponding with those in the diaphragm and held on by rivet *p*. Such a diaphragm and cover have been used for similar purposes, but not, so far as I am aware, in connection with a spring or wire holder in which the medicine-cup may be held independently of the cover. The cover may be turned so as to open or close the holes *n* in the diaphragm, thus preventing or regulating the escape of the vapor evolved from the medicine in cup A.

What I claim is—

1. A medicine-cup holder consisting essentially of a wire bent to form a loop at its upper portion, to surround the neck of a cup or bottle, said wire extending down at the side of the cup, and then under the inclosed cup, and terminating about parallel with a bill in the wire at the side of the loop.

2. The medicine-cup holder consisting of a spring-wire having a central bill with clasp attached, a loop to surround the bottle-neck, spring-coils in the wire behind the loop, the wires extending forward below the loop to pass under the inclosed cup, the ends of said wires in position for engagement by said clasp, all combined substantially as described.

3. The combination with a pillow of a spring-wire holder attached thereto, said wire holder

having a loop to receive the medicine-cup, bars to pass below the cup, and a clasp to retain said bars, all substantially as described.

4. In combination with a pillow with an aperture therethrough, a wire holder connected to said pillow and adapted to clasp the medicine-cup under the aperture, and a cover connected to the pillow in position to open or close the pillow-opening above and independently of the cup-holder above the medicine-cup, all combined substantially as described.

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

GEORGE O. SHAKESPEARE.

Witnesses:
W. A. BARTLETT,
WALLACE MURDOCK.