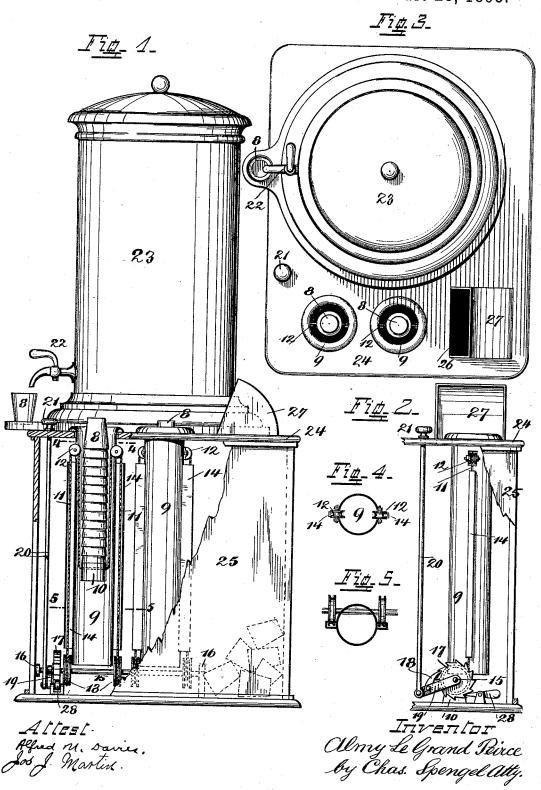
## A. LE G. PEIRCE.

CUP HOLDING AND LIFTING ATTACHMENT FOR PUBLIC DRINKING PLACES.

No. 494,346.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALMY LE GRAND PEIRCE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CUP HOLDING AND LIFTING ATTACHMENT FOR PUBLIC DRINKING-PLACES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,346, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed June 7, 1892. Serial No. 435,864. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALMY LE GRAND PEIRCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments to Public Drinking-Places to Hold and Lift Cups; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification

This invention relates to an attachment to public drinking places such as are found in hotels, assembly-halls, railway-depots and cars, watering places, fountains, &c., where 20 such places are provided with drinking cups for each individual frequenter who after use, may throw the same away to obviate the objectionable feature of a successive use of one and the same cup by many persons. These 25 cups are herein described but the use of my attachment is not necessarily restricted to them. Where cups are used in such a manner, that is but once, a large number of them must be constantly on hand, stored in a convenient manner and in plain view close to the place where they are needed, and means should be provided whereby they may be conveniently and quickly extracted for use, otherwise the main object, a cup for each user 35 could not be carried out. Such a device is described and claimed in the following specification as well as illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a drinking place provided with such an attachment, which latter is partly in section. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the attachment as it appears from the front after part of the case has been removed. Fig. 3 is a top view of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are horizontal cross-sections on lines 4—4 and 5—5 of Fig. 1 respectively.

8 are the cups made of a suitable light material and have preferably the shape of an inverted cone-frustum which permits their close packing and nesting. They are nested in stacks for the purpose of charging the attachment and in this form occupy vertical reservoir is a notice informing users that they may keep the cups or throw them away. Those who want to dispose of them in the latter manner find an opening 26, in the top of the base into which the cups after use may be tachment and in this form occupy vertical.

guideways or tubes 9. The stacks rest on blocks 10, somewhat of the shape of a cup and which blocks are supported by ropes 11, pass- 55 ing over pulleys 12 and connecting to pulleys 13. Pulleys 12, are journaled near the top of guideways 9, and at the sides thereof, which sides are open at these points to permit the ropes to pass, which latter run from block 10, 60 upwardly inside of the guideways then out of the latter at the points where they pass over pulleys 12 and thence down on the outside of the guideways to pulleys 13. That portion of the rope passing down on the out- 65 side of the tubes is best inclosed in a ropeway 14. Pulleys 13 connect all to a shaft 15, which shaft is supported in bearings 16, 16, and also carries a ratchet-wheel 17. A pawl 18, engages with this ratchet-wheel and is 70 kept in operative contact therewith by a link 19, to which it is connected. 20 is a pull-rod also connected to link 19, and provided at its upper end with a suitable handle 21, which is located within convenient reach of faucet 75 22, and reservoir 23, at which place the cups are needed and used. The cup guideways reach to and through the top 24, of the base 25, and when the apparatus is charged with cups, blocks 10, are in the lowest position 80 and loaded with a stack of cups which reaches clear to the top of the guideways so that the uppermost cup of the stack may always be seen. If a person needs a cup he raises pull-rod 20 by its handle 21, which 85 causes pawl 18, to partly revolve ratchetwheel 17 and with it all the pulleys 13, which latter like ratchet-wheel 17 are all rigidly connected to the common shaft 15. The ropes being connected at their ends to pulleys 13, 90 are caused to be wound upon them and thereby raise blocks 10 with the stacks of cups supported thereon. The distance by which block 10, is raised by every operation of the pull rod is sufficient to bring a cup to the 95 mouth of guideways 9, and to a position occupied by the one previously taken. Somewhere, either at each cup or at or near the reservoir is a notice informing users that they may keep the cups or throw them away. 100 Those who want to dispose of them in the latter manner find an opening 26, in the top of the base into which the cups after use may be

such hole a hood 27, is provided which read-

ily catches them.

28, is an additional pawl which prevents shaft 15, from turning back after ratchet5 wheel 17, has been advanced by pawl 18 and while this pawl returns to its normal position. When the supply of cups has been exhausted and block 10, is near the top of its guideway the two pawls are disengaged from ratchet-wheel 17, block 10 is pushed down to the bottom of its guideway whereby the ropes are unwound from pulleys 13, and the device is ready to receive another stack of cups. It is immaterial how many guideways there are, 15 there may be one or more.

Having described my invention, I claim as

new-

1. An attachment to hold drinking-cups for public drinking-places consisting of a guidevay for the cups, a support for them, pulleys 13, flexible connection combining support and pulleys, and means to rotate these pulleys whereby the flexible connection is wound upon them and causes the cup-support to be 5 moved, all substantially as shown and described.

An attachment to hold drinking-cups for public drinking-places consisting of a guideway which holds the cups, a support for them, a flexible connection on which the support rests, pulleys to which the ends of the flexible connection are secured, a ratchet-

wheel, which rotates the pulley-shaft and a pawl which actuates the ratchet-wheel, all substantially as shown and described.

3. An attachment to hold drinking-cups for drinking-places consisting of a guideway which holds the cups, a support for them, a flexible connection on which the supports rest, pulleys to which the ends of the flexible connection are secured, a ratchet-wheel which rotates the pulleys, a pawl which actuates the ratchet-wheel and a rod 20, by which this pawl is actuated and the upper end of which rod is located within convenient reach, all substantially as shown and described.

4. An attachment to hold drinking-cups for public drinking-places consisting of a guide-way which holds the cups, a support for them, a flexible connection on which the support 50 rests, pulleys to which the ends of the flexible connection are secured, a ratchet-wheel which rotates the pulleys, a pawl which actuates the ratchet-wheel, a rod 20, by which this pawl is actuated and the upper end of which 55 rod is located within convenient reach and

link 19, which keeps pawl 18, in operative contact, all substantially as shown and described.

In testing whereof Laffix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

ALMY LE GRAND PEIRCE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. SPENGEL, ALFRED N. DAVIES.