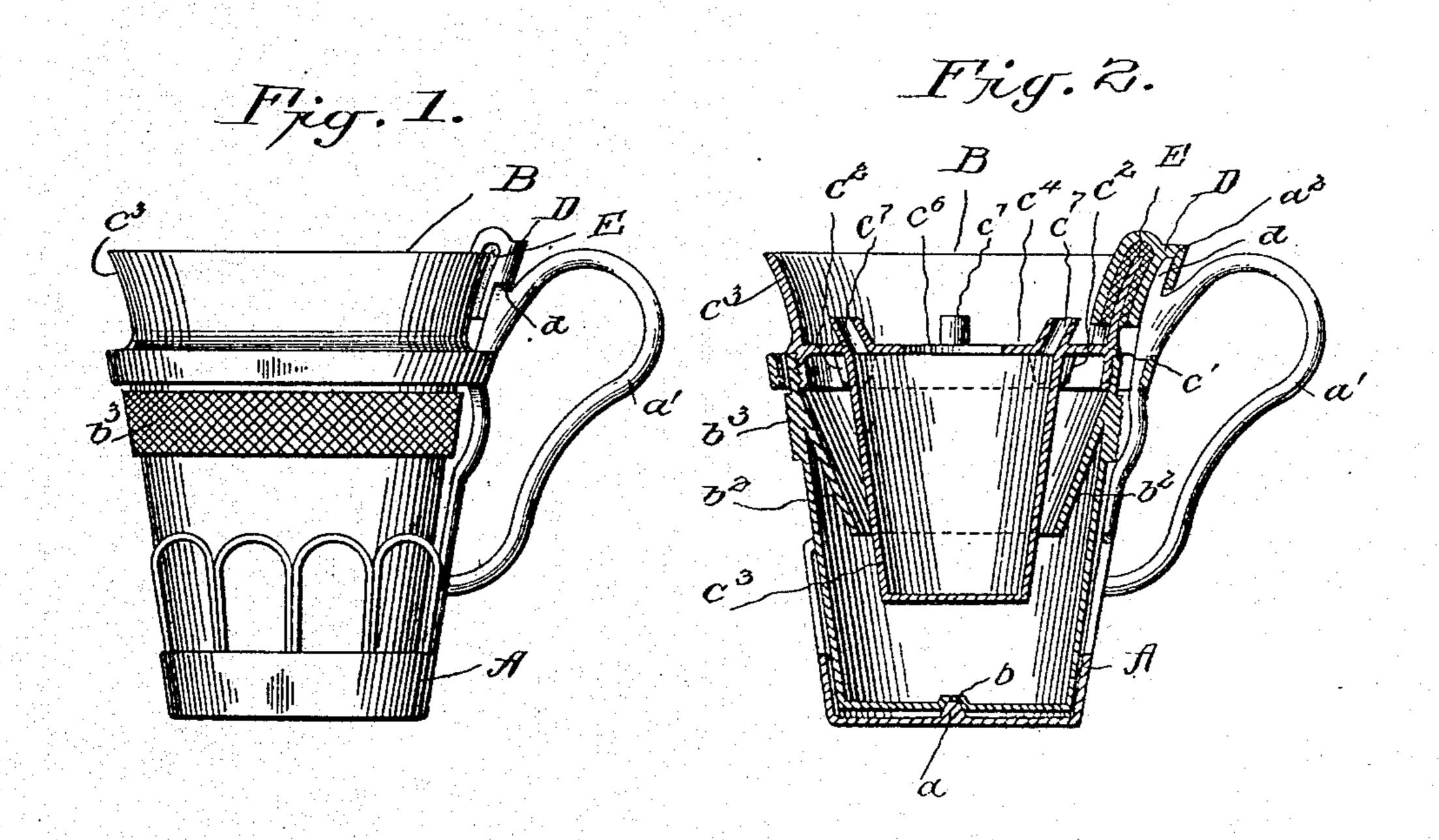
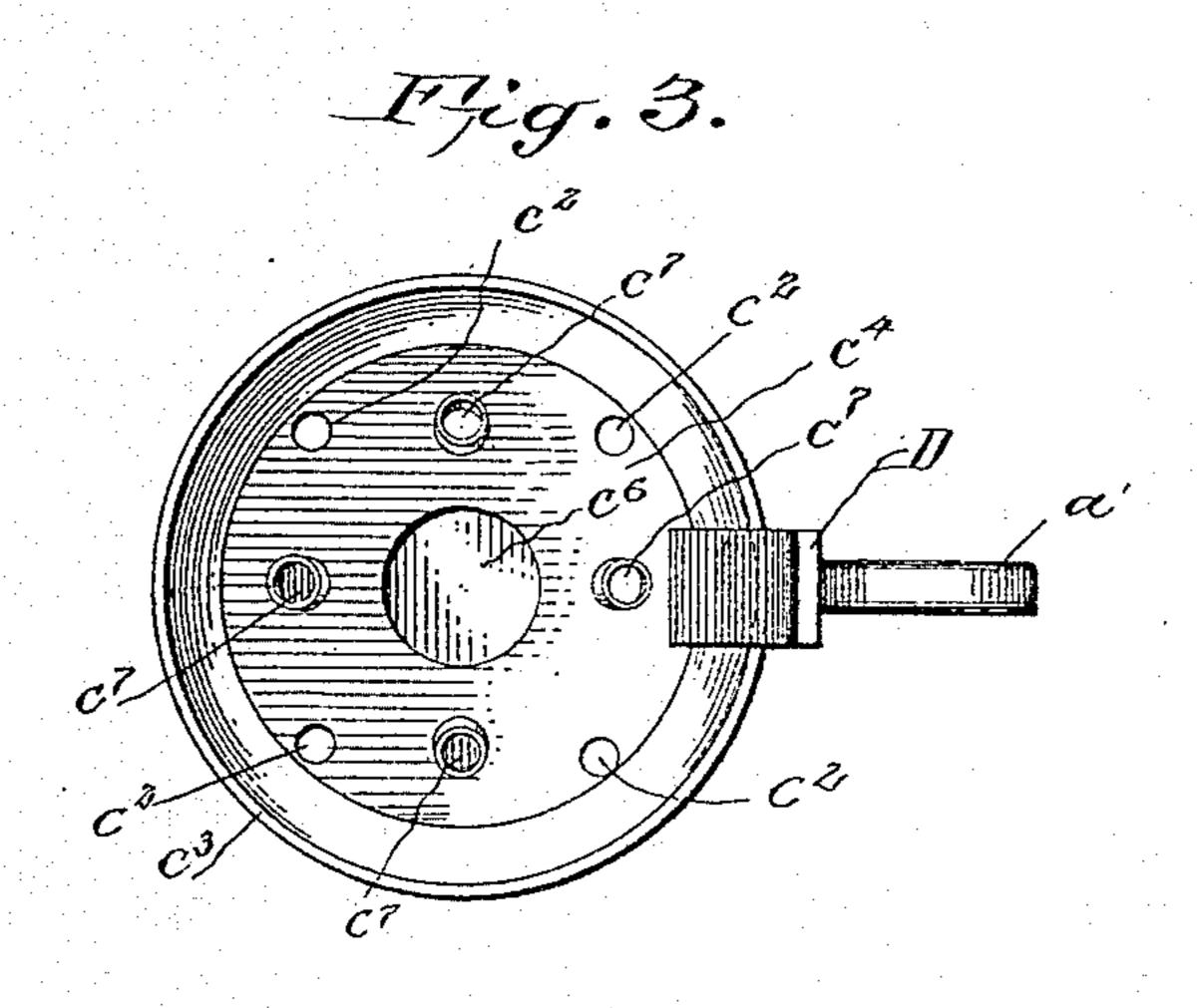
No. 803,416.

PATENTED OCT. 31, 1905.

## O. V. L. HARBOUR. SANITARY COMMUNION CUP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN, 23, 1905.





WITNESSES:

Samuel G. Made,

ORANGE V. L. HARBOUR

BY Munt Co

ATTORNEYS

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORANGE V. L. HARBOUR, OF FAIRMOUNT, INDIANA.

## SANITARY COMMUNION-CUP.

No. 803,416.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed January 23, 1905. Serial No. 242,440.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Orange V. L. Harbour, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairmount, in the county of Grant and 5 State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Sanitary Communion-Cup, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in sanitary communion-cups; and it consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part hereof, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a plan view.

longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a plan view. In the practical application of my invention I provide a metal holder A, having in the bottem thereof a projection a and a handle a', provided with a pin  $a^2$  on the upper part thereof. An outer cup B of conical 20 shape is provided with a recess b, resting upon the projection a and having at its upper edge a downwardly and inwardly projecting flange  $b^2$ . Near the upper edge of the outer cup and on the outer surface I provide a cor-25 rugated ring  $b^3$  for convenience in handling. The inner cup C fits within the outer cup and is spaced apart therefrom by an offset portion c', extending outwardly to the free edges of the outer cup and having connecting there-30 with an upwardly-extending flange  $c^3$ , whose outer surface forms a continuation of the outer surface of the outer cup. The inner cup rests in and upon the outer cup, and a series of tubes  $c^2$ , passing through the offset por-35 tion, communicate with the space between the cups. A mustache fender or shield  $c^4$ , secured to the inner edges of the offset portion, is provided with a circular centrally-arranged opening  $c^6$  for the admission of wine into the 40 inner cup and with a series of tubes  $c^7$  at the margin of the shield, communicating with the inner cup. A guard D, having an opening d at the rear thereof for engaging the pin a<sup>2</sup> on the handle, is provided with a recessed 45 longitudinal groove d', receiving the free edge of the flange on the inner cup, and an antiseptic pad E is arranged within the grooved recess on either side of the edge of the flange. In assembling my improved cup the inner up is placed within the outer cup and turned til the offset portion abuts against the

arrangement of the projection a and

res of the outer cup. The cups are then

of the flange.

ed in the holder, and the guard is placed

the pin with the groove receiving the

the recess b is such that the cups may freely rotate within the holder.

The sacramental wine is placed in the inner cup, the central opening permitting the 60 introduction thereof. When the cups are tilted, a small amount of wine passes through the tubes  $c^7$ , and when the cup is returned to its regular position the shield prevents the return of the unconsumed wine to the inner 65 cup, and the same passes downward through the tubes  $c^2$  into the space between the cups, from where it may be removed at the end of the service. When a communicant has partaken of the wine, a slight turn of the cups 70 within the holder presents a fresh surface for the next and passes a section of the flange through the antiseptic solution in the pad.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 75

ters Patent, is—

1. In a sanitary communion-cup, the combination of a holder, provided with a projection in its bottom, a handle on the holder, a pin on the upper portion of the handle, an 80 outer cup within the holder and provided with a recess to receive the projection, a downwardly-extending inner flange on the free edge of the cup, an inner cup fitting within and spaced apart from the outer cup, an 85 offset portion at the upper edge of the inner cup, and provided with a series of tubes communicating with a space between the cups, a shield provided with a circular opening, and a series of tubes at the margin of the shield and 90 communicating with the inner cup, a guard having an opening to engage the pin on the handle, and a recessed longitudinal groove for receiving the edge of the flange on the inner cup, and an antiseptic pad within the re- 95 cessed groove and engaging the faces of the flange.

2. In a sanitary communion-cup, the combination of the holder, an outer cup within the holder, a downwardly-extending inner 100 flange on the free edge of the outer cup, an inner cup fitting within and spaced apart from the outer cup, an offset portion at the upper edge of the inner cup and provided with a series of tubes communicating with 105 the space between the cups, an upwardly-projecting flange integral with the offset portion and resting upon the free edge of the outer cup, a shield provided with a circular opening, and a series of tubes at the margin 110 of the shield and communicating with the inner cup, a guard supported by the handle

and provided with a recessed longitudinal groove for receiving the edge of the flange on the inner cup, and an antiseptic pad within the recessed groove and engaging the faces of the flange, and means whereby the cups may be rotated within the holder.

3. A sanitary communion-cup, comprising a holder, an outer cup supported therein, an inner cup within the outer cup and spaced apart therefrom, means for dividing the inner cup into upper and lower sections comprising a shield provided with a circular opening, and a series of tubes at the margin of the shield and communicating with the inner cup, means whereby the cups may be rotated within the holder, and an antiseptic pad supported on the handle for engaging the free edge of the inner cup.

4. A sanitary communion-cup, comprising a holder, an outer cup supported therein, an inner cup within the outer cup a shield dividing the inner cup into upper and lower sections, means connected with the shield for admitting wine from the lower section to the upper through the shield, means connected

with the shield for admitting waste wine in the said upper section to the space between the cups, means whereby the cups may be rotated within the holder, and an antiseptic pad supported on the handle for engaging the 30

free edge of the inner cup.

5. A sanitary communion-cup comprising a holder, telescoping inner and outer cups supported therein, and spaced apart from each other, a shield dividing the inner cup 35 into upper and lower sections, means for admitting a flow from the lower section to the upper section through the shield, means for admitting such flow through the shield into the space between the cups, means whereby 40 the cups may be rotated within the holder, and means for sterilizing the edge of the inner cup during the said rotation.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing wit- 45

nesses.

803,416

ORANGE V. L. HARBOUR.

Witnesses:

MARION ELLINGWOOD, L. HARRY RIBBLE.