

No. 864,275.

PATENTED AUG. 27, 1907.

G. H. VIANCOUR.
SHAVING CUP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1906.

Fig. 1.

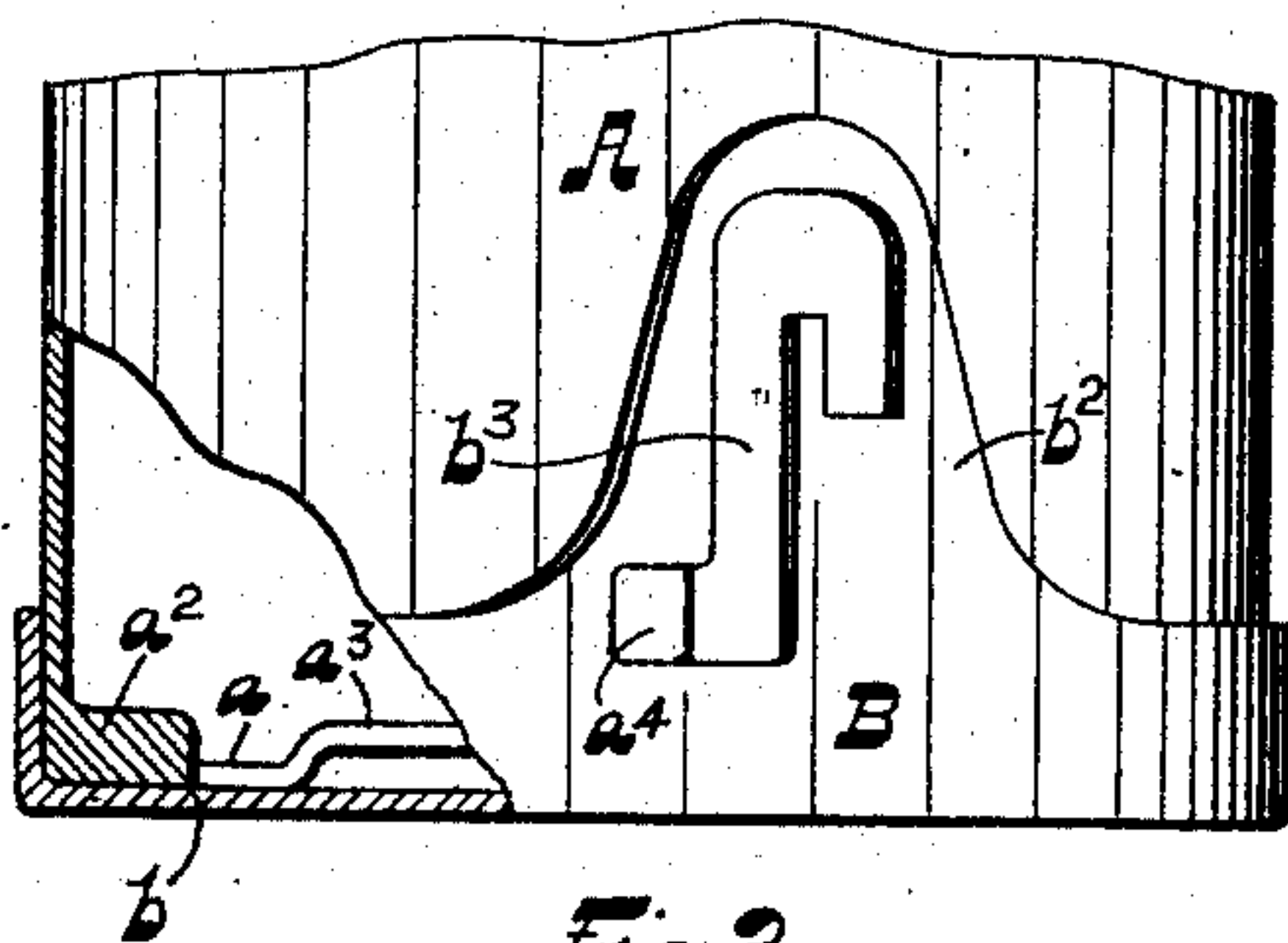
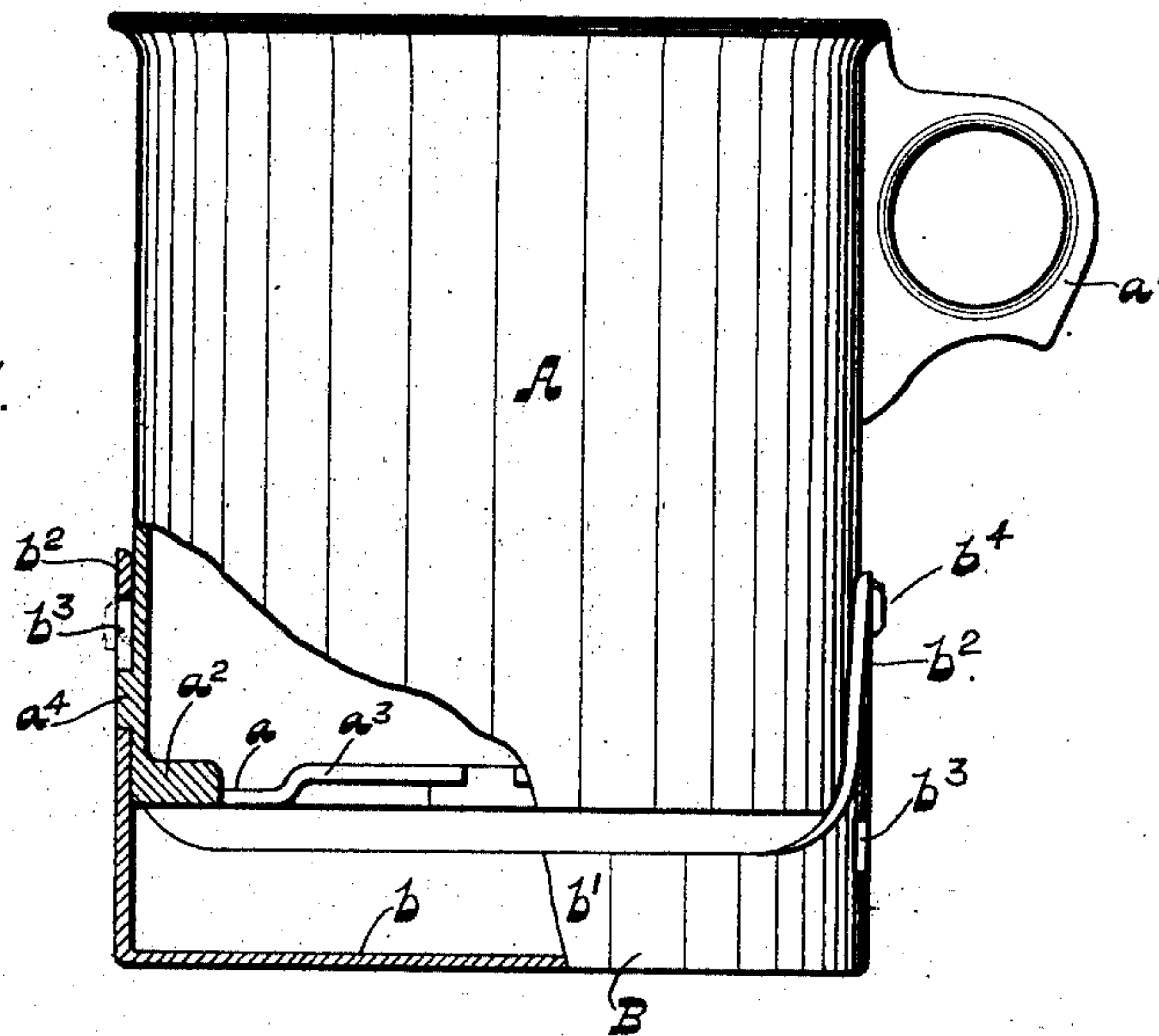


Fig. 2.

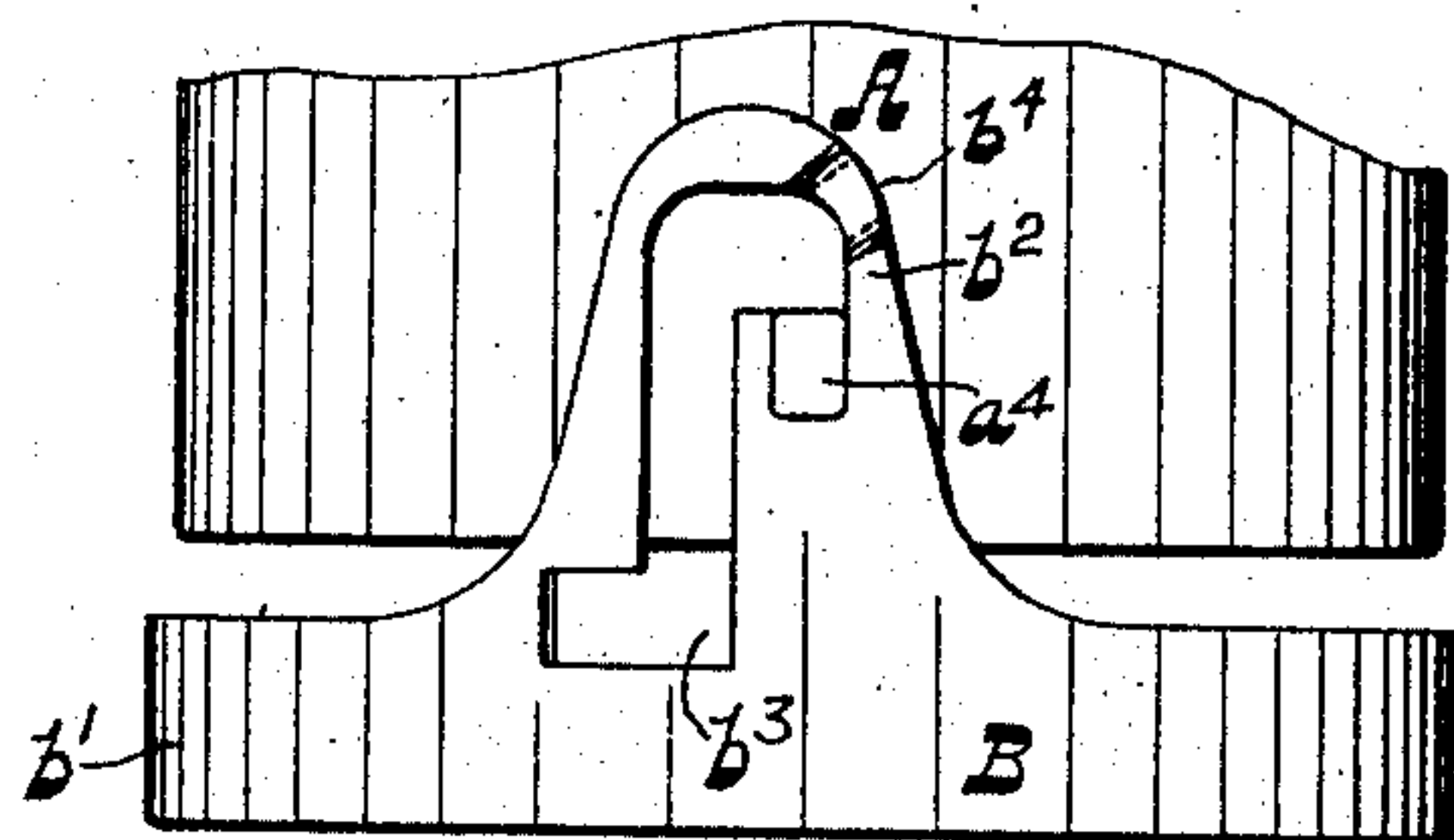
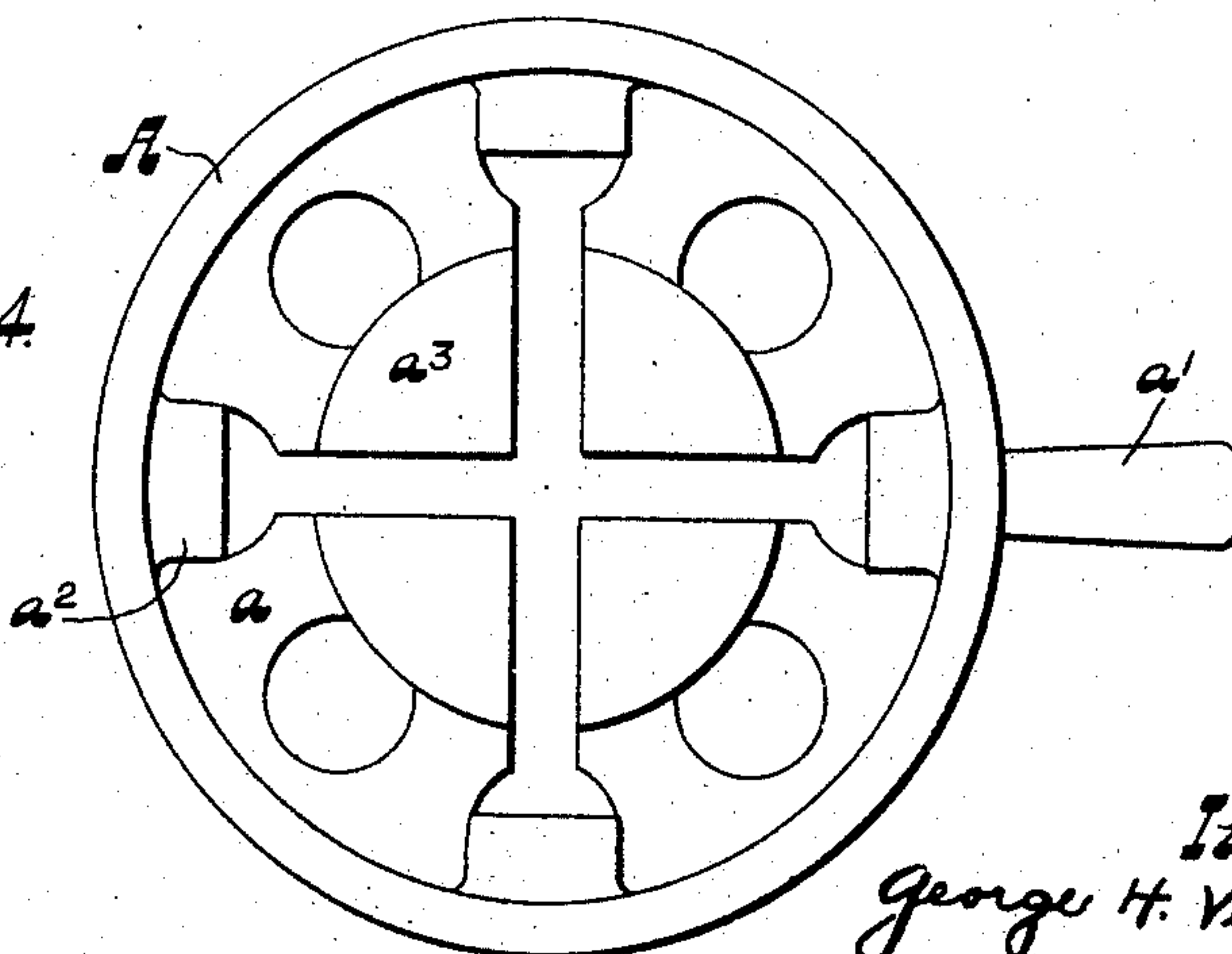


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

J. H. Swabb.
G. M. Saywell

Inventor:
George H. Viancour
by his attorney
J. B. Fay

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. VIANCOUR, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-THIRD TO WILLIAM L. LLOYD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, AND ONE-THIRD TO CHARLES A. BACHMAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SHAVING-CUP.

No. 864,275.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1907.

Application filed July 28, 1906. Serial No. 328,252.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. VIANCOUR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented
5 a new and useful Improvement in Shaving-Cups, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle so as to distinguish it from other inventions.
10 My invention relates to improvements in shaving-cups, and has as its general object the provision of a shaving-cup or mug that will present the desirable feature of being readily and thoroughly cleansable. Such a cup commends itself particularly to barbers who must
15 use the same cup in serving a number of customers and who are properly desirous of rendering such promiscuous use sanitary.

The general features of construction that characterize my improved cup are fully set forth in my pending application for United States Letters Patent, filed March 12, 1906, Serial No. 305,530.

The features entering into my present invention, then, are in the way of improvements upon such earlier cup and are designed to simplify such cup's construction and render it still more adaptable to the purpose
25 set forth.

Said invention consists of means hereinafter fully described and specifically set forth in the claims.

The annexed drawing and the following description
30 set forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawing: Figure 1 represents, partly
35 in side elevation and partly in cross-section, my improved cup with the parts thereof in the positions occupied when such cup is not in use; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the lower portion of such cup arranged as for use and with a portion broken away to more fully reveal the cup's construction; Fig. 3 is also a front elevation, but with the parts arranged as in Fig. 1 and with a slight modification introduced; and Fig. 4 is a plan
40 view of the cup.

As an inspection of the above-described figures will
45 readily indicate, my cup comprises two parts, a body member A having a perforated bottom a , and an imperforate bottom member B, that, as shown, exteriorly slidably engages said body member. Body member A is substantially similar to the ordinary
50 shaving-cup or mug in common use, being formed with a slightly flaring top and provided with a handle a' of the usual shape. Bottom a , aside from being perforated, the form and disposition of the perforations being im-

material, is preferably formed with a plurality of lugs a^2 on its upper surface as shown, Figs. 1 and 4, and with
55 a central raised portion a^3 that lies on substantially the same level with lugs a^2 . This central portion should be intersected by one or more of the perforations with which, as has been stated, the bottom is pierced.

Bottom member B, consists essentially, Fig. 1, of an
60 imperforate bottom portion b provided with a peripheral rim or flange b' that conforms to the lower portion of body member A. Accordingly when such bottom member is brought into juxtaposition with the bottom a of such body member, such bottom is effectually
65 closed and the cup rendered to all intents and purposes the same as the usual shaving-mug. Such bottom member B is movably secured to the cup body by means of laterally projecting lugs or pins a^4 on the body, that register in slots or grooves b^3 formed in ears b^2 integral with
70 and extending upwardly from the rim b' of the bottom member. It will be of course understood that it is immaterial whether the element b^3 be a slot or groove, and the term groove as hereinafter employed is intended to connote both forms of guiding means or their equiv-
75 alent. There are preferably only two of the ears b^2 , these being located on opposite sides of the cup, and the lugs a^4 being so disposed as to bring one of them directly beneath handle a' . The conformation of the slots b^3 in ears b^2 and this is one of the points to which I
80 desire to here call attention, is such as to retain body member A and bottom member B in the close juxtaposition previously referred to, when the pins a^4 occupy certain positions in such slots, Fig. 2, and to retain said
85 members apart when the pins occupy certain other positions, Figs. 1 and 3. To this end each slot b^3 includes a substantially vertical portion that connects at its lower end with a shorter substantially horizontal portion and at its upper end with a recurved portion.

When the pins a^4 have been brought adjacent to the
90 lower horizontal portions of the slots, a slight turn of bottom member B will obviously serve to lock such member to body member A and close the perforated bottom a of the latter. By inclining this horizontal slot portion just a trifle, this rotation can be made to
95 effect a sufficiently tight juncture of the opposing surfaces of the two members to prevent the passage of liquid between the same. A similar rotation of the bottom member in the reverse direction will disengage pins a^4
100 from such horizontal slot portions, whereupon the bottom member drops away from the body portion a distance equal to the length of the vertical portion of the slots. In this position of the cup parts, the bottom member, it is seen, is pivotally hung from the body portion and may be readily swung to either side. By
105 now turning the body and bottom members a trifle

further and then lowering the former relatively to the latter, such body member will be supported above the bottom member and in a vertical position.

If it be desired to provide means for entirely disengaging the one member from the other, this may be easily accomplished by providing one of slots b^3 with a lateral opening b^4 Fig. 3, whereby the corresponding pin a^4 may be removed from engagement with such slot and the other pin then withdrawn from its slot. This opening is preferably bridged over as shown, thus avoiding any undue weakening of the ear.

The manner of using my improved cup follows readily from the foregoing description of its construction and explanation of the working of its several parts. The cake of soap, not shown, is designed to rest upon lugs a^2 and raised central portion a^3 of the perforated bottom of body member A. When the cup is being used, bottom member B is drawn up against such perforated bottom to close the same as shown in Fig. 2. When it becomes necessary to rinse out the cup after serving a customer, the operative, grasping the cup handle with the forefinger and thumb in the usual way, by a simple pressure of the little finger upon the ear b^2 located below the handle, is enabled to turn the bottom member sufficiently to permit it to drop away from the cup body. Continuous with this operation the cup is held beneath the faucet, which the other hand has been left free to open; and by tilting the bottom to the side not only is the cup body drained of superfluous water, but the bottom member also may be entirely emptied. A simple turn given the bottom member assembles the cup again, ready for use. If it be desired, instead, to stand the same aside as for overnight, the parts are disposed in the relative positions shown in Figs. 1 and 3, whereby thorough aeration of both cup and soap is provided, and the latter is prevented from becoming moldy. It is hence seen that in addition to the general features of cleanliness and economy in the use of soap, the use of my cup, by the improvements herein de-

scribed, is rendered equally, if not more, convenient than in the case of the old-fashioned unsanitary mug.

Having thus described my invention in detail, that which I particularly point out and distinctly claim is:

1. In a shaving-cup, the combination of a body member, and a bottom member slidably engaging said body member, one of said members being provided with a slot and the other thereof with means registering in said slot, such slot being conformed to draw said body and bottom members together when such registering means occupy one position therein, and to retain the same apart when such means occupy another position.

2. In a shaving-cup, the combination of a body member having a perforated bottom, and a bottom member provided with upturned ears slidably engaging said body member, such ears being formed with slots and said body member being provided with pins registering in said slots respectively, such slots being conformed to draw said members together when such pins occupy certain positions therein and to retain the same apart when such pins occupy certain other positions.

3. In a shaving-cup, the combination of a body member, and a bottom member provided with upturned ears slidably engaging said body member, such ears being formed with slots and said body member being provided with pins registering in said slots, respectively, such slots each comprising a substantially vertical portion continuous with a substantially horizontal portion at its lower end, and with a recurved portion at its upper end.

4. In a shaving-cup, the combination of a body member having a perforated bottom, and a bottom member exteriorly slidably engaging said body member, said bottom member being formed with two oppositely located upwardly extending ears each provided with a slot, and said body member being provided with pins registering in such slots, respectively, such slots each comprising a substantially vertical portion continuous with a substantially horizontal portion at its lower end and with a recurved portion at its upper end, one of said slots being open laterally to permit the disengagement therefrom of the corresponding pin.

Signed by me, this 25th day of July 1906.

GEORGE H. VIANCOUR.

Attested by—

JNO. F. OBERLIN,
G. W. SAYWELL.