

J. W. KAUFMANN.
 RECEPTACLE FOR LIQUIDS.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1909.

962,641.

Patented June 28, 1910.

Fig. 1.

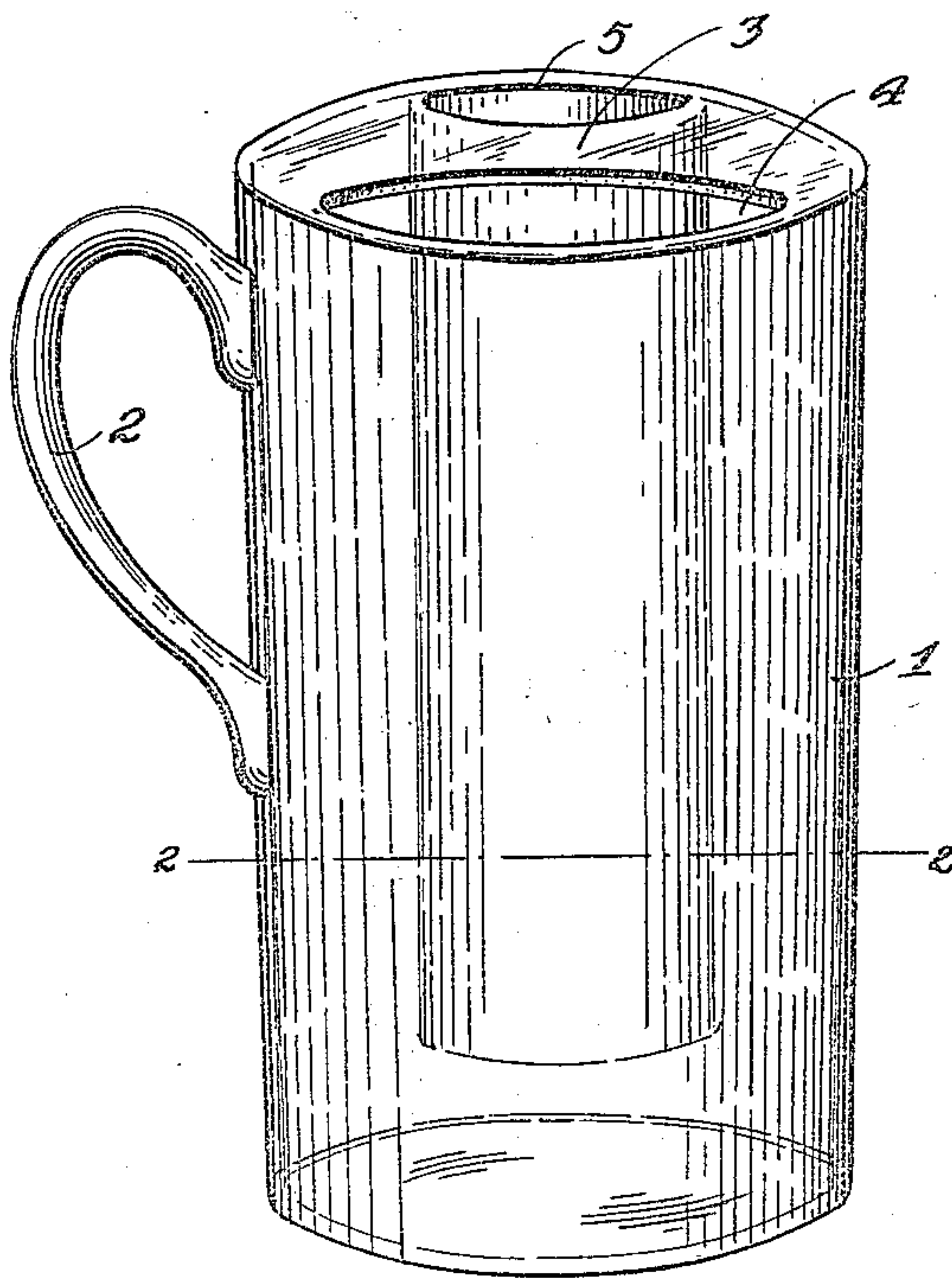


Fig. 3.

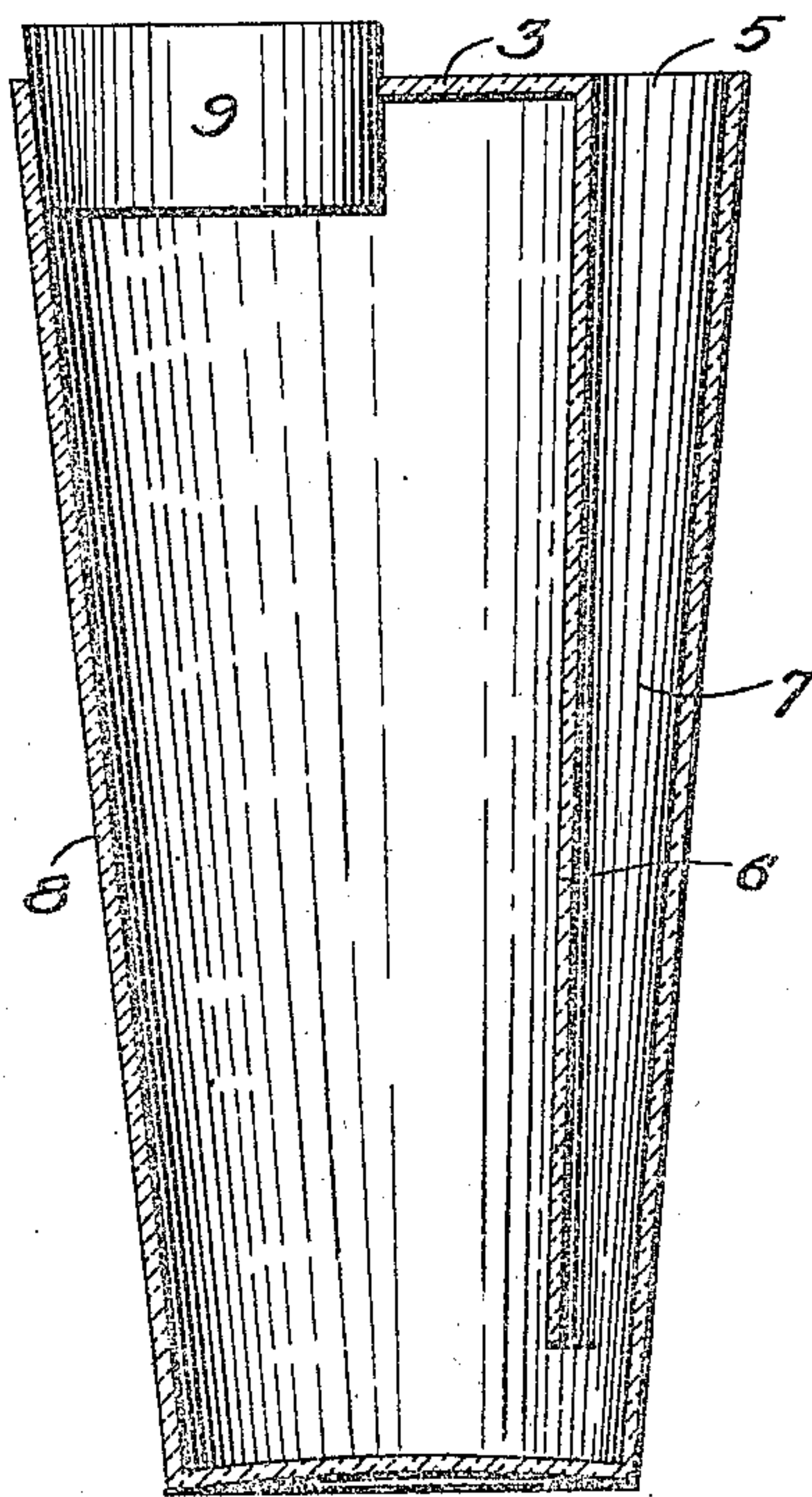


Fig. 4.

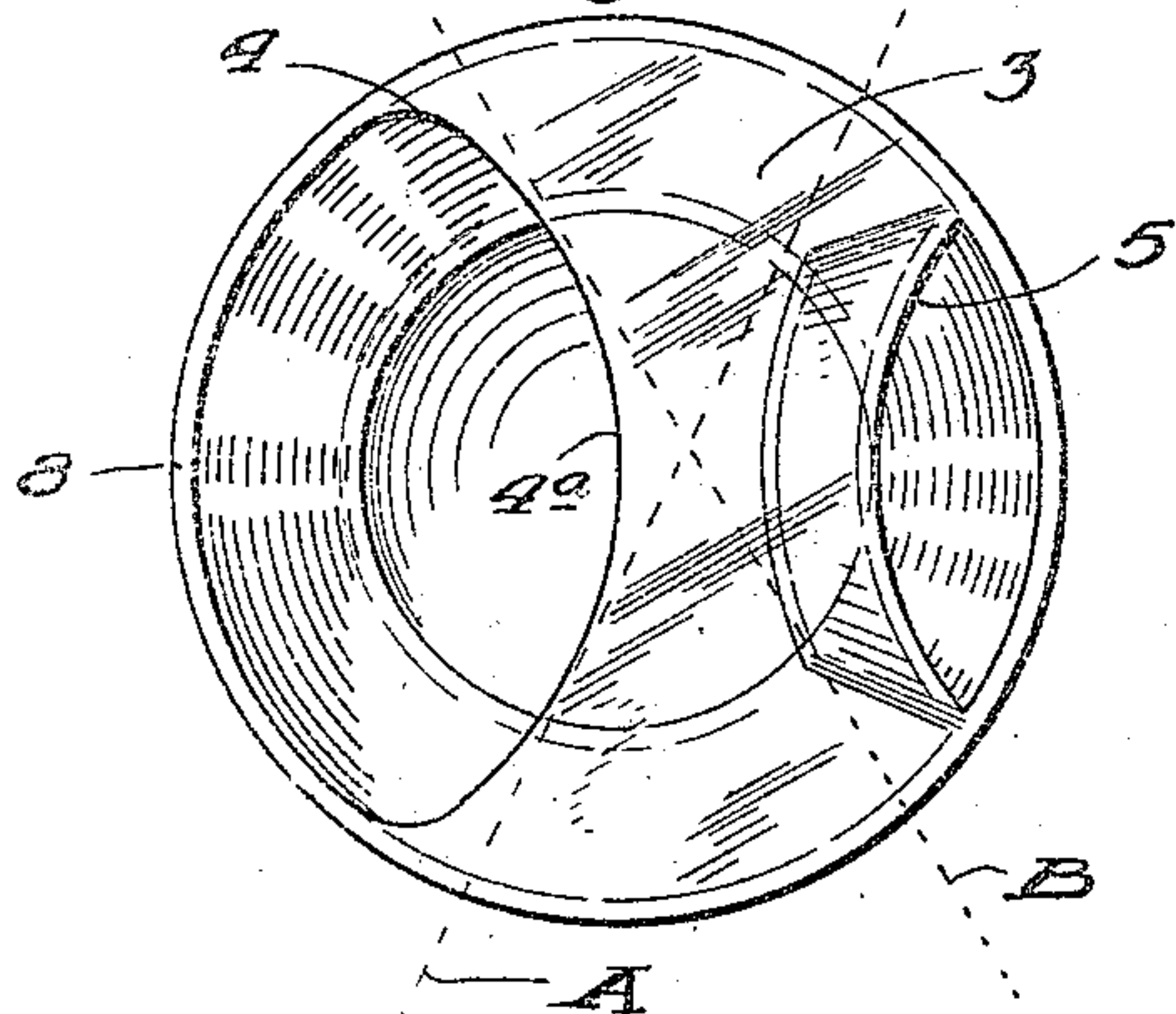
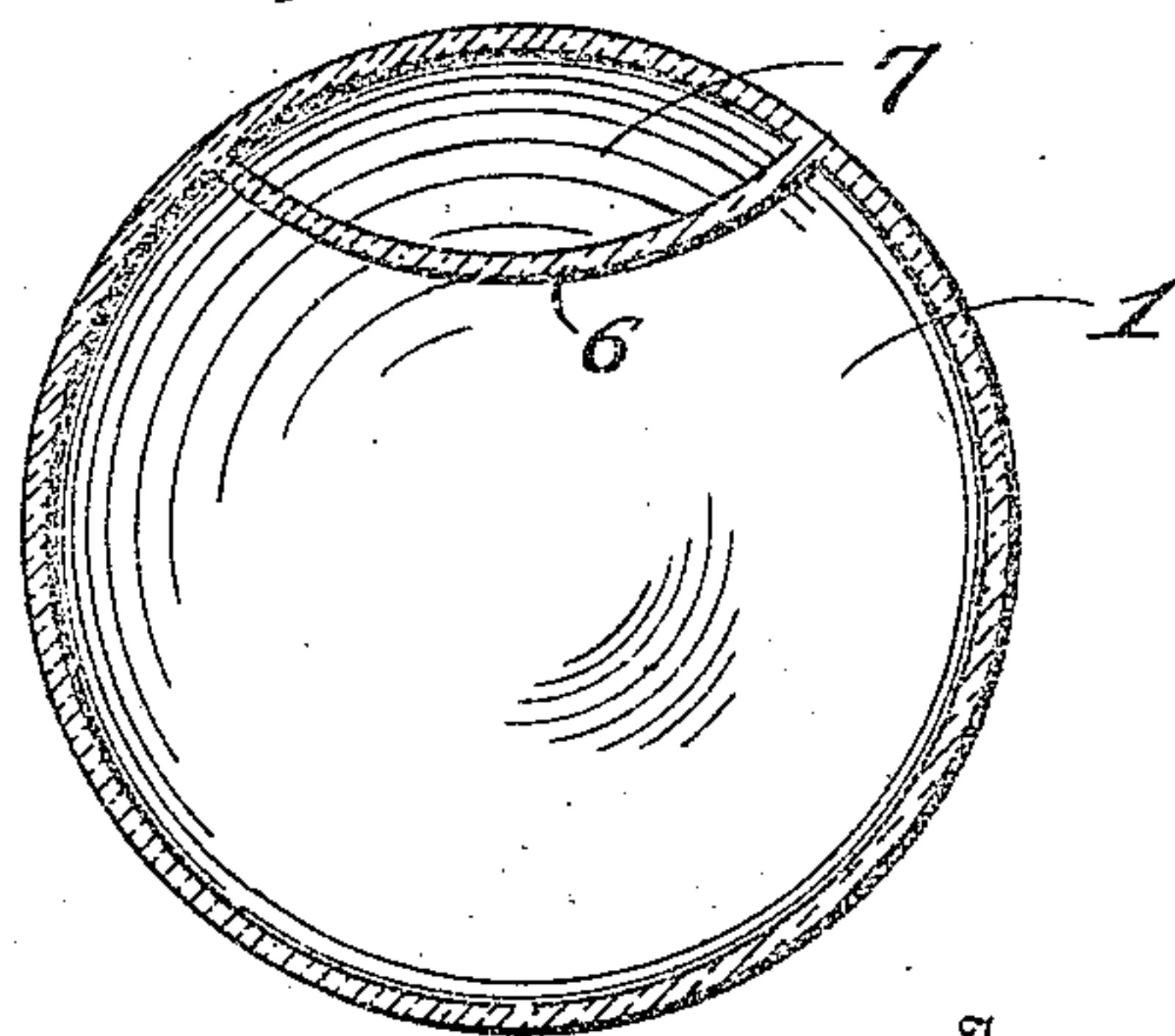


Fig. 2.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECEPTACLE FOR LIQUIDS.

962,641.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. KAUFMANN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Liquids, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to dispensing receptacles such as cups, pitchers, steins, drinking glasses and the like, and the principal object of the same is to provide a receptacle of the type specified in which the top is
15 partly closed by a flat cover that is flush with the top of the receptacle and through which two openings are formed, one being for filling the receptacle, and the other being a discharge opening and communicating
20 with a tube that extends to the bottom of the receptacle so that the contents will be drawn from the bottom of the receptacle, which, in the event of the receptacle being filled with aerated liquid, the frothy part
25 thereof will not be discharged.

In carrying out the objects of the invention generally stated above, it will be understood, of course, that the essential features thereof are necessarily susceptible of changes
30 in details and structural arrangements, certain preferred and practical embodiments of which are shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention shown as a stein. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the invention shown as a drinking glass. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the structure
40 shown in Fig. 3, the sealing stopper being omitted.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 thereof, 1 designates the cylindrical body of the
45 receptacle that may be of glass, metal, china, or any other suitable material. A handle 2 is provided for the body 1. The top 3 that partially closes the body 1 is provided with oppositely-disposed cut-away portions 4—5, the cut-away portion 4 being preferably
50 larger than the cut-away portion 5. Said top 3 is flat and is flush with the upper end of the receptacle and is preferably integral therewith. As will be obvious, the cut-away
55 portions 4—5, provide two separate open-

ings that communicate with the interior of the receptacle, both openings being preferably elliptical in shape, the opening 4 being used for filling the receptacle and the opening 5 being the discharge outlet. A curved
60 wall 6 depends from the inner edge of the opening 5, said wall terminating above the bottom of the receptacle and forming a discharge tube 7 through which the contents of the receptacle will be drawn from the bot-
65 tom of the receptacle.

In Figs. 3 and 4, the invention has been shown applied to a drinking glass of the tumbler type, said glass being designated by the numeral 8. In Fig. 3, the filling
70 opening 4 has been shown sealed by a stopper 9.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the flat, flush top 3 serves as an efficient guard to prevent the contents of the re-
75 ceptacle being spilled while the receptacle is tilted to a pouring position, and also when used as a drinking receptacle, said top forms a mustache guard.

It will be apparent that a receptacle of
80 the character described is of particular value for use in connection with aerated beverages for the reason that the contents of the receptacle are removed from the bottom thereof, thereby preventing the foam or froth
85 coming through the discharge tube. It will also be understood that by means of the sealing stopper 9, the inlet opening may be kept sealed while the contents of the receptacle are being emptied, thereby prevent-
90 ing foreign matter gaining access to the receptacle. Owing to the peculiar construction of the flat top 3, to wit: the curving of the cork or stopper engaging the edge 4^a, a guard of great capacity is provided for
95 the prevention of liquid being accidentally spilled from the edges or sides of the receptacle, as the liquid in the receptacle may be tilted so as to assume the position shown by the dotted line A or the liquid may be
100 tilted in an opposite direction to assume the position shown by the dotted line B.

What I claim as my invention is:—

As a new article of manufacture, a drinking receptacle having a closed top integral
105 therewith and flush with the upper end of the receptacle, and having a filler opening in one side of said top, and a smaller opening in the opposite side of said top forming with the curved edge of the top of the re-
110

ceptacle, a discharge opening adapted to be placed at the mouth of a person for drinking purposes, and a tube located in the receptacle adjacent to one side thereof and integral therewith and extending downward from said discharge opening to a point adjacent to the bottom of the receptacle.

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

JOHN W. KAUFMANN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. MASON,
ALLEN S. BARNES.