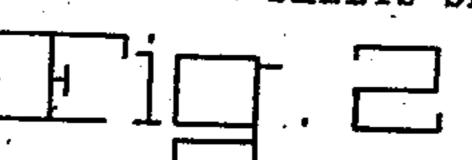
R. O. TOAN. SANITARY DRINKING VESSEL. APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1910.

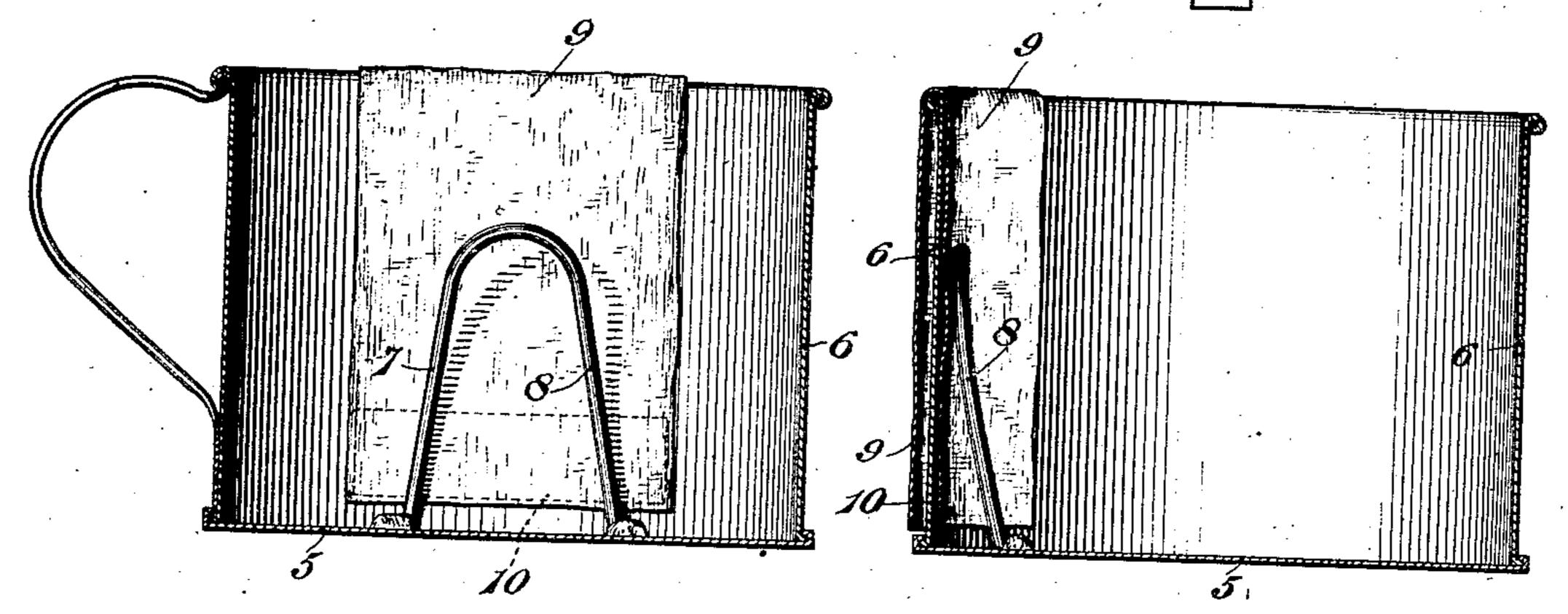
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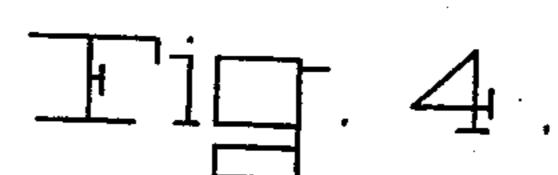
Patented July 25, 1911.

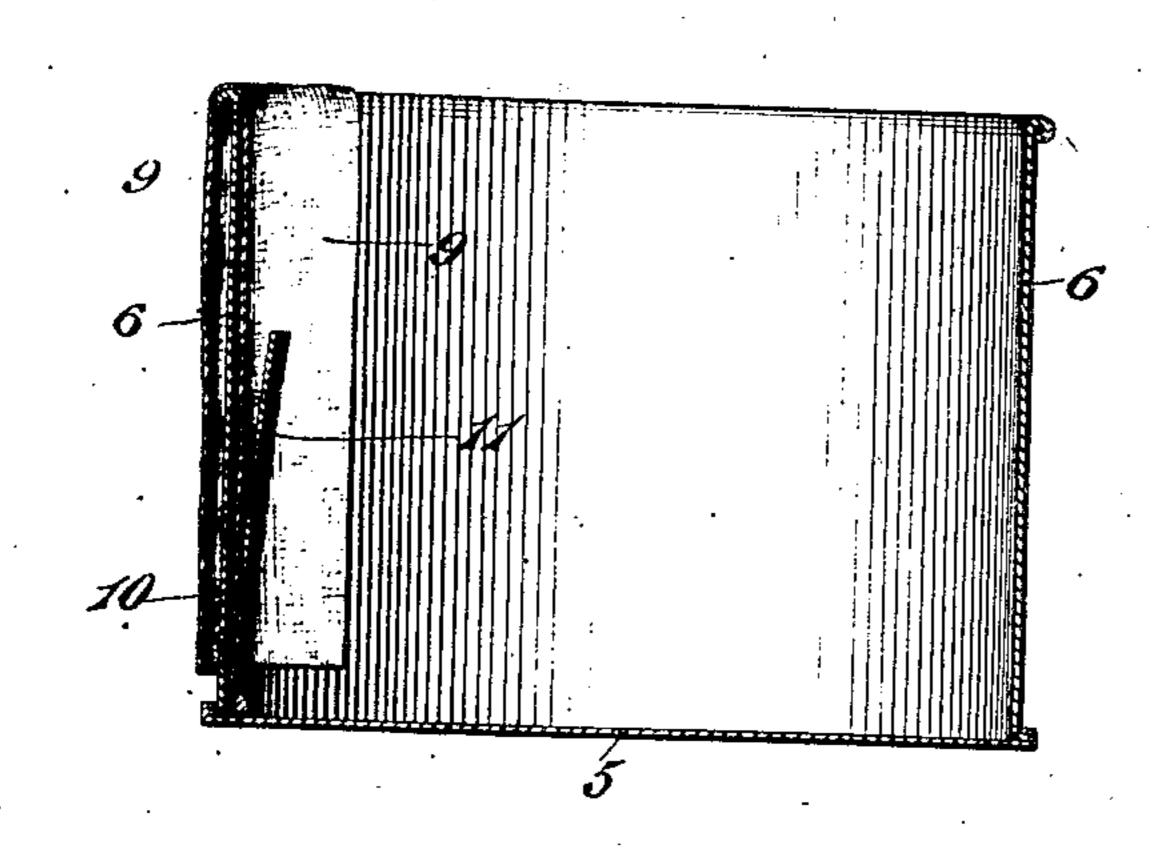
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

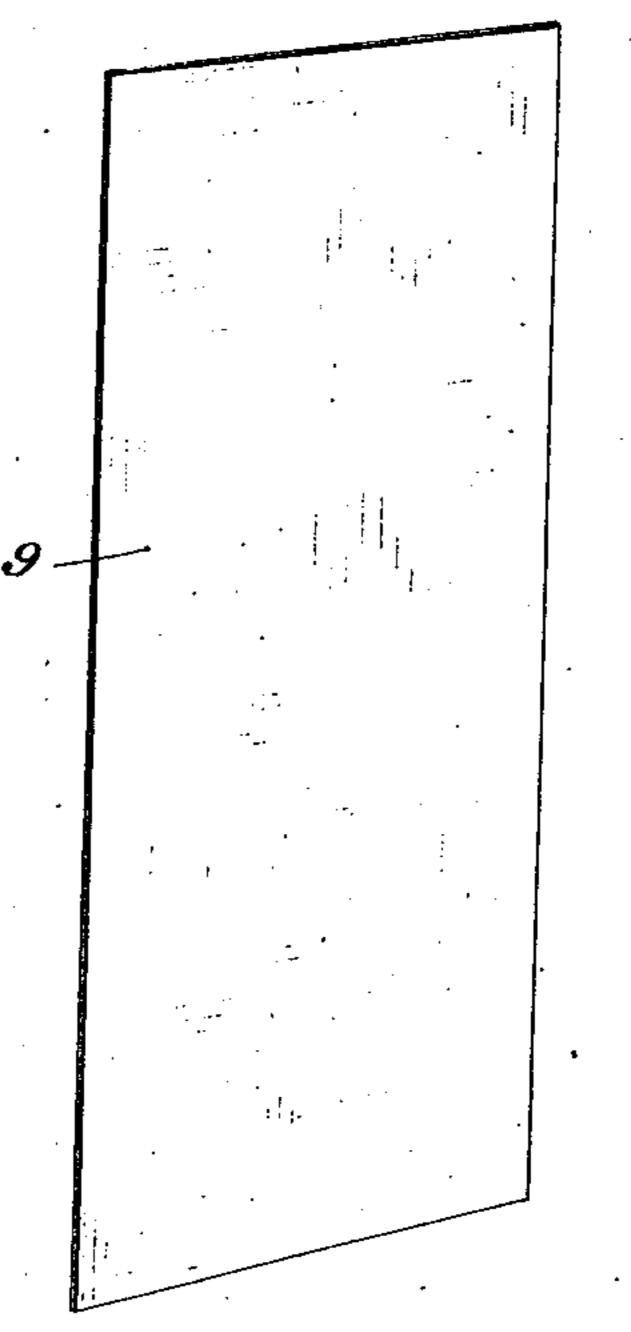












Robert O. Zoare

Witnesses

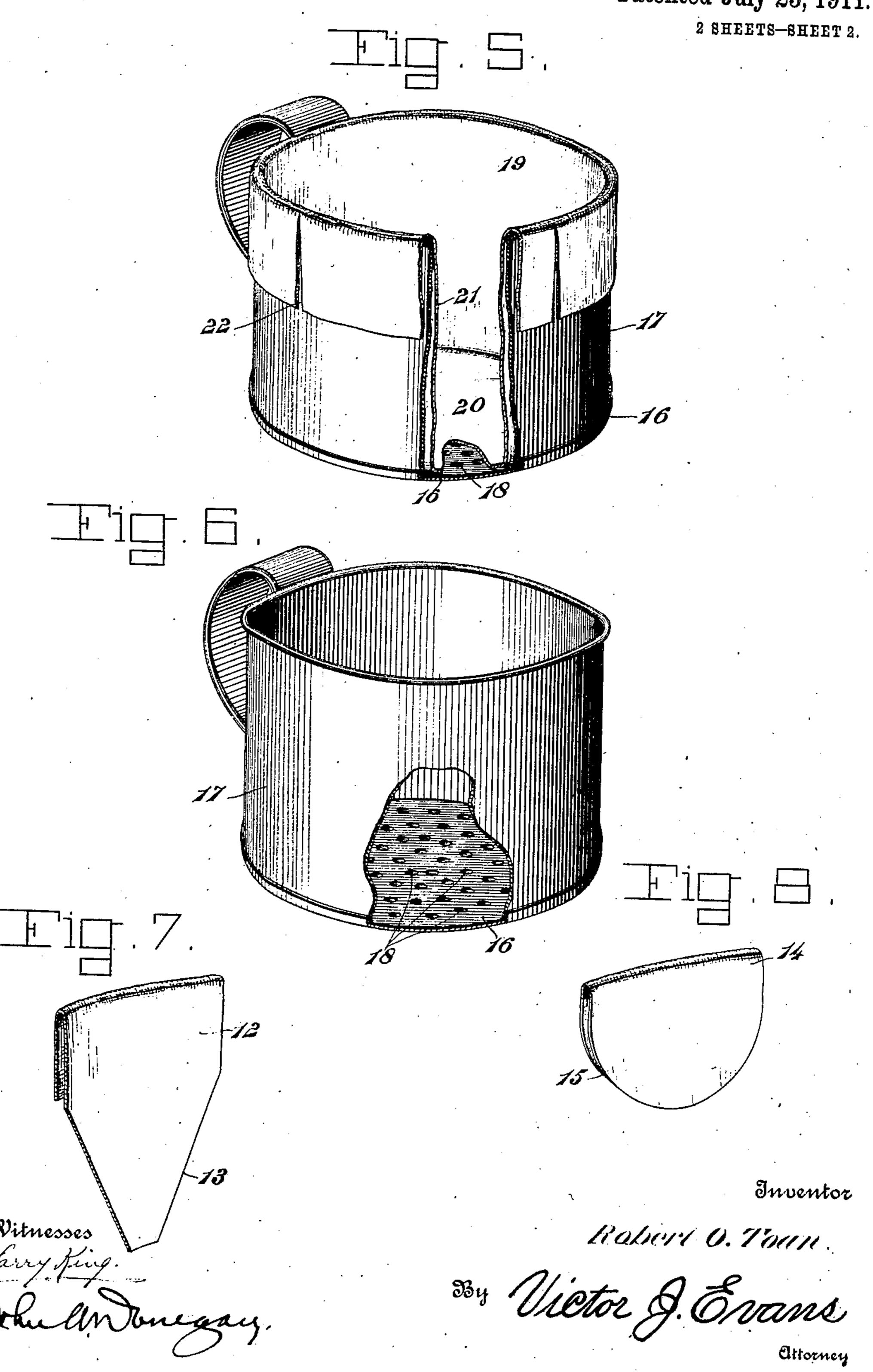
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT O. TOAN, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

SANITARY DRINKING VESSEL.

999,134.

Patented July 25, 1911. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed July 22, 1910. Serial No. 573,260.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert O. Toan, a Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State 5 of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Drinking Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in drinking vessels, and more particularly to 10 the type known as sanitary drinking vessels.

One object of the invention is the provision of a drinking cup having a means for detachably securing a mouth shield thereto when the cup is in use.

Another object is the provision of an im-

proved form of drinking shield.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain 20 novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim; it being understood that va-25 rious changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made, within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the inven-30 tion.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of the specification;—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a drinking cup provided with my improved device. Fig. 2 is 35 a similar view taken on a plane at right angles to the plane of the section in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken on the same plane and showing a modified form of clip. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the mouth 40 shield. Fig. 5 is a perspective view partly in section of a modified form of cup also showing a modified form of shield applied thereto. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the cup illustrated in Fig. 5 showing portion of 45 the side wall thereof broken away and disclosing the perforated bottom. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective of a further modified form of shield. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a still further modified form of shield.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts

throughout.

For purposes of illustration, I have shown an ordinary drinking cup formed of metal. 55 It must be understood, however, that I am not to be limited to applying my attachment

to this specific form of cup, since it will be readily understood from what will appear citizen of the United States, residing at later how the attachment might be equally as well employed with glasses and other ves- 60

sels used for drinking.

The bottom of the cup is designated by the numeral 5 and the side wall rising from the periphery of the bottom by the numeral 6. What will subsequently be termed a clip is 65 illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 and is shown to be formed of a single piece of wire bent to the shape of an ordinary hairpin and the opposite sides of which are designated by the numerals 7 and 8. This member is ar- 70 ranged perpendicular to the bottom 5 and has the free under portions of its opposite limbs fixedly secured, such as by soldering to the inner face of the side wall 6, the terminals of said limbs bearing on the bottom 75 5. The upper end portion of the clip is flexed inwardly or toward the center of the bottom so that a space will be provided for the insertion of the mouth shield to be presently described, the medial portions of the 80 sides 7 and 8 bearing on the inner face of the side wall 6. The mouth shield is preferably formed of a single strip of glazed paper designated by the numeral 9, the said mouth piece corresponding in width approximately 85 to the width of the ordinary mouth. The mouth piece in length approximates to the height of the side wall 6, and either end portion thereof is insertible between the clip and side wall 6, while the opposite end por- 90 tion is bendable over the edge of the cup so that when the user places the cup between his lips the surface of the mouth shield will bear on the lips of the user, whereby infection which might take place by placing 95 the edge of the cup between the lips will be prevented.

In Fig. 7 a modified form of shield is shown which is preferably formed of a single piece of paper or other suitable material 100 of less length than the shield shown in Fig. 4. The body portion of this shield is designated by the numeral 12 and the sides adjacent to one end thereof converge as shown at 13. The shield is somewhat greater in 105 length than the height of the wall 6 of the cup so that when secured by means of the clip in the manner before described, the end portion of the shield projecting beyond the edge of the cup is bent over the said edge 110 similar to the shield 9. In Fig. 8 a still further modified form of shield is shown

the body portion of which is designated by the numeral 14. Either end portion of this body is rounded as shown at 15 and bendable over the edge of the cup in the manner be-5 fore described.

In the modified form illustrated in Fig. 3 a clip 11 is shown to be formed of a single piece of a relatively narrow piece of thin sheet metal, arranged perpendicular to the bottom 5 and having its lower end secured to the inner face of the side wall 6, and its upper end portion bent inwardly or toward the center of the bottom so as to provide a space for the admission of either end portion 15 of the mouth shield 9.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown a modified form of cup or drinking vessel the bottom of which is designated by the numeral 16 and the circular side wall rising from the 20 periphery of the bottom by the numeral 17. Reference now to Figs. 5 and 6 discloses the fact that the bottom 16 is provided with a plurality of spaced openings 18, the provision of these openings preventing the user from filling the cup with liquid without the employment of the attachment about to be described. In the form illustrated in Fig. 5 the cup is shown as provided with a cylindrical shield designated in general by the 30 numeral 19. This shield is preferably formed of paper and includes a bottom 20 from the periphery of which rises a circular side wall 21. The circular side wall 21 is somewhat greater in length than the length

of the side wall 19 of the cup so that when 35 the beam 20 bears on the bottom 18 the upper end portion of the side wall 21 will extend beyond the upper edge of the side wall 17. In order that the projecting end portion of the side wall 21 may be readily 40 bent over the edge of the side wall 17, said projecting end portion is provided with a plurality of spaced longitudinal incisions 22. With this construction it will be seen when the shield 19 is placed in the cup just de-45 scribed sufficient water may be taken into the shield to supply the user, after which the shield is removed and thrown away.

From the foregoing, it is evident that I have provided a device which is compara- 50 tively simple in structure and inexpensive in manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

I claim:—
In a sanitary drinking vessel, a vessel interiorly provided with a resilient clip, one end of the said clip being fixedly secured to the vessel, and a flexible element having one end engaged by the clip and having its 60 opposite end bent over the edge of the vessel.

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

ROBERT O. TOAN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM K. SAGENDORPH, GEORGANNA McGEE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."