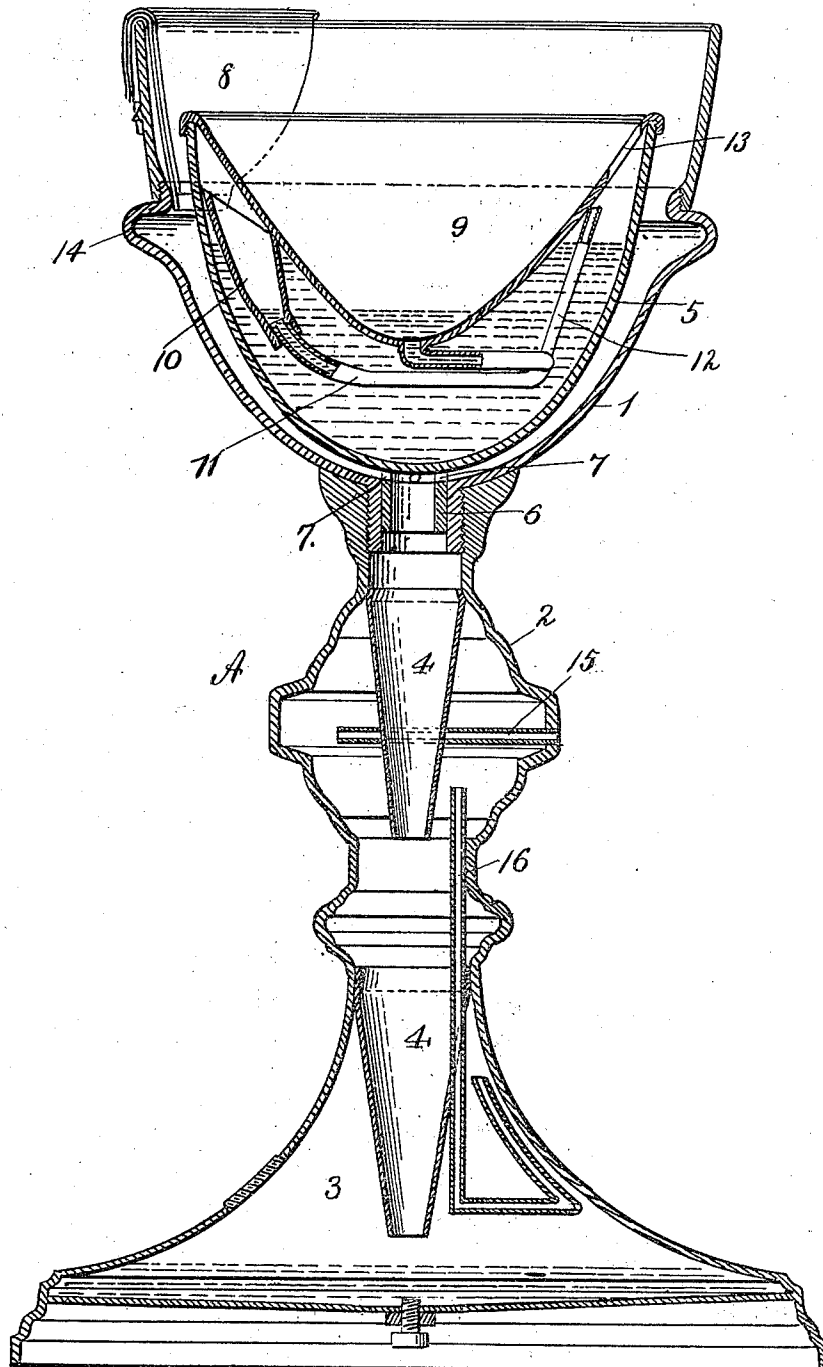


C. J. LJUNGGREN,
CHALICE.

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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL J. LJUNGGREN, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

CHALICE.

960,977.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL J. LJUNGGREN, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chalice, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in chalices, and the object is to provide means whereby the waste liquid will be prevented from coming in contact with the drinking edge of the cup.

A further object is in the provision of means for preventing the liquid after being received in the waste chamber, from returning.

The invention consists of certain other novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing, the figure represents a vertical, sectional view of my invention.

A, represents the chalice, and 1 is the cup which is connected to the leg 2. The leg 2 is preferably hollow, and has the waste chamber 3 formed in its base. Cone-shaped baffling tubes 4, 4, are received in the leg to prevent the return of the liquid to the cup and the chalice. A reservoir 5 is mounted in the cup, and is provided with a tubular extension 6 which is received in the leg of the chalice. A space is formed between the reservoir and the wall of the chalice which receives the waste liquid as it returns or drips from the drinking edge of the cup. Openings 7 are formed in the tubular extension 6 to permit of the liquid passing down into the waste chamber 3. The drinking edge or rim of the cup is adapted to receive a pad 8 onto which the liquid is discharged from the reservoir 5. The cover 9 of the reservoir is depressed forming an outlet chamber. An inlet chamber 10 is received in the reservoir 5, and is connected with the outlet chamber by baffling tube 11. The liquid is conducted from the reservoir to the outlet chamber when the chalice is tilted. When the chalice is tilted, the liquid is received into the inlet chamber, and upon righting the chalice, the liquid will pass through the baffling tube 11 into the outlet chamber. An air-vent tube 12 is connected to the baffling tube 11. An opening 13 is formed in the cover 9 to permit of a liquid

being poured into the reservoir. This opening also acts as an air-vent.

The cup 1 is provided with a preferably annular groove 14 which is adapted to prevent any and all waste liquid which may be received between the reservoir and chalice from returning to the drinking edge of the cup. If any liquids should be retained between the cup and the reservoir instead of passing down into the waste chamber 3, when the chalice is tilted to permit of persons drinking therefrom, the liquid which had accumulated or been retained between the reservoir and cup would enter the annular groove and thereby be prevented from coming in contact with the drinking edge of the cup. Any liquid which has been received between the cup and reservoir will pass through the opening 7 down into the base of the leg or waste chamber, when the chalice is brought to an upright position.

The leg 2 is provided with two air-vent tubes 15 and 16 to assist in conducting the liquid down to the waste chamber.

It is evident that more or less slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction herein set forth, but:—

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The combination with a chalice, of a reservoir mounted therein from which the liquid is discharged, a waste chamber in the cup or chalice, and a groove formed in the wall of the cup to prevent the waste liquid from returning to the drinking edge.

2. The combination with a chalice, of a reservoir for drawing the liquid to the drinking edge of the chalice, a leg connected to the chalice, a waste chamber formed in the leg, cone-shaped baffling tubes in the leg, and a groove formed in the wall of the cup for preventing the return of liquid to the drinking edge.

3. The combination with a chalice, of a reservoir mounted therein, a cover mounted upon the reservoir forming an outlet chamber, an inlet chamber in the reservoir for conducting the liquid from the reservoir to the outlet chamber, and means formed in the wall of the cup for preventing the return of waste liquid to the drinking edge.

4. A chalice comprising a cup, a leg connected thereto, a waste chamber formed in the leg, a reservoir mounted in the cup, an outlet chamber, an inlet chamber in communication with the outlet chamber for conducting liquid from the reservoir thereto,
5 annular baffling tubes in the leg, and an annular groove formed in the cup to pre-

vent the waste liquid returning to the drinking edge of the cup.

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

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CARL J. LJUNGGREN.

Witnesses:

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