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H. V. H. MAY
HOLLOW WARE ARTICLE
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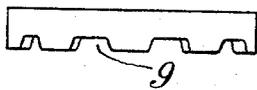
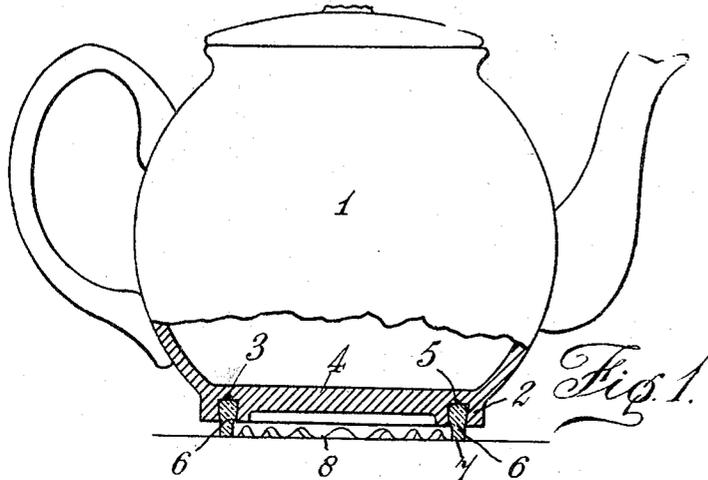


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

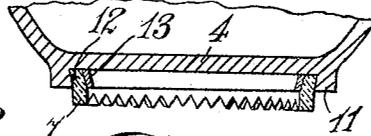


Fig. 4.

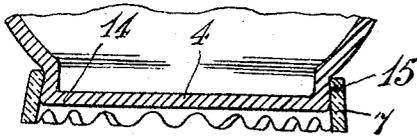


Fig. 5.

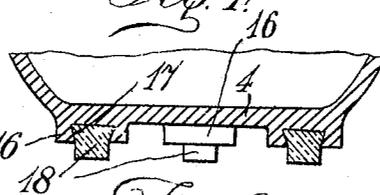


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.

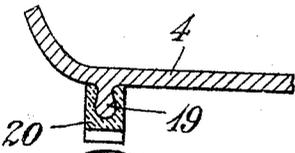
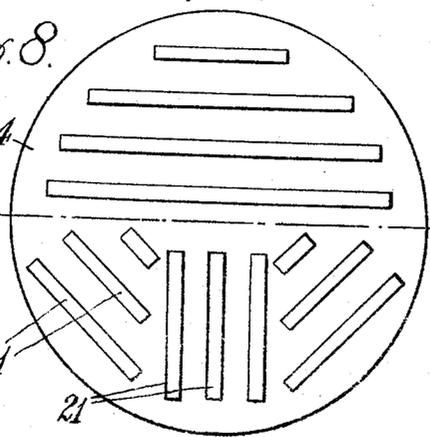


Fig. 7.

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2,548,035

HOLLOW WARE ARTICLE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 220—69)

1 This invention relates to improvements in hollow-ware articles and the like and to means for preventing damage to furniture or the like when such articles are stood thereon in a heated condition.

It is well known that when plates, dishes or other articles containing for instance heated ingredients such as liquids or food are placed inadvertently on a polished surface such as a table or sideboard the said polished surface is marked and sometimes ruined.

The object of the present invention is to provide such articles with heat insulating means whereby damage caused in the manner above described will be obviated.

A further object is to provide hollow-ware articles of any shape or form and of any material with heat insulating means so arranged as to prevent damage by heat and/or breakage by one contacting with another and to provide for ventilation so that damage due to condensation will also be avoided. It is to be understood that the invention is not restricted to any particular article or articles as such means are applicable to china, metal or pottery ware and glass ware of any description.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in forming or fitting to the base of any form of hollow-ware or articles adapted to contain heated material such as foods or liquids, heat insulating means such as an indiarubber ring or stops or projections adapted to keep the base or body of the article out of contact with a surface likely to be damaged by heat or condensation.

The invention also consists in forming such articles with a recess or like means to receive and seat an indiarubber ring like member or the like whereby the lower surface or base of the article will be supported in a raised position, the said ring like member being serrated, corrugated or so interrupted as to permit of ventilation under the article and prevent damage due to condensation.

The invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a partial sectional elevation of a teapot constructed according to one form of this invention;

Fig. 2 is an elevation of a modified form of the ring like support;

Fig. 3 is a cross section thereof;

Fig. 4 is a section of the base of a hollow-ware article showing modified means for fixing the ring like support;

2 Fig. 5 is a similar view to Fig. 4 showing a further modified construction;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing a still further modified construction in which heat insulating plugs are inserted in the base of an article;

Fig. 7 is a sectional detail showing alternative means for fixing a ring or plugs to the base of an article, and

Fig. 8 is an inverted plan of an hollow-ware article showing various forms of heat insulating means.

Referring now to Fig. 1 which shows the invention applied to a teapot **1** the usual depending ring like support **2** is slightly extended and enlarged and formed with a groove or recess **3**. Thus a groove or recess is formed in the base **4** of the article. This groove or recess **3** is of substantially inverted U or bulbous shape in cross section. The top **5** of the groove or recess **3** is preferably wider than the entrance or mouth **6**. Within this recess **3** is placed an indiarubber ring **7** of substantially square or rectangular shape in cross section. The height of the ring **7** is such as to project below the ring like support **2** of the article **1**. This lower projecting portion is corrugated at **8**, serrated or otherwise formed such as shown at **9** in Fig. 2, so that when stood on a supporting surface adequate ventilation will be provided under the article so that condensation will be avoided. Thus it will be seen that the means above described will prevent damage to a polished surface caused either by heat or condensation. It will also be seen that the said means will tend to prevent breakage of the articles such as when dropped one on another. The shaping of the groove or recess **3** will also prevent accidental displacement of the ring **7** but the arrangement is such as to permit new rings **7** to be fitted when desired.

The invention can be applied to any form of hollow-ware article adapted to contain heated materials such as cups, mugs, glassware, plates or saucers. The sectional shape of the heat insulating ring **7** is substantially rectangular or slightly bulbous to fit in the groove or recess **3** but the ring **7** and/or the groove or recess **3** may be of dovetail or other shape to interlock in any convenient manner. Fig. 3 shows a further modified cross sectional shape of the ring **7** in which the inner side of the ring only is dovetailed at **10**. The groove or recess **3** may be of similar shape in cross section.

In a preferred construction as shown in Fig. 4

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a single depending rib 11 of substantially circular formation and having an undercut recess or chamfer 12 is formed on the base 4 of the article to support one side of an indiarubber or like ring 7. The other or inner side of the heat insulating ring 7 is held and supported by a ring of metallic or thermoplastic material or by a spring ring 13.

In a further modified construction as shown in Fig. 5 the base 4 of an article or utensil is formed with a singlet projection 14 of considerable area and of any convenient shape such as circular, oval or angular shape. The outer side wall 15 of this projection 14 is undercut or formed with an inward taper or slope adapted to retain the ring 7 of indiarubber or other insulating material. Thus the ring 7 provides a depending supporting ring for the article. The lower projecting portion of the ring 7 is formed as previously described to permit of ventilation.

In a further modification as shown in Fig. 6 the base 4 of the article is formed with spaced feet 16 having recesses 17 so shaped as to hold detachable plugs 18 of indiarubber or other heat insulating material. These plugs 18 which may be of any shape are slightly longer in length than the depth of the recesses 17 so that the base or feet 16 of the article will not contact with the supporting surface.

In a still further modified construction as shown in Fig. 7 the base 4 of the article is formed with depending pins or projections 19 to fit into recessed plugs 20 of heat insulating material. The depending projection 19 may be of circular shape to fit into a recess 20 in a heat insulating ring 7 having a serrated lower edge as previously described.

In a still further construction as shown in Fig. 8 the base 4 of the article is formed with grooves or recesses adapted to hold indiarubber strips 21 or other heat insulating media. The grooves or recesses which may be formed by providing projections or ribs on the base 4 are undercut or inwardly chamfered of convenient form to hold the rubber strips 21. The strips 21 may be arranged in parallel alignment as shown in the upper half of Fig. 8 or otherwise arranged such as indicated in the lower portion of this figure. It will be understood that in all cases the strips 21 project beyond the base so that it is spaced from its supporting surface.

Obviously metal articles could be spun or so formed with shaped means as to detachably hold heat insulating means in the form of rings or plugs or the like. If desired, the heat insulating

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means may be in the nature of suitable plastics and may be permanently secured to the article.

Further in the case of metal hollow-ware articles undercut channel rings or studs to take indiarubber rings or studs could be spot welded or otherwise secured to the base of the articles. Alternatively rubber or like heat insulating material could be vulcanized on or otherwise permanently connected to suitably formed lips or projections on the base of the articles.

The heat insulating ring or like member could, if desired, be threaded or otherwise formed for detachable connection with the base of the article, which latter would have a threaded projection or recess to receive the heat insulating member or a number of heat insulating members could be fitted in this manner.

What I claim is:

The combination comprising a hollow-ware article having a recessed base, a heat-insulating ring member fitting into and projecting below said recess and having a corrugated base, and a spring ring engaging the interior surface of said member and forcing said member against a surface of said recess.

HUGH VERNON HORACE MAY.

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