

June 4, 1940.

F. W. TRABOLD

2,203,476

BOTTLE MOUTHPIECE

Filed Aug. 27, 1937

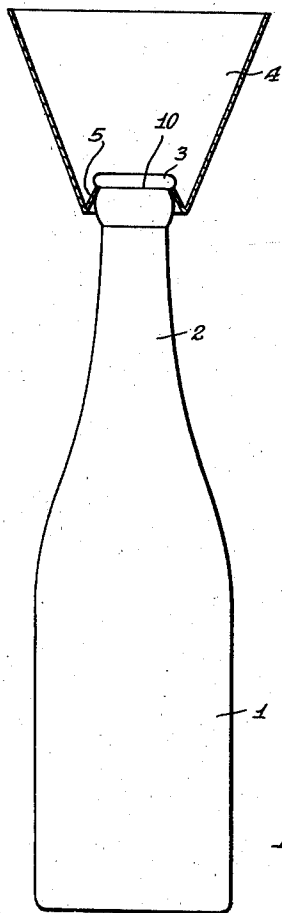


Fig. 1.

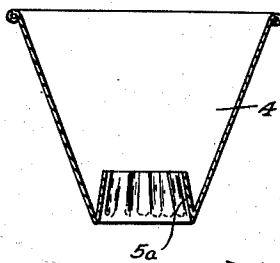


Fig. 2.

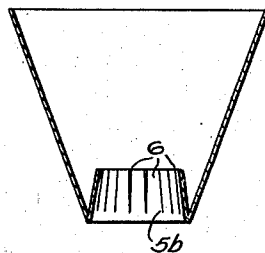


Fig. 3.

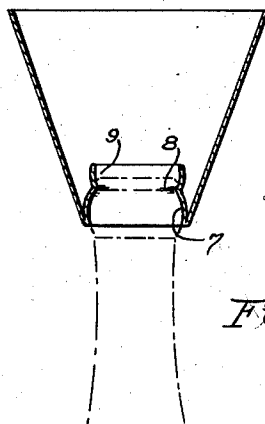


Fig. 4.

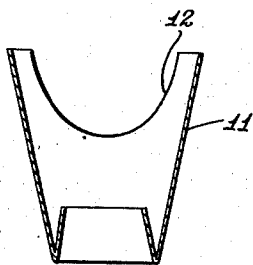


Fig. 5.

FRANK W. TRABOLD

INVENTOR.

BY *J. Windsor Davis*

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,203,476

BOTTLE MOUTHPIECE

Frank W. Trabold, Detroit, Mich., assignor of
 ninety-five one-hundredths to Andrew Ma-
 honey and Jay J. Rosenthal, both of Detroit,
 Mich.

Application August 27, 1937, Serial No. 161,307

1 Claim. (Cl. 215—100)

This invention relates to drinking devices in the form of an open bottom beverage cup which is attachable directly to a bottle to constitute a mouthpiece and has for its object to provide a device of this kind which can be applied, by slight pressure, to the end of a bottle neck.

There are many people who either find it difficult to drink directly from a bottle or who do not like to do so. The alternative is either a straw or a separate container. The object of this invention is to provide a mouthpiece which will give an effect similar to drinking from a container or cup and which will fit the bottle end with sufficient security for use by children as well as adults.

Another object is to provide a bottle mouthpiece composed of a bottle gripping portion and side walls so arranged that contents from the bottle cannot drain down the bottle sides upon returning the bottle and mouthpiece to upright position after a drink.

Another object is to provide a mouthpiece, as above described, which is susceptible to tilting during drinking through an angle greater than is possible with an ordinary cup whereby the head of the user need not be tilted backward uncomfortably.

A further object is to provide a bottle mouthpiece which lends itself as an advertising medium, which will be sanitary and which can be made at such small cost that it may be expected to serve for only one use.

Another object is to provide an attaching means of several types to give a range of materials from which the device may be made, it being contemplated that it be made from metal, from any one of a number of different kinds of paper, and from other suitable materials.

Other objects and advantages will become hereinafter more fully apparent as reference is had to the accompanying drawing wherein my invention is illustrated and in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle with my invention applied thereto and illustrated in section,

Figures 2, 3 and 4 are axial sections of modified forms of the device, illustrating different bottle attaching portions, and

Figure 5 is an axial section of a further modified form showing a cut-out for nose room.

1 indicates a bottle having a neck 2 formed as is customary for beer and soft drink bottles and having a lip 3 rounded to receive a sealing cap. When the sealing cap is removed the mouthpiece, forming the subject matter of my invention, is applied. It is circular in any horizontal cross-section and has upwardly diverging side walls 4 which terminate in an internal conical portion 5 having upwardly converging walls. The part 4

is a mouthpiece and the portion 5 is a bottle neck engaging portion having less diameter than the greatest overall diameter of the top 3 of the bottle so that when it is forced down over the portion 3 it will engage the under side thereof and be retained thereon.

The material may be metal, paper or the like and when cut with exactness it will be found that there is sufficient elasticity in the material itself to permit springing over the end 3 and then gripping the bottle in the manner illustrated, in Figure 1.

Where the material is not cut with exactness, or whenever desired, the bottle engaging portion 5a may be crimped as illustrated in Figure 2 or it may be longitudinally serrated as indicated at 6 with regard to the portion 5b of Figure 3. The forms of Figures 1 and 2 are preferred because when a bottle is tilted for drinking and then brought to upright position the cup formed by the two portions 4 and 5 is sufficiently large to hold all of the bottle contents left in the mouthpiece so that none of it drains down the bottle sides.

The capacity of the mouthpiece when uprighted may be increased by increasing the height of the bottle engaging portion, as illustrated in Figure 4. The sidewalls 7 converge to a height 8 and then diverge upwardly from the line 8 to form the top portion 9. The line 8 represents the portion which engages the region or line 10 of the bottle. The top edge of the portion 9 extends outwardly of the end of the bottle.

In Figure 5 a modified form of mouth portion 11 is illustrated which has a cut out portion 12 to accommodate the nose of a user. This cut out makes it possible to provide less divergence of the walls of the mouth portion and hence requires less material than the other forms illustrated.

What I claim is:

The combination of a bottle having a neck with an opening in the end thereof, said neck having two circumferential beads of arcuate cross section adjacent said opening and correlated to form a groove at the juncture thereof, and a detachable mouthpiece therefor comprising a mouth portion of frusto conical form and an inner part of frusto conical form with the small base of the mouth portion integrally united with the large base of the inner part, said inner part engaging a peripheral portion of the bead farthest remote from the opening and extending convergently from its point of connection with the mouth portion toward the opening in the neck and into the groove between the two beads and having its end in abutting relation with the other bead, said inner part comprising the sole means for supporting the mouthpiece on the bottle.

FRANK W. TRABOLD.