

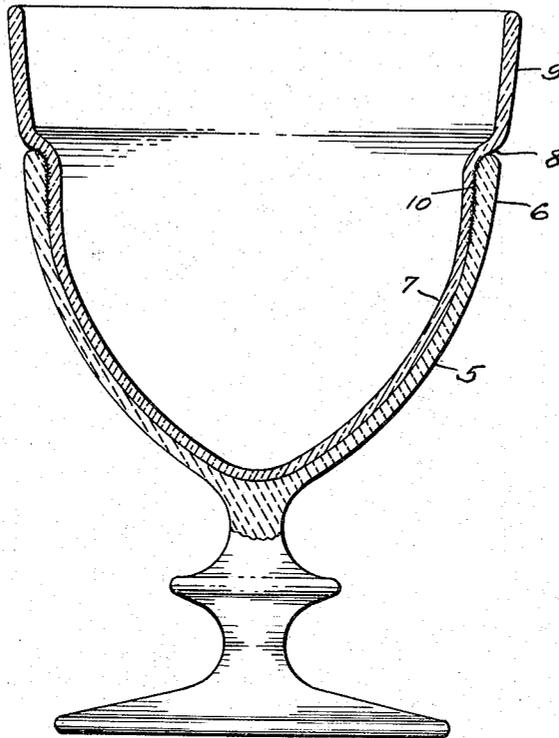
Nov. 24, 1953

C. D. NEWELL

2,660,039

DRINKING GLASS CONSTRUCTION

Filed Oct. 11, 1948



Carl D. Newell

INVENTOR

BY *Chas. H. Coe.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,660,039

DRINKING GLASS CONSTRUCTION

Carl D. Newell, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Application October 11, 1948, Serial No. 53,864

1 Claim. (Cl. 65—13)

1

By way of background it might be stated that because of the intense heat required in firing patterns or designs in china, it has been impossible to use this method of firing glassware to provide a permanent pattern, since glass will be caused to melt and flow under the intense heat.

It is, therefore, the primary object of the present invention to provide drinking glasses and other relative glass matching items wherein the main body or base thereof is constructed of a plastic composition such as fine porcelain or china, pottery or other ceramic materials capable of withstanding the intense heat used in firing patterns or designs, to the end that drinking glasses and relative glass items may be provided with designs or patterns identical with the designs or patterns used on dinner or dish sets constructed of porcelain or pottery or ceramic materials thereby completing the set even to the drinking glasses.

Another object of the invention is to provide drinking glasses and relative glass matching items constructed of porcelain, pottery or other ceramic materials, and having a part or liner of glass or similar material extending beyond the upper edge of the body or base portion of the drinking glass, providing a lip engaging portion so that the person using a drinking glass will get the same effect in drinking from the glass as he would from the usual glass tumbler.

Still another object of the invention is to provide drinking glasses and relative glass items including a china body or base portion to which a glass part or liner is secured permanently.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combination of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawing, the figure illustrates a drinking glass constructed in accordance with the invention, the bowl or base portion thereof being shown in section and illustrating the variance in materials used in the construction of a drinking glass.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the main

2

body or base portion of the tumbler is indicated by reference character 5, the main or base portion 5 in the present showing being in the shape and design of the usual drinking glass. However, it is to be understood that the principle of the invention may be carried out in the construction of various types of drinking glasses, serving dishes, vases, table lamps, and pitchers, these being relative items of table settings of glass and china ware, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The main body or base portion is constructed of any suitable material capable of withstanding intense heat necessary for firing a design or pattern in the body or base portion such as china, porcelain, clay used in pottery manufacture or other ceramic materials.

As shown the body or base portion 5 is slightly thicker than the remaining portion thereof, at 20 6, to strengthen the body or base portion at the point of contact between the body or base portion and liner or part 7, the liner or part 7 being formed of glass material and provided with a reduced portion defining as a shoulder 8 against 25 which the upper edge of the body or base portion 5 rests, at any given point up or down the liner or part 7, the outer surface of the body or base portion 5 forming a continuation of the portion 9 of the liner or part 7 that extends above 30 the upper edge of the body or base portion 5, providing a mouthpiece for engagement by the lips of the person drinking from the tumbler.

Adjacent to the upper edge of the body or base portion 5, or at any point of contact between the body or base portion 5 and liner or part 7, a layer 35 of cement and/or adhesive for holding base portion 5 and liner or part 7 together, the cement and adhesive being of a type to withstand intense heat and moisture to which it would be subjected during using, washing and handling of the item, 40 is provided.

From the foregoing it will be seen that due to the construction shown and described, it will be possible to provide drinking glasses of matching table setting items constructed of china or other ceramic materials capable of withstanding intense heat necessary for firing the usual patterns decorating china dishes without sacrificing the pleasing effect especially of a glass tumbler particularly when drinking cold drinks from a glass tumbler.

3

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A drinking tumbler comprising a hollow body constructed of opaque pottery material, the wall of said body gradually increasing in thickness towards the upper edge thereof, providing a substantially thick wall portion adjacent to the upper edge of said body, a lining constructed of transparent glass fitted within the hollow body having a lower reduced section conforming to the contour of the body in contact with the entire inner surface of the body, an annular shoulder formed between the lower reduced section and upper edge of the lining, the thick wall portion of the body resting against said shoulder bracing the drinking tumbler, and said lining being cemented within said hollow body.

CARL D. NEWELL.

4

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
657,050	Bick et al. -----	Aug. 28, 1900
809,567	Henckel -----	Jan. 9, 1906
1,375,401	Luddy -----	Apr. 19, 1921
1,400,489	Lowry -----	Dec. 13, 1921
1,525,567	Cadby -----	Feb. 10, 1925
1,943,866	Holl -----	Jan. 16, 1934
1,968,263	Reuther -----	July 31, 1934
1,975,241	Werber et al. -----	Oct. 2, 1934
1,997,055	Graefe -----	Apr. 9, 1935
2,169,426	Morton -----	Aug. 15, 1939
2,268,768	Nathanson -----	Jan. 6, 1942
2,395,267	Gilbert -----	Feb. 19, 1946
2,448,589	Gulick -----	Sept. 7, 1948