J. K. GREGORY.

SUPPLEMENTAL SAUCER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1920.

1,359,056. **Patented Nov. 16, 1920.**

Fig. 1.

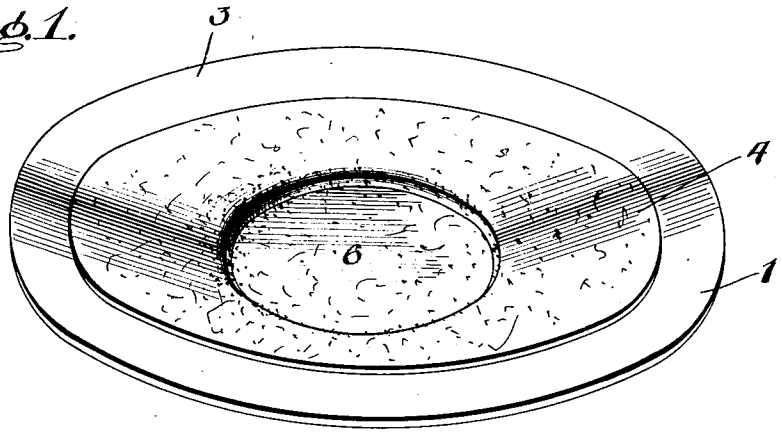
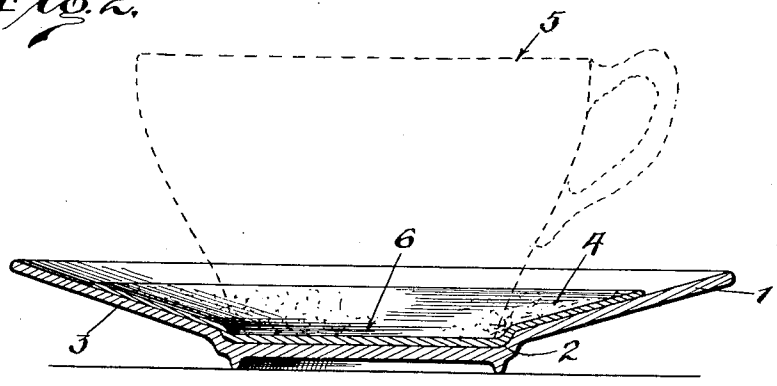


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SUPPLEMENTAL SAUCER.

1,359,056. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 16, 1920.

Application filed April 15, 1920. Serial No. 374,103.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES K. GREGORY, a citizen of Great Britain, and residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supplemental Saucers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to saucers.

In the use of a cup and saucer, it is well known that the beverage usually contained in the cup often runs over or is spilt out of the cup into the saucer, and collects in the center portion thereof. The bottom rim of the cup sets in this spilt liquid and when one picks up the cup to drink out of it, a portion of the liquid sticks to the bottom rim and as soon as the cup is tilted runs to one side and drips off. This causes considerable inconvenience in the use of the cup and oftentimes ruins a user's clothes, the table cloth or whatever is under the cup for the liquid to drop on.

It is an object of this invention to provide means for catching and absorbing the spilt liquid and prevent it from sticking to the bottom of the cup.

It is also desired to construct the invention of inexpensive material so that it may be destroyed after one usage, or whenever it becomes saturated, and replaced with a new one.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a saucer showing the invention in place.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the cup and saucer.

1 indicates an ordinary type of saucer formed with a cup receiving portion 2 and an annular flange 3 extending therefrom.

The invention consists of a section 4 shaped to conform to the contour of the saucer, the outer edge of which extends beyond the edge of the cup but not to the edge of the saucer, as shown.

The section is formed of an absorbent material, for example, blotting paper or the like.

When some of the beverage contained in the cup 5 is accidentally spilt out of the cup into the saucer it will run down into the cup receiving portion and will be absorbed by the section 4.

If the cup is now lifted from the saucer the spilt liquid having been absorbed can not adhere to the bottom rim 6 thereof, so that there is no danger of having it drip off and cause the usual damage and inconvenience.

It will be clear then, that the interposed section 4 receives and absorbs the spilt beverage and prevents it from adhering to the bottom of the cup when lifted from the saucer and subsequently dripping off.

It is also obvious that to form the saucer out of blotting paper or the like is inexpensive, that it may be thrown away and replaced with a new one whenever desirable.

What I claim is:

A saucer formed with a depressed cup receiving portion and an annular inclined flange extending therefrom, and a removable section of absorbent sheet material formed with a central depressed portion and an annular extending portion of less width than the flange of the saucer, the surface of the depression in the absorbent sheet material fitting snugly against the surface of the depression in the saucer, and the extended portion of said material fitting snugly against the flange of the saucer, whereby when a cup is seated in the depression and liquid is spilt from said cup, same will be absorbed by said material, and whereby the sheet material being of less width than the flange of the saucer, the edge thereof may be easily picked up and the material separated from the saucer.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JAMES K. GREGORY.