

F. H. NOYES.
DRINKING CUP.
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1,003,007.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

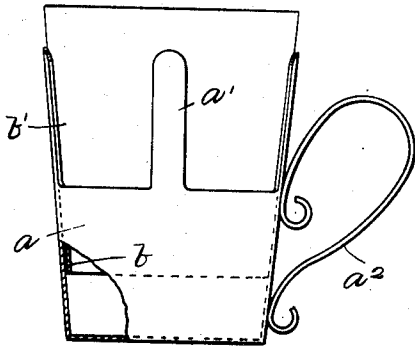


Fig. 1.

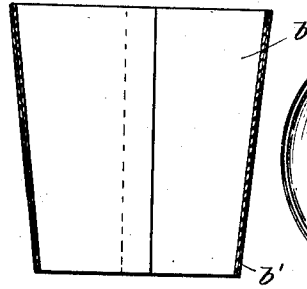


Fig. 2.

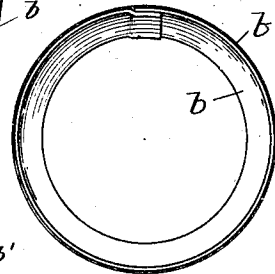


Fig. 3.

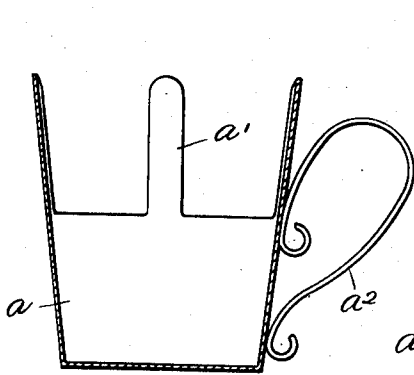


Fig. 4.

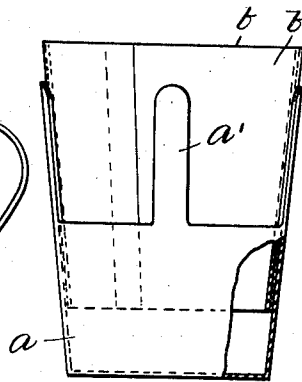


Fig. 5.

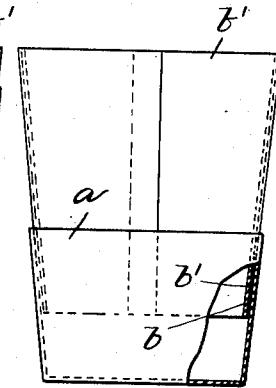


Fig. 6.

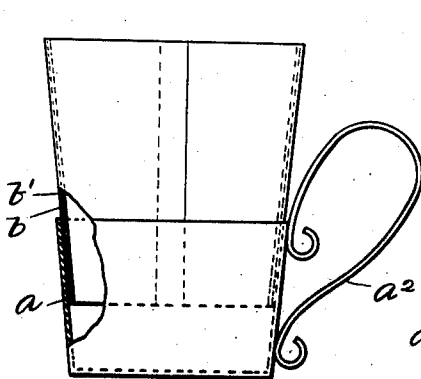


Fig. 7.

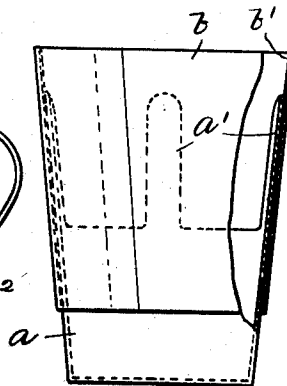


Fig. 8.

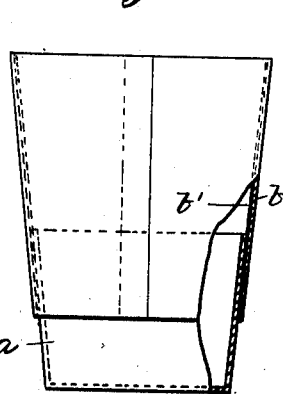


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLORENCE H. NOYES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

DRINKING-CUP.

1,003,007.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLORENCE H. NOYES, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Drinking-Cups, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to drinking-cups.

At the present time drinking-cups are made of paper, designed to be used once and then destroyed. They comprise a body having secured to it a bottom closure, and much difficulty has been experienced in constructing them cheaply, yet perfectly. In some instances they are sold to the users, by means of coin-controlled devices in which they are placed, and in other instances, particularly at soda-fountain counters, they are furnished free. This free distribution of cups is a matter of much concern to the proprietors of such places.

This invention has for its object to construct a drinking-cup especially adapted for use at soda-fountain counters, and places where free distribution of cups is required, which may be cheaply made, yet embodies all the sanitary qualifications of the ordinary paper cup.

The invention consists in a two-part cup consisting of a cup-shaped bottom-piece, which may be made of metal, glass, porcelain or other material, and which forms a permanent lower part or section of the cup, and a bottomless cup-body, which may be made of paper, suitably waterproofed, and which forms a destructible upper or lip-contacting part or section of the cup, and said parts are adapted to be placed one within the other, with their side walls in contact to form a tight joint. For instance, in one embodiment of my invention the cup-shaped bottom-piece may be conical and the bottomless cup-body also conical, both being of the same taper, so that a friction fit is obtained, and when one part is placed within the other and a slight pressure applied, a tight joint is produced by their contacting side walls. After the cup has been used the bottomless cup-body will be removed and destroyed. In such case only the bottomless cup-bodies are destroyed, and these alone may be very cheaply manufactured.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention the bottomless cup-body is adapted to be placed within the cup-shaped bottom-piece, and in such case said bottom-piece may have attached to it a handle by which

the cup may be lifted. The cup-shaped bottom-piece may have upwardly extended fingers arranged to engage the cup-body to assist in supporting it.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a drinking-cup embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the destructible bottomless cup-body removed from the bottom-piece. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cup-body shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the cup-shaped bottom-piece shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are side views of modified forms of cup-shaped bottom-pieces to be referred to. Figs. 8 and 9 are side views of modified forms of cups to be referred to.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 4, *a* represents a cup-shaped bottom-piece having a bottom wall and a side wall. At the top of the side wall upwardly extended fingers *a'* are or may be arranged, as many being employed as desirable, said fingers being formed integral with or attached to the side wall. To the outside of the side wall a suitable handle *a²* is attached. Said cup-shaped bottom-piece is made of metal, glass, porcelain or other suitable material, and in the preferred embodiment of my invention is made conical.

In Fig. 5 a similarly constructed bottom-piece is shown, the handle *a²* being omitted; and in Fig. 6 a similarly constructed bottom-piece is shown, the fingers *a'* and also the handle *a²* being omitted; and in Fig. 7 a similarly constructed bottom-piece is shown, the fingers only being omitted; and all of these modifications come within the scope of my invention.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, *b* represents a bottomless cup-body. It is made of paper or equivalent cheap material. It consists essentially of a flat piece of paper bent into tubular form and its edges overlapped and glued or otherwise adhesively secured together. It is preferably made conical, as shown, and in such case the taper is designed to correspond to the taper of the conical bottom-piece. Said bottomless cup-body, if made of paper, is coated with paraffin whereby it is made waterproof, and, as here shown, the paraffin coating is exteriorly applied as at *b'*.

It is designed and intended that the bottomless cup-body and the cup-shaped bottom-piece shall be arranged one within the other, and in Figs. 1 to 7 the bottomless cup-body is placed within the cup-shaped

bottom-piece, and a tight joint is produced by the contacting side walls of said body and bottom-piece. To assist in forming a tight joint the overlapping edges of the paper which are glued or otherwise adhesively secured together to form the cup-body are depressed, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the projecting portion, if any, will be arranged on the inside.

10 When preparing the cup for use the bottomless cup-body is placed in the cup-shaped bottom-piece as shown in Fig. 1, and forced into said bottom-piece if necessary, by a slight pressure, so that a tight joint at the sides is produced by the contacting side walls, and after the cup has been used the bottomless cup-body is removed and destroyed. Referring to Figs. 8 and 9 the bottom-piece is arranged in said bottomless cup-body and a tight joint secured by the contacting side walls. In Fig. 8, like Fig. 1, the upwardly extended fingers *a'* serve to support the side wall of the bottomless cup-body and prevent the same from being collapsed or unnecessarily distorted in case the user lifts the cup by grasping it tightly with

the fingers of the hand, although in the arrangement shown in Fig. 5, said supporting fingers are more important, as they may be purposely engaged by the user to lift the cup.

I claim:—

The combined two-part cup herein described, composed of sections of different material, the lower section consisting of an imperforate conical cup-shaped bottom piece, and the upper lip-contacting section being destructible and removably connected with the lower section and consisting of a conical bottomless cup-body, both sections being made of the same taper, whereby one may be placed within the other and a tight joint produced by the frictional engagement of their side walls.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FLORENCE H. NOYES.

Witnesses:

CYNTHIA DOYLE,
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