

A. S. MILLER.
 SANITARY DRINKING DEVICE.
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1,062,786.

Patented May 27, 1913.



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

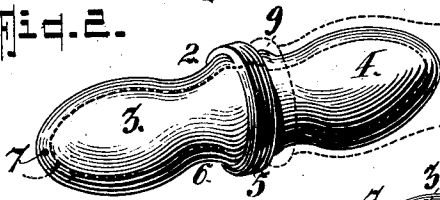
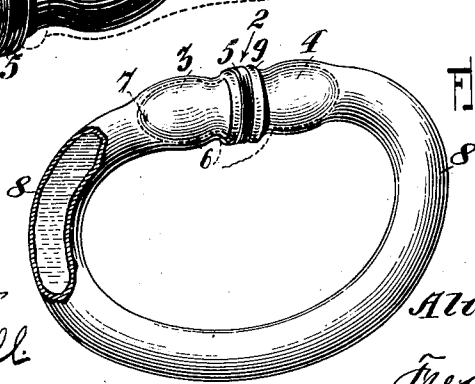


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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SANITARY DRINKING DEVICE.

1,062,786.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVIN S. MILLER, residing at Monroe, in the parish of Ouachita and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Sanitary Drinking Device, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the art of sanitary drinking devices which are designed to provide individual apparatus for use in public drinking places and elsewhere, whereby it becomes unnecessary for one to use drinking glasses, cups, or other appliances that have been used by others.

In many States, the dangers lurking in the public drinking cups have been recognized by the enactment of stringent laws against the use of public drinking cups, etc., thereby making it necessary for travelers and others to provide themselves with some suitable individual glass or cup. Glasses and cups are often not available for purchase at the time most needed, and furthermore, glasses are liable to become broken and thus rendered useless, while both glasses and cups take up unnecessary room in the baggage or traveling kit of the user.

It is, therefore, one of the objects of the present invention, to provide a device suitable for instantaneous use, that will be of such small compass as to be readily carried in the pocket of the user, or, if desired, the same may be employed as a sleeve band, belt, or garter, when not being employed as a drinking appliance, and thus not take up any room in the traveler's luggage.

In its general nature, the invention resides in the provision of a double nipple and a section of flexible hose connected therewith through which the drinking water may be conveyed from the source of supply to the mouth of the user.

The invention also resides in those novel details of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first fully described, and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one method of using the invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the double nipple and a portion of the hose. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the device when not employed as a drinking apparatus.

By reference to the drawing, in which like

numerals and letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, it will be observed that the drinking appliance is composed of a double nipple 2, that is to say, the nipple is formed of two halves, each half consisting of the nipple bulb 3—4, the restricted neck 6, and the base portion formed in the nature of a ring 5, the base portion of each section 3 and 4 being coincident in the ring 5. The double nipple 3, 4, is in practice preferably made of aluminum or other like material, and has a water passage 7 extending through the same from end to end.

8 is a section of flexible hose of any desired length having beads or rings 9 formed at its ends, whereby the ends of the hose 8 can be slipped over the nipple sections 3—4 as indicated in Fig. 3, when the device is not in use as a drinking apparatus. In order to use the device as a drinking appliance, one end is detached from the nipple and secured over the water spout 1, or dipped into the source of water supply as the case may be, the operator drinking the water by drawing the same through the nipple in the well known manner, or in case of the attachment of the device of a flowing stream of water, as in Fig. 1, the water pressure itself is sufficient to convey the water to the mouth of the user. After drinking, the user again attaches the free end of the hose to the nipple, as indicated in Fig. 3, leaving the hose and nipple filled with water, if desired, so as to keep the hose in shape and from sticking together.

By making the nipple of a double formation, either end of the hose 8 may be detached from the nipple for use, thus making it unnecessary for the operator to first select a particular end of the device for drinking, from which to remove the hose connection. Furthermore, by making the nipple of a duplex formation, it may be employed as the closure or connecting medium for the hose 8 (see Fig. 3), thus closing the water duct and preventing germs and dust from entering the same.

When the device is not in use and the parts are adjusted as shown in Fig. 3, the same may be carried in the pocket of the wearer, or if desired, used as a sleeve strap or garter, or if the hose be made of sufficient length the device may be used as a belt.

From the foregoing description, taken in

connection with the accompanying drawing, it is thought the complete construction, operation and advantages of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art to
5 which it appertains.

What I claim is:—

As a new article, a double nipple consisting of two sections of bulb-like form each having a small perforation in the outer end
10 to form a passage into the nipple, said nipple including a ring-like formation between the sections, either end of said nipple adapted to be inserted in the mouth of the user,

and a flexible hose having its respective ends removably held over said nipple sections, 15 either of said ends being adapted to be disconnected from the nipple for attachment to a source of supply, and the thereby exposed nipple section adapted for insertion in the mouth of the user substantially as 20 shown and for the purposes described.

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Witnesses:

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