Oct. 18, 1966 J. F. MERRY 3,279,638

DRIP PROOF CONTAINER

Filed April 12, 1965 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

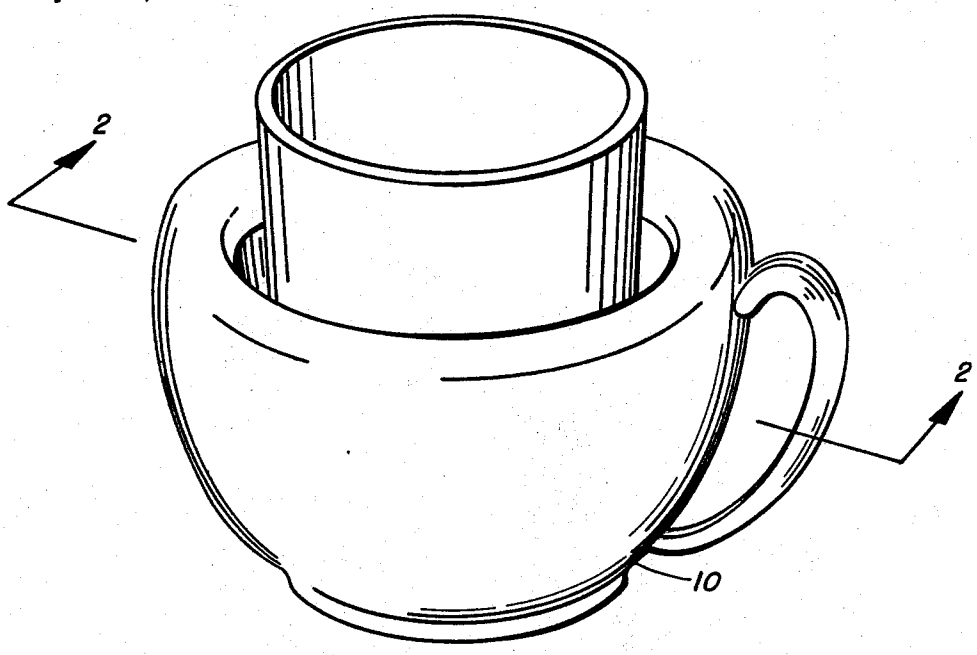


FIG. 1

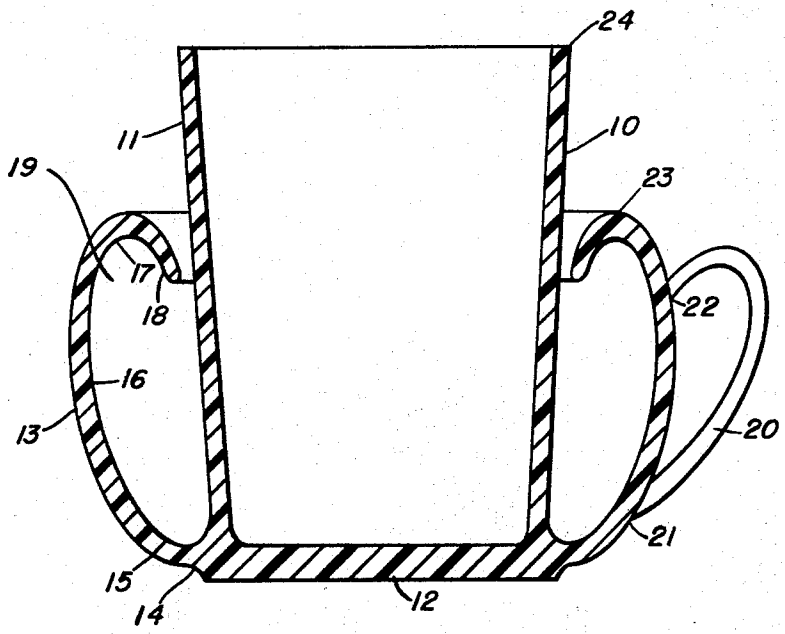


FIG. 2

INVENTOR.
JAMES F. MERRY

BY
Charles L. Lovercheck
Attorney

Oct. 18, 1966 J. F. MERRY 3,279,638

DRIP PROOF CONTAINER

Filed April 12, 1965 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

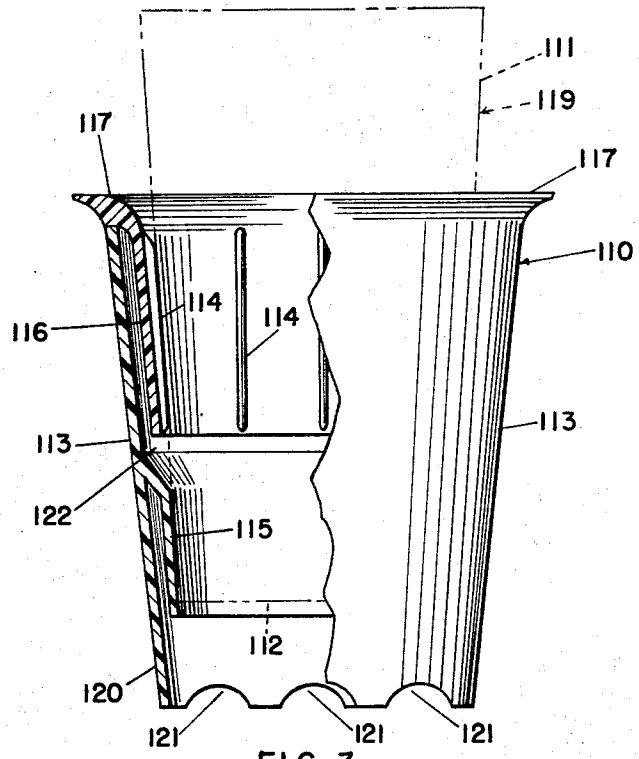


FIG. 3

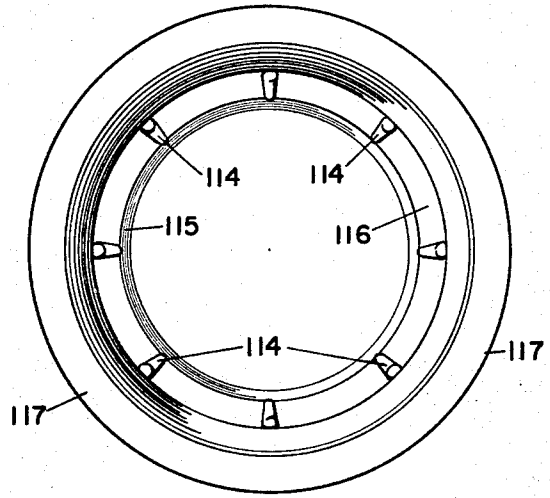


FIG. 4

INVENTOR.
JAMES F. MERRY
BY
Charles L. Lovercheck
attorney

United States Patent Office

3,279,638

Patented Oct. 18, 1966

3,279,638

DRIP PROOF CONTAINER

James F. Merry, 2930 Poplar St., Erie, Pa.

Filed Apr. 12, 1965, Ser. No. 449,680
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—100.5)

This application is a continuation in part of patent application, Serial No. 363,964, filed April 30, 1964, now abandoned.

This invention relates to drinking containers and, more particularly, to an attachment for receiving a drinking container such as a glass to catch any drip or condensation from the outside of the container and store this drip or condensation in a space between an outer wall and an outside surface of said container.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an improved attachment for a drinking container for catching the drip therefrom.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved combination drinking container and attachment for catching the drip therefrom.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists of the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, size, proportions, and minor details of construction without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is an isometric view of a container according to the invention;

FIG. 2 is a cross section view taken on line 2—2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a partial cut away longitudinal cross sectional view of a container according to the invention; and

FIG. 4 is a top view of the embodiment shown in FIG. 3.

Now with more particular reference to the drawing, the cup **10** has the generally cylindrical side walls **11** defining a body with the bottom **12** closing the bottom of the cup. The cup could be of any suitable shape wherein an inner body is provided with an outer wall to catch the drip with the features as shown which will appear hereinafter.

The outer wall **13** is integrally attached to the bottom of the cup at **14** and it extends upwardly and outwardly at **15**, then upwardly at **16**, then upwardly and inwardly at **17**, then inwardly and downwardly at **18** so that a torroidal shaped catch basin is provided at **19**. The outer wall **13**, is formed generally in the shape of a half of an oval as shown. Thus, the liquid which overflows the rim and collects in the catch basin **19** will not splash as it would if the false wall were straight since the liquid gets a streamlined action as it sweeps along the inside surface at **16** when the cup is tilted rapidly.

The handle **20** is integrally attached to the false wall at **21** and integrally attached to the false wall at **22** adjacent the top. The top of the false wall terminates above the center line of the cup.

It will be noted that the false wall terminates at **23** at a position which is between the midpoint and the upper edge **24** of the rim.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, the drinking container **119**, which could be a drinking cup or glass, is shown having a cylindrical side wall **111** terminating at its top in a rim and closed at the lower end by a bottom **112**.

The attachment shown has a side wall **113** which is

generally concentric to the side wall **111** of the container. The attachment has a downwardly extending upper skirt **116** which is integrally attached to the rim **117** and extends down in spaced, generally concentric relation to the side wall **113**. The attachment has axially extending, peripherally spaced, inwardly directed ribs **114** attached to the inner periphery of skirt **116** which hold the container **119** out of engagement with the skirt **116** and provide a space for air to circulate and for liquid to flow therebetween. The lower skirt **115** is integrally attached to the side wall **113** and extends downwardly generally parallel and in spaced relation thereto. The lower skirt **115** sealingly engages the outer lower end of the container **119**. The ribs **114** have chamfered upper ends which make it easy to slide the container into the attachment. The bottom portion **120** of the side wall **113** will provide a base having laterally extending slots **121** for ventilation, thus allowing air to enter below the container.

The space **122** between the inside of the attachment **110** and the outside of the container **119** will provide a place to receive drip from the outside wall of the container.

The foregoing specification sets forth the invention in its preferred practical forms but the structure shown is capable of modification within a range of equivalents without departing from the invention which is to be understood is broadly novel as is commensurate with the appended claims.

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. In combination, a drinking container and attachment therefor,

said drinking container comprising a side wall terminating at its top in a rim,

a closed bottom on said drinking container,

said attachment having a side wall and a downwardly and inwardly extending upper skirt adjacent to and integrally attached to its upper end adjacent a rim,

said upper skirt of said attachment being spaced from said side wall of said drinking container, a lower skirt below said upper skirt and being integrally attached to said side wall, said lower skirt adapted to sealingly engage said drinking container thereby defining an annular space to receive liquid between said lower skirt and the outside surface of said drinking container,

said side wall of said attachment terminating a substantial distance below said lower skirt,

spaced, inwardly directed ribs on inner surface of said upper skirt engaging the outside surface of said side wall of said drinking container holding said drinking container in spaced relation to said upper skirt,

said side wall of said attachment extending downwardly below said bottom of said drinking container defining a base,

and openings in said base.

2. The combination recited in claim **1** wherein the outside of said drinking container side wall is generally cylindrical.

3. An attachment for a container comprising

a cylindrical side wall having a rim adjacent its top and an inwardly extending lower skirt adjacent its bottom integrally attached to the inside surface of said side wall and extending downwardly in spaced relation thereto,

said lower skirt being adapted to sealingly engage the outside of said container adjacent the bottom end thereof,

said side wall being adapted to be spaced from the outside surface of said container and to define a space to receive liquid therebetween,

an upper skirt integrally attached to said side wall adjacent the upper part thereof,

said upper skirt having spaced ribs attached to it at its upper end and extending inwardly and adapted to engage the outside surface of said container,

said side wall being adapted to extend downwardly from said container bottom end to act as a base for supporting said attachment and said container.

References Cited by the Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENTS

392,145	10/1888	Buckland	215—99.5
985,085	2/1911	Welsh	215—100.5
2,921,706	1/1960	Johnson	215—100.5

THERON E. CONDON, *Primary Examiner.*

LOUIS G. MANCENE, *Examiner.*

J. B. MARBERT, *Assistant Examiner.*