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INFANT'S FEEDING CUP

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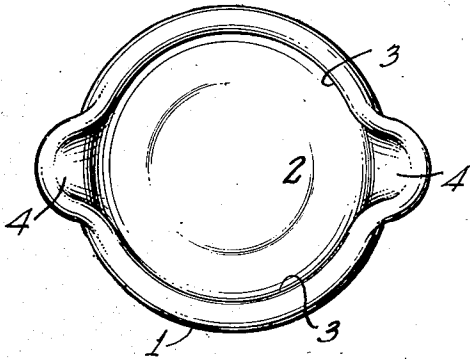


Fig. 1.

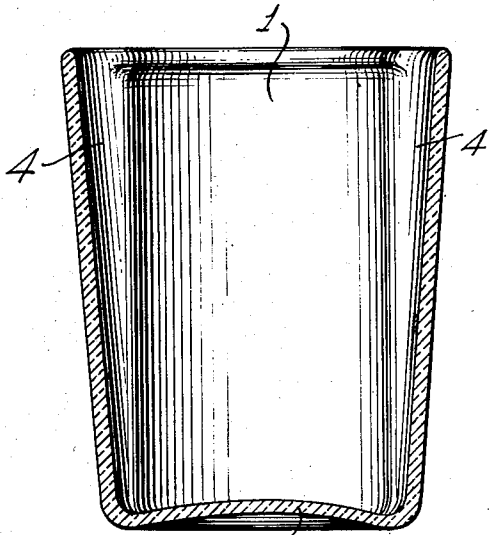


Fig. 2.

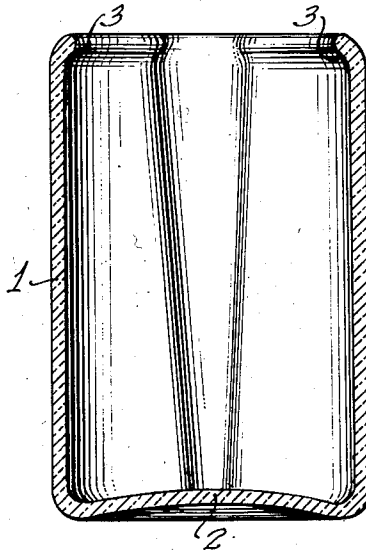


Fig. 3.

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INFANT'S FEEDING CUP

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7 Claims. (Cl. 65—13)

This invention relates to a certain new and useful improvement in infants' feeding cups and has for its object the provision, as a new article of manufacture, of an inexpensive cup so constructed as not only to facilitate feeding of the infant, but also to prevent spillage of, and consequent soiling of the infant's clothes by, its contents during the act of feeding.

And with the above and other objects in view, our invention resides in the unique form and structure of the cup, all as presently described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is a plan view of an infant's feeding cup embodying our invention; and

Figures 2 and 3 are vertical sectional views of the cup taken approximately at right-angles the one to the other.

Referring now more in detail and by reference characters to the drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment of our invention, the cup may be constructed of glass, precious or base metal, or other suitable material and includes a generally cylindrical side-wall 1 and a bottom-wall 2.

At and continuously around the open mouth of the cup, the wall 1 is formed with an obliquely inturned or inwardly presented lip 3; and at preferably diametrically opposite locations, the wall 1 is deformed, as it may be said, in the provision as integral parts thereof, of channels 4 opening to the interior of the cup and extending from at or adjacent the bottom-wall 2 to, and emptying at, the lipped mouth of the cup, each channel 4 having an arcuately shaped bottom vanishing into the side-wall 1 at or adjacent the bottom-wall 2 and each channel 4 being of gradually increasing depth outwardly or radially and of gradually increasing width circumferentially of the cup from the bottom-wall 2 to the mouth of the cup, substantially as shown.

The cup may be inexpensively manufactured and constructed as described, most efficiently accomplishes the object stated, and effects its intended functions.

It is to be understood that minor changes in the form and structure of the cup may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the nature and principle of our invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. As a new article of manufacture, an infant's feeding cup having a pair of diametrically opposed channels in its side wall, said channels extending longitudinally of the cup and being of gradually radially outwardly increasing depth

from the bottom wall of the cup to the mouth thereof.

2. As a new article of manufacture, an infant's feeding cup having a pair of diametrically opposed channels in its side wall, said channels extending longitudinally of the cup and being of gradually circumferentially increasing width from the bottom wall of the cup to the mouth thereof.

3. As a new article of manufacture, an infant's feeding cup having a pair of diametrically opposed channels in its side wall, said channels extending longitudinally of the cup and being of gradually radially outwardly increasing depth and of gradually circumferentially increasing width from the bottom wall of the cup to the mouth thereof.

4. As a new article of manufacture, an infant's feeding cup having a radially outwardly disposed semi-circular channel formed longitudinally in the side wall of the cup, said channel extending from the bottom of the cup to the top thereof and being of uniformly increasing cross-sectional area throughout its length from the bottom to the top of the cup.

5. As a new article of manufacture, an infant's feeding cup having a pair of diametrically opposed radially outwardly disposed channels of semi-circular cross-section, formed longitudinally in the side wall of the cup, each of said channels extending from the bottom of the cup to the top thereof and being of uniformly increasing cross-sectional area throughout its length from the bottom to the top of the cup.

6. As a new article of manufacture, an infant's feeding cup having a pair of diametrically opposed channels in its side wall, said channels extending longitudinally of the cup and being radially of the cup of gradually outwardly increasing depth from the bottom wall of the cup to the mouth thereof, the side wall of the cup being provided with a pair of diametrically opposed obliquely inwardly presented lips extending at the rim of the cup between the channels.

7. As a new article of manufacture, an infant's feeding cup having a pair of diametrically opposed radially outwardly disposed channels formed longitudinally in the side wall of the cup, said channels extending from the bottom of the cup to the top thereof and being of uniformly increasing cross-sectional area throughout their length from the bottom to the top of the cup, the side wall of the cup being provided with a pair of diametrically opposed obliquely inwardly presented lips extending at the rim of the cup between the channels.

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