

Feb. 5, 1935.

H. F. COLE

1,990,372

PROTECTIVE MAT FOR BEVERAGE GLASSES AND THE LIKE

Filed Dec. 21, 1933

Fig. 1.

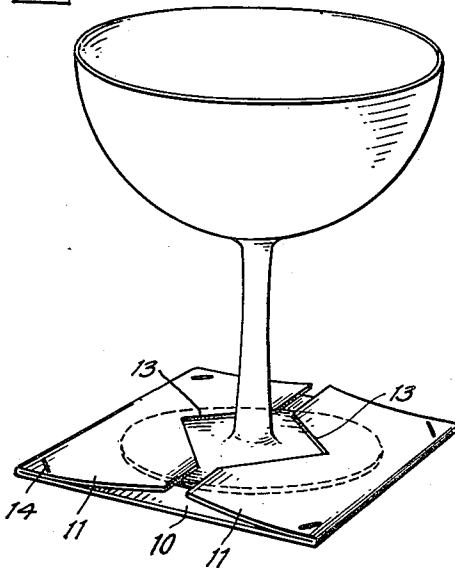


Fig. 2.

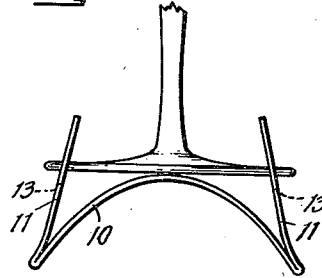


Fig. 3.

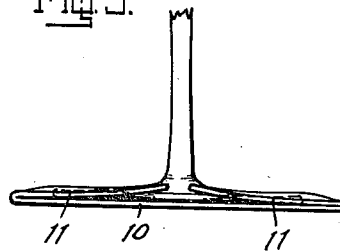


Fig. 4.

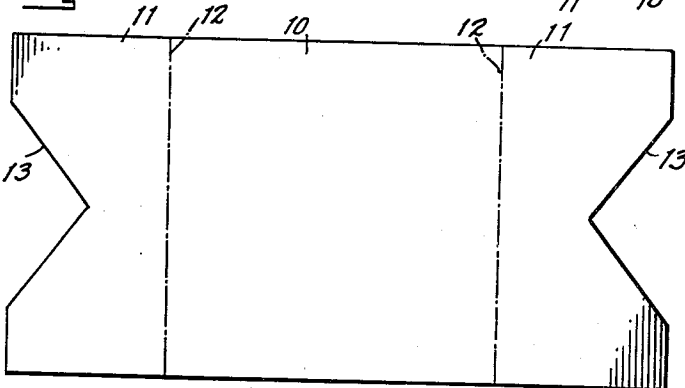


Fig. 5.

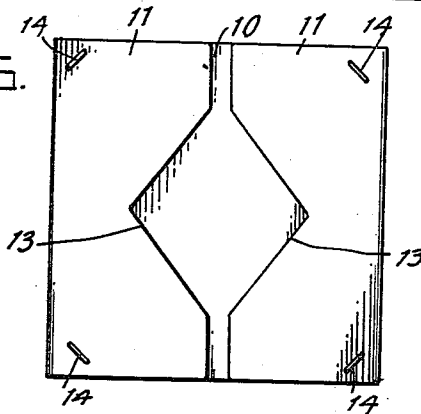


Fig. 6.

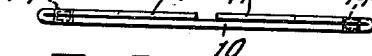
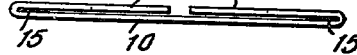


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR.
HOBART F. COLE.
BY
Lawrence W. Hatten
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,990,372

PROTECTIVE MAT FOR BEVERAGE GLASSES
AND THE LIKE

Hobart F. Cole, Bridgeport, Conn.

Application December 21, 1933, Serial No. 703,422

5 Claims. (Cl. 65—53)

The present invention relates to a protective mat for beverage glasses, and the like, and particularly stem glasses such as are used for serving cocktails, an object being to provide a mat intended for a single use which may be easily snapped onto the glass base, will be effectively retained in centralized relation thereon, and will provide a protection against dripping while holding or tipping the glass and against staining surfaces upon which the glass may be placed. Another object is to provide a mat constructed of a material which will absorb the moisture or drippings from the glass and at the same time will not transmit such moisture to surfaces upon which the mat may be placed. A further object is to provide a mat which will provide a firm support for the glass, so that it cannot be readily tipped over.

With the above and other objects in view embodiments of the invention are shown in the accompanying drawing, and these embodiments will be hereinafter more fully described with reference thereto, and the invention will be finally pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the mat, according to a preferred embodiment of the invention, attached to the base of a stem glass.

Fig. 2 is an edge view of the mat showing the manner in which it is snapped onto the base of the glass.

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the same in place on the base of the glass.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the mat is formed.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the mat.

Fig. 6 is an edge view thereof.

Fig. 7 is an edge view of a modified form of the invention.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the protective mat, according to the exemplary illustrated embodiment of the invention, is formed from a substantially rectangular blank preferably of absorbent material, as heavy card-board or blotting paper, and comprises a substantially square base portion 10 and flap portions 11—11 folded over upon the upper side of the base portion along the parallel folding lines 12—12, indicated by the dot-and-dash lines, Fig. 4. V-shaped cut-outs 13—13 are provided in the opposed edges of the flaps in spaced relation from the upper and lower edges, the opposed edges between the cut-outs and

the upper and lower edges being parallel and preferably spaced apart.

The corners of the flaps adjacent the folded edges are secured to the base 10 by means of staples 14, although it will be understood that the flaps may be secured by any other suitable means, as for instance, by pasting at 15—15, as shown in the modification, Fig. 7. The staples are preferably diagonally disposed at the corners, so that they define pockets into which the circular glass base is engaged which are substantially concentric with the edge of the base.

The glass base is most conveniently engaged with the mat by bending the base portion 10 of the mat into arcuate form, as shown in Fig. 2, the cut-outs 13—13 in the upwardly turned flaps 11—11 engaging the edge of the glass base in centralized relation and being readily snapped over the upper surface upon flattening of the base, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. When so engaged the inclined edges of the cut-outs cling to the upper surface of the glass base which is usually slightly tapering, and in conjunction with the pockets formed by stapling down of the corners effectively holds the mat in snug and centralized relation. While the edges of the flaps are shown spaced they may be formed so that they substantially abut. In any case the spacing will be such that drippings upon the upper surface of the glass base will not pass between the spaces to the mat base 10, being absorbed by the flaps 11—11. With the slight spacing as shown the drippings flowing into the spaces will, through capillary action, be absorbed by the flaps. It will be observed that when the glass base is inserted as shown in Fig. 2 the intermediate portions of the flaps 11—11 between the staples is bulged upwardly, while the edge portions are held down by the staples. This action is such that it causes the edges of the flaps to be drawn down and to cling to the upper surface of the glass base, thereby securely holding it in place. In the modification shown in Fig. 7 the pasting 15 is preferably confined to the corners, so that it has the same pocket forming function as the staples 14.

I have illustrated and described preferred and satisfactory embodiments of the invention, but it will be obvious that changes may be made therein, within the spirit and scope thereof, as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A protective mat for beverage glasses and the like, made of absorbent material and comprising a base, a pair of flaps contactingly over-

- lying the upper side of said base and having their inner edges contiguous and forming a transverse opening extending from the upper to the lower edges of said flaps, the upper and lower edges of said flaps being unsecured to said base adjacent said opening whereby the inner edges of said flaps may be sprung away from said base, and means securing together the contacting surfaces of said flaps and base at points spaced from said inner edges.
- 10 2. A protective mat for beverage glasses and the like, made of absorbent material and comprising a base having two opposed parallel side edges, a pair of flaps folded along said opposed side edges upon the upper side of said base, and having their inner edges contiguous and forming a transverse opening extending from the upper to the lower edges of said flaps, the upper and lower edges of said flaps being unsecured to said base adjacent said opening whereby the inner edges of said flaps may be sprung away from said base, and means securing together the contacting surfaces of said flaps and base at points spaced from said inner edges.
- 15 3. A protective mat for beverage glasses and the like, made of absorbent material and comprising a base having two opposed parallel side edges, a pair of flaps folded along said opposed side edges upon the upper side of said base and having their inner edges contiguous and forming a transverse opening extending from the upper to the lower edges of said flaps, there being opposed cut-outs in said inner edges intermediate the upper and lower edges, said upper and lower edges of said flaps being unsecured to said base adjacent said opening whereby the inner edges of said flaps may be sprung away from said base, and means securing together the contacting surfaces of said flaps and base at points spaced from said inner edges.
- 10 4. A protective mat for stemmed beverage glasses and the like, comprising a single strip of absorbent material having a central base-forming portion and end flap-forming portions folded upon said central portion along spaced parallel lines at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said strip, and means securing together said flap portions and said base portion at points spaced from the inner edges of said flap portions.
- 15 5. The invention as defined in claim 4, further characterized in that the end edges of said strip each have a centrally disposed notch, said notches in the folded relation of said flap portions constituting an opening adapted to surround the stem of the glass.
- 20 25

HOBART F. COLE.