Oct. 13, 1953 E. B. DAVIS 2,655,281

ABSORBENT HOLDER

Filed Nov. 15, 1949

FIG. 1.

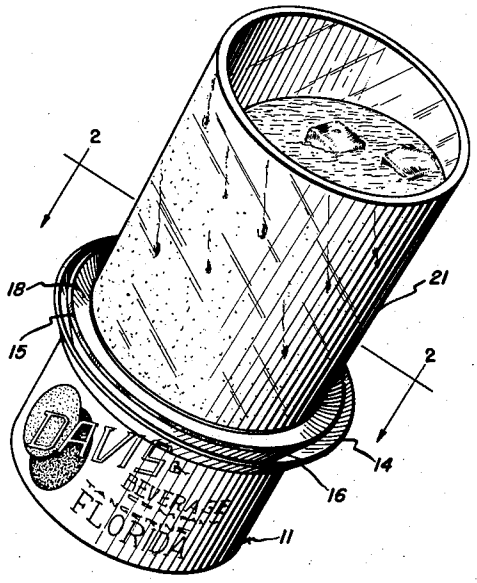


FIG. 2.

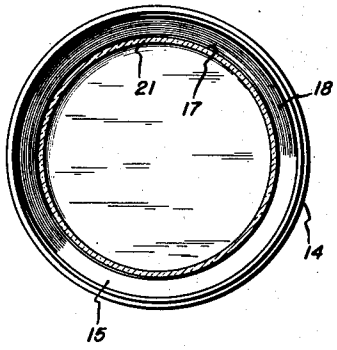


FIG. 3.

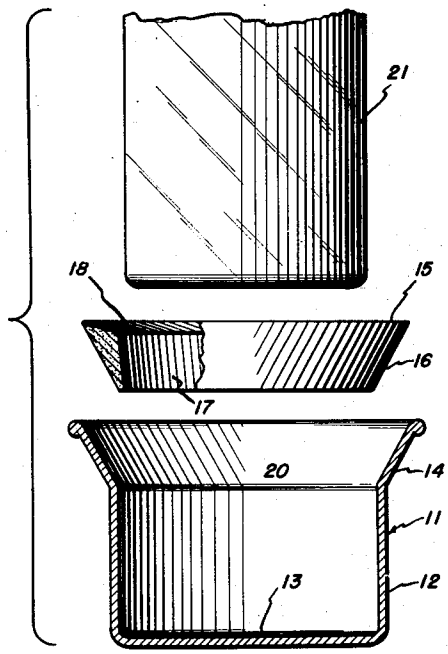
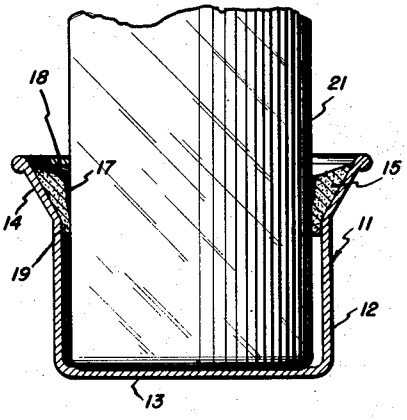


FIG. 4.



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ABSORBENT HOLDER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 215—100.5)

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This invention relates to moisture-absorbing holders for such articles as drinking glasses, bottles and other containers, and more particularly to an absorbent holder for catching condensation which forms on such articles and drains down its sides, whereby moisture is prevented from reaching a table top or other surface on which the article is positioned.

A main object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved moisture-absorbing holder for a beverage glass or the like, said holder being very simple in construction, being very easy to apply to the glass with which it is to be employed, and being neat in appearance.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved moisture-absorbing holder for a beverage container or receptacle, said holder being very inexpensive to manufacture, being sturdy in construction and providing efficient absorption of condensation from the container with which it is to be employed.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claims, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a holder constructed in accordance with the present invention shown assembled with a beverage glass;

Figure 2 is a horizontal cross-sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an exploded elevational view, partly in cross-section, showing the glass separated from the holder and showing the absorbent ring separated from the body of the holder;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3, but showing the various parts in normal assembled relation.

Referring to the drawings, 11 designates the cup-like body of the holder, said body being made of any suitable material, such as plastic, cardboard, metal or the like, and comprising a preferably plain cylindrical sidewall 12, a bottom wall 13 on the lower end of the sidewall, and an upwardly and outwardly flaring rim 14 on the upper end of the sidewall 12. Generally designated 15 is a ring member of deformable absorbent material, such as blotting paper, absorbent textile fiber, or the like, the ring 15 being of generally triangular cross section, with a downwardly tapering outer surface 16 adapted to fit the flared rim 14 and to be secured thereto, if so desired, as by suitable adhesive. The ring 15 is formed with an inner surface 17 which has a slight downward taper or upward flare, and surface 18 which slopes downwardly and inwardly to join with the

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upwardly flaring inner surface 17 of the ring. When the ring 15 is positioned on the flaring rim portion 14, the bottom annular edge or apex portion 19 of the ring extends downwardly a short distance below the intersection 20 of the rim 14 and the sidewall 12 and provides a tight seal with the sidewall of the glass 21 or other container when the glass is forced into the holder in the manner shown in Figure 4, due to the wedging actions produced between the glass and the tapering inner surface 17 of the ring and between the outer surface 16 of the ring and the rim 14.

With the glass 21 positioned in the holder in the manner shown in Figures 1, 2 and 4, condensation forming on and draining down the sidewall of the glass 21 will flow into the absorbing ring 15 along the downwardly and inwardly tapering inside surface of the ring. The moisture will be completely absorbed by the ring 15, any excess moisture being received in the lower portion of the holder 11. Since the ring 15 is of deformable material, the container 21 may be readily inserted or removed from the holder 11.

While a specific embodiment of the protective holder for liquid containers has been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a holder for a drinking glass, a cup-like body having a substantially cylindrical sidewall, a bottom wall on the lower end of said sidewall and forming a bottom for said body, said body being open at its upper end, an upwardly flaring rim on the upper end of said sidewall, said body being larger in diameter than the glass to be received therein, and an absorbent deformable ring seated on said rim, said rim having a downwardly tapering outer surface supportably resting upon said rim and an inner surface, said inner surface being nearly perpendicular, said ring having an annular lower edge portion depending below the junction of said flaring rim and the holder body sidewall, said ring being arranged to be compressed to form a seal between the sidewall of the glass and said rim and the holder body sidewall as the glass is forced downwardly into the holder.

2. In a holder for a drinking glass, a cup-like body having a substantially cylindrical sidewall, a bottom wall, and a rim on the upper end of said sidewall, said rim having an upwardly flaring

inner surface extending downwardly to the inner surface of the sidewall at the upper end of the sidewall, said sidewall being larger in internal diameter than the glass to be received in the holder, and an absorbent ring, said ring being inverted triangular in cross section, said ring having an upwardly flaring outer surface resting upon the said inner surface of the rim and a slightly upwardly flaring inner surface, the outer and inner surfaces of the ring terminating in a lower edge on said ring, said lower edge of the ring depending below the junction of said rim and the upper end of the holder sidewall and being smaller in internal diameter than the glass to be accommodated, whereby upon forcing the glass downwardly into the holder said ring including said depending edge are compressed between the sidewall of the glass and the inner surface of the rim and between the sidewall of the glass and the inner surface of the holder

sidewall so as to form a seal between the glass and the holder.

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