

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Nov. 11, 1924.

H. HERNÁNDEZ, P.

1,515,480

PROTECTING COVERING FOR DRINKING VESSELS

Original Filed Feb. 9, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

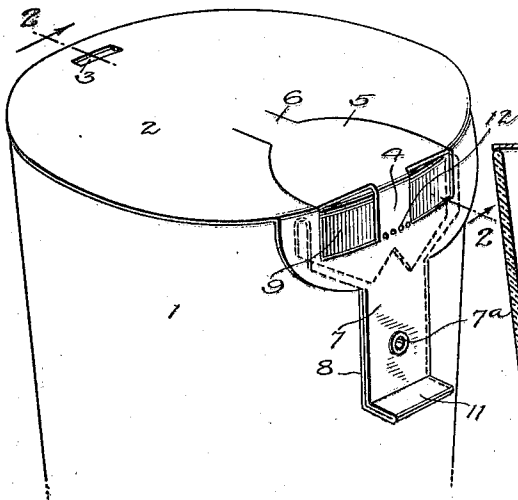


Fig. 2.

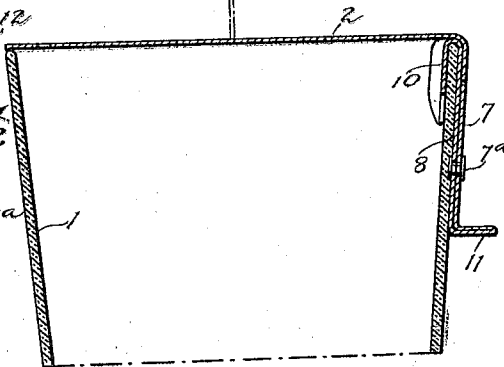
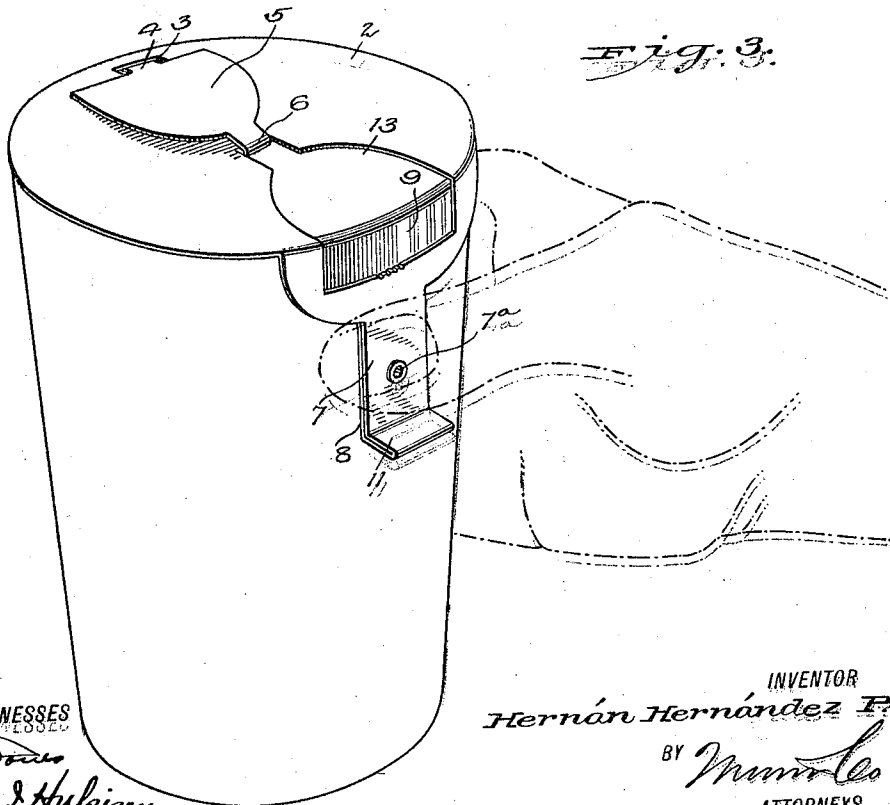


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

W. L. Jones
Robert J. Hulsizer

INVENTOR

Hernán Hernández P.

BY *Munro*
ATTORNEYS

Nov. 11, 1924.

H. HERNÁNDEZ, P.

1,515,480

PROTECTING COVERING FOR DRINKING VESSELS

Original Filed Feb. 9, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

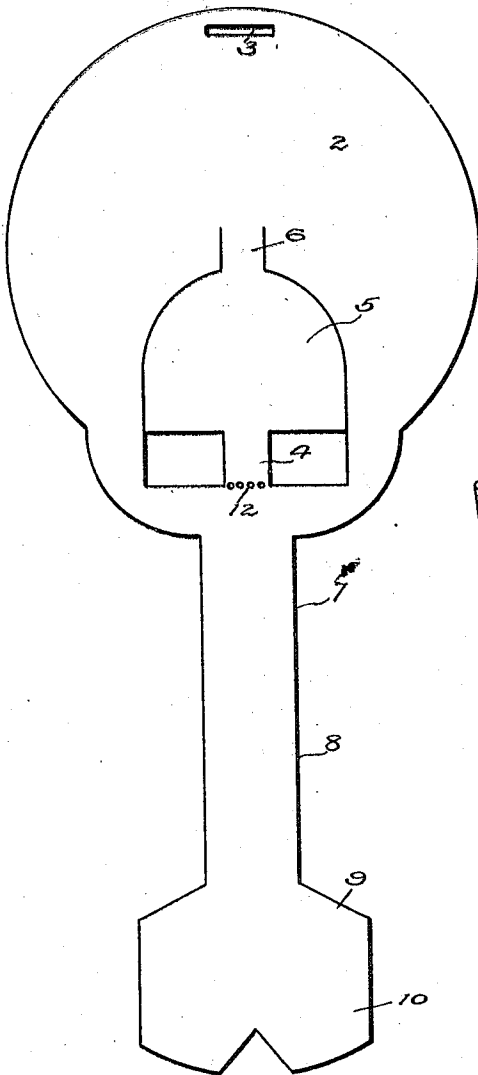


Fig. 5.

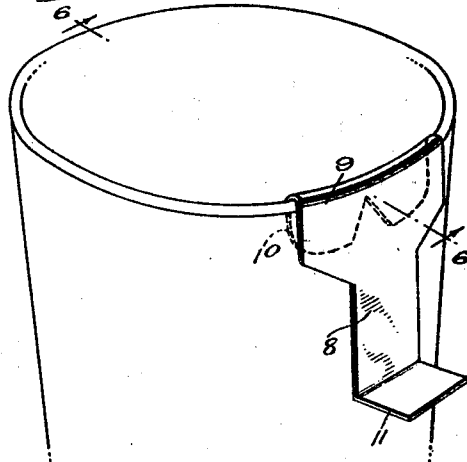


Fig. 6.

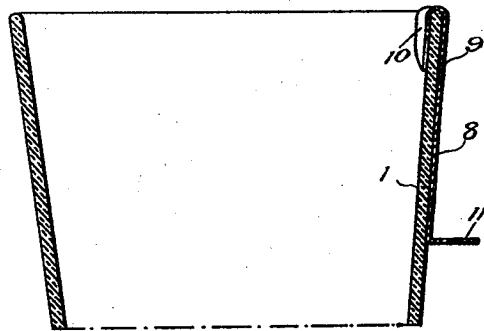
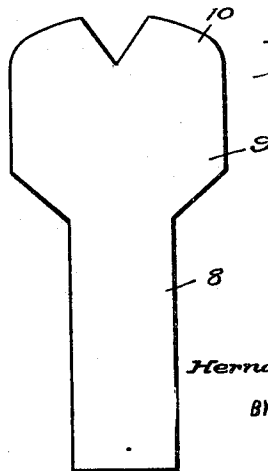


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

W. E. Damm
Robert J. Hulizer.

INVENTOR

Hernán Hernández P.

BY

Munroe

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERNÁN HERNÁNDEZ, P., OF MARACAIBO, VENEZUELA.

PROTECTING COVERING FOR DRINKING VESSELS.

Application filed February 9, 1923, Serial No. 618,071. Renewed June 19, 1924.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERNÁN HERNÁNDEZ, P., a citizen of Venezuela, and a resident of Maracaibo, Venezuela, South America, have
 5 invented a new and Improved Protecting Covering for Drinking Vessels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a protecting covering for drinking vessels. If drinking vessels are allowed to stand for any length of time with liquid therein, and especially in those countries where flies and similar insects abound, there is danger of the liquid becoming polluted. It is, therefore, an object of my invention to provide a simple, economical and effective covering which can be readily placed over the top of a drinking vessel to protect its contents from insects
 15 and other contamination.

It is also an object of the invention to provide means associated with the covering to protect the edge or lip of the drinking vessel so that the mouth of the person drinking is kept from direct contact with the glass or material of the vessel while drinking, so that there is a minimum likelihood of contamination by the transmission of germs or microbes.

Another object is to provide a protective covering which can remain on the vessel at all times and is provided with means whereby a person can drink from the vessel without removing the covering.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the covering in place.

Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the flap in the covering turned back to permit a person to drink from the vessel.

Fig. 4 is a plan of the covering strip.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the edge-protecting strip without the cover.

Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a plan development of the edge-protecting strip.

As shown in the drawings, which illustrate the preferred form of the invention, a vessel, such as a glass cup 1, is to contain liquid which may have to stand for some time and which might, therefore, become

contaminated by dust or insects. In order to protect this liquid I provide a simple and efficient covering 2, in the form of a plate the shape of the upper end of the cup, and preferably made of some light material such as paper. This has an aperture 3 at one side thereof to receive the end 4 of a tab or flap which is slit out from the material of the covering 2 and can be bent back, as shown in Fig. 3, with the end 4 when free from the rest of the cover or strip tucked in to the slot 3 to hold the flap 5 in the position shown in Fig. 3. The end of the flap 5 is connected to the cover 2 by a strip 6.

The edge of the covering 2 opposite the aperture 3 is bent down along the edge of the cup in the form of a strip 7, which is then bent back on itself, as shown at 8, against the surface of the cup and extends upwardly and at 9 is disposed along the upper edge of the cup. Beyond this point it is bent over the edge of the cup or glass and extends downwardly a short distance on the inner surface of the glass as shown by the portion 10. The portion which is bent over the edge of the glass and protects the mouth of the drinker from contact with the edge is exposed, therefore, when the flap 5 is lifted and bent back on itself to the position shown in Fig. 3, during which time a person can drink from the glass through the opening 13 formed by the absence of the flap 5. Preferably, the material of the strip forming those portions 9 and 10 related to the upper edge of the glass is stiff so as to hold this portion firmly on the edge of the glass. If desired, the two portions 7 and 8 can be held together by any suitable fastening means such as an eyelet 7^a. Preferably the lower ends of the flap portions 7 and 8 are bent out to form a projecting portion 11 upon which the finger or thumb of the person using the glass may bear to hold the edge-engaging portion firmly on the glass.

Normally the end of the strip 4 is connected to the rest of the dependent portion of the covering, and this connection is provided with perforations 12 (see Fig. 1) which can be turned to permit the flap 5 to be bent back when desired.

It will be seen from Fig. 4 that the cover, the portions 7 and 8, the edge-engaging portions 9 and 10, and the flap 5 are made of

one piece of material which can be cut to shape and then bent into position on the glass or receptacle.

As shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7, I may dispense with the covering 2 and merely have the portions 8, 9, 10 and 11 engage the outside of the glass and the upper edge to protect the mouth of the person drinking from coming in contact with the edge of the glass.

When a person has finished drinking with the device shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, he removes the strip 4 from the aperture 3 and moves the flap 5 back into place, which will effectively close the top of the glass until such time as it may be desired to drink from it again.

Because this protective covering device is made of some cheap material, such as paper, it can be used for a short time and then thrown away, because it can be manufactured and bought in large quantities for a small amount of money. It is readily appreciable that the covering can, of course, be made of different material, but I have provided a very simple and efficient covering to keep dirt and insects out of drinking fluid and yet permit a person to drink from the receptacle so protected without removing the device from the receptacle and, at the same time, also keeping his mouth from coming directly in contact with the vessel.

What I claim is:—

1. A protecting device for drinking ves-

sels, which includes a sheet of material to cover the top of the vessel, a flap formed of the material of the sheet and disposed adjacent an edge of the vessel, said sheet having an aperture therein opposite the flap, and a tab on the flap adapted to engage in the aperture when the flap is folded back on itself to hold the flap in this position while a person is drinking from the vessel.

2. A protecting device for drinking vessels, which includes an integral sheet of material having a covering portion to cover the top of the vessel, an integral edge-engaging portion adapted to be folded over the edge of the vessel to protect the lips of the drinker from contact with the vessel, and a flap in the cover portion formed integral therewith and adapted to be folded back on itself to expose the edge-engaging portion.

3. A protecting device for drinking vessels, which includes an integral sheet of material having a cover portion to cover the top of the vessel, an integral edge-engaging portion adapted to be folded over the end of the vessel to protect the lips of the drinker from contact with the vessel, a flap in the cover portion formed integrally therewith and adapted to be folded back on itself to expose the edge-engaging portion, and means on the cover portion and engaging with the flap to hold it in this open position.

HERNÁN HERNÁNDEZ, P.