March 7, 1950 E. W. LERSCH 2,499,762

SAUCER PAD

Filed Feb. 24, 1945

Fig-1

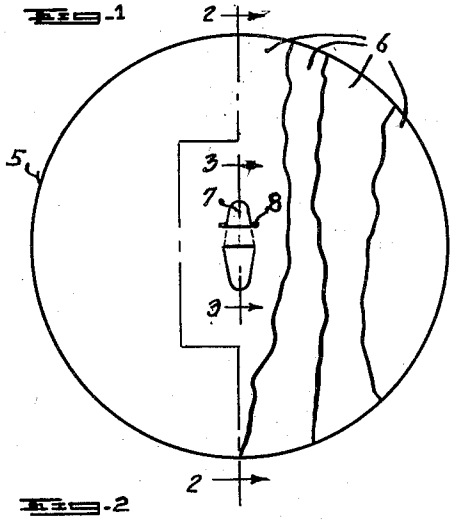


Fig-2

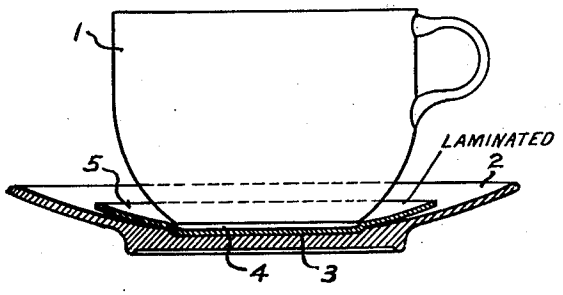
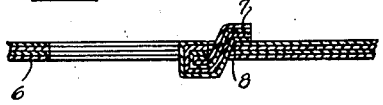


Fig-3



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SAUCER PAD

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1 Claim. (Cl. 65—15)

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This invention relates to a saucer pad, and important objects and advantages thereof are to provide a pad of the character described, which is constructed of absorbent sheet material and adapted to be positioned in a saucer beneath the cup, which will generally absorb any liquid inadvertently spilled from the cup and thus prevent drippings from the cup to garments when the cup is picked up from the saucer for drinking purposes, which may be conveniently employed for preventing the movement of the cup on the saucer and in consequence will facilitate the safe handling of heated liquids and reduce the liability of spillage to a minimum, which is simple in its construction and arrangement, sanitary, durable and efficient in its use, and comparatively economical in its manufacture.

To the accomplishment of these and such other objects as may hereinafter appear, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts herein specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, but it is to be understood that changes in the form, proportions and details of construction may be resorted to that come within the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawing wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a saucer pad, with portions thereof being broken away, constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of a cup and saucer provided with the improved pad, and with the latter and said saucer being in cross section.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on line 3—3, Figure 1.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 1 and 2 respectively represent a cup and saucer of conventional construction. The saucer 2 is formed with the usual centrally disposed depression 3 for receiving the reduced bottom 4 of the cup 1, when the latter is positioned on said saucer.

The improved saucer pad comprises a circular body 5, which embodies a plurality of separate plies of paper sheets 6. The paper sheets 6 are arranged in exact superimposed relation to each other and are similar in every respect. The paper sheets 6 are preferably constructed of thin, soft, gauzelike tissue paper sheet material having great absorbent properties. It is, of course, obvious that the sheets 6 may be constructed of any suitable type of thin, soft absorbent sheet material best adapted to meet conditions found in practice.

The separate plies of paper sheets 6 are all secured together to hold same in their superimposed positions, and to facilitate the handling of the body 5 as unit. Suitable securing means is preferably provided by directly stamping from each sheet an attaching element, which latter combinedly form a connecting tongue 7 that projects through a slit 8 formed in the body 5, in the manner clearly illustrated in Figure 1. However, it is apparent that the securing means for attaching the embodied sheets 6 of the body 5 may comprise an adhesive agent, a staple, or any other suitable means, without departing from the principle of the invention.

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The improved pad is intended to be positioned in the saucer 2 beneath the cup 1. Owing to the extreme flexibility of the soft body 5, the weight of the cup, when placed thereon, will readily cause the dishing of said body to conform to the contour of the depression 3 in the saucer bottom, and to the reduced bottom 4 of the cup, as clearly shown in Figure 2.

In the use of the improved saucer pad, any usual spillage of liquid from the cup 1 will be quickly and entirely absorbed by the pad, and thereby eliminate the possibility of subsequent drippage of collected spillage from the bottom of the cup when the latter is removed in use from the pad and saucer.

It has been determined by extensive experiments that, the absorbent qualities of a pad, built-up from a multiplicity of separate plies of absorbent materials as set forth, is infinitely greater than that of an analogous class of pad constructed of the usual unitary blotting sheet of comparative weight and thickness.

Movement of cup 1 upon the saucer 2 is greatly retarded by the interposed absorbent pad. The peripheral edge margin of the body 5 may be conveniently engaged by the thumb of the waiter or the like, when a filled cup with its saucer is being conveyed from place to place, whereby the possibility of movement of the cup, on said body 5, is reduced to a minimum, together with the possibility of spilling the liquid due to such cup movement.

It will be apparent that a pad of the type and construction set forth, may be readily stamped from very inexpensive material, and therefore economically employed for use once only.

The present invention provides a most efficient device of its kind, which may be conveniently and successfully employed to eliminate the messiness and hazards attending the serving of heated liquids placed in cups upon saucers in the usual manner.

What I claim is:

A saucer pad of the class described, comprising a plurality of plies of gauzelike tissue paper sheets arranged in superimposed relation to each other, each of said sheets being provided with a slit registering with the slits of the other of said sheets, and a connecting tongue stamped from each of said sheets, all of the tongues of said sheets being combinedly extended through each of the slits in said sheets for securing the latter together.

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