Feb. 9, 1937. F. S. DIXON 2,070,199

SANITARY ROLLING PIN COVER

Filed Dec. 16, 1935

Fig. 3

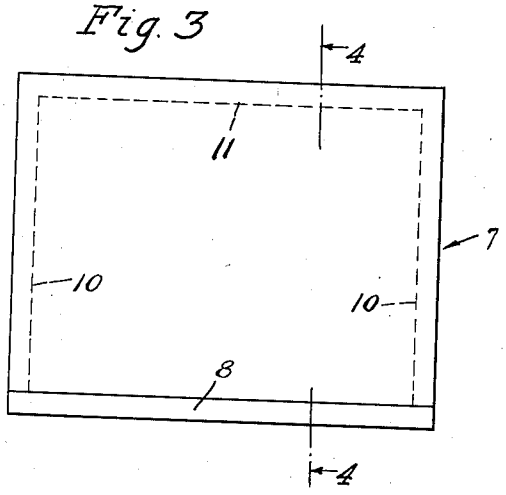
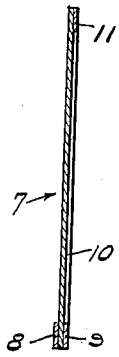


Fig. 4.



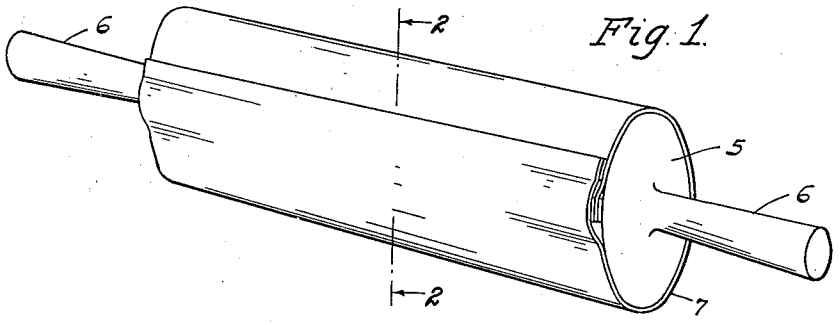


Fig. 1.

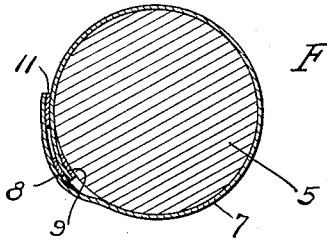


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR.
Fred S. Dixon
BY Robt. O. Pearson
ATTORNEY.

Patented Feb. 9, 1937 2,070,199

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,070,199

SANITARY ROLLING PIN COVER

Fred S. Dixon, Pomona, Calif.

Application December 16, 1935, Serial No. 54,569

1 Claim. (Cl. 107—50)

This invention relates to a sanitary rolling pin, and also to a new article of manufacture consisting of a sanitary covering for a rolling pin.

Rolling pins now in general use, particularly those made of wood or some equally porous substance, are not easy to clean thoroughly after use, and hence particles of flour or other food stuffs are likely to become lodged in or near the surface of the roller and to mold or decay in that situation. When this occurs the decay or mold germs are apt to be transferred to the next batch of flour or other food stuff to which the roller is applied. By this invention this undesirable condition is overcome and there is insured for the rolling pin a sanitary condition at all times.

Other objects, advantages and features of the invention will hereinafter appear.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates what is at present deemed to be a preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the complete device.

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

Fig. 3 is a view of the covering for the rolling pin looking at the inside face of said covering.

Fig. 4 is an end view of the covering shown in Fig. 3, in cross-section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring in detail to the drawing in Fig. 1 is shown a conventional rolling pin 5 having at each end an axially located handle 6. Around this roller is fitted the sanitary sleeve or covering 7, which is furnished on at least one face thereof with a gummed marginal portion 8 as more clearly shown in Fig. 3. The provision of at least one of said portions is essential in order that the strip 7 may be adhered to itself in its applied position. When an additional gummed strip 9 is provided it is preferably located on the reverse face of the sheet and in alinement with the gummed strip 8. By this arrangement of two gummed strips the sheet may be held in place around the rolling pin in either a loose or a fixed manner. The sheet edge which is not gummed should always be lapped externally over the gummed part in order to avoid exposing a gummed part to the flour or food stuff. If it is desired to avoid adhering the sheet to the rolling pin the user will refrain from moistening the inner face of the gummed margin. Additional gummed strips 10 and 11 are also shown which can be moistened and used, if desired, to cause the sheet 7 to adhere to the rolling pin adjacent to its ends and edge respectively, thereby keeping the flour from creeping under these portions of the sheet.

As shown in Fig. 2, the applied protecting cover 7 is provided with three cooperating adhesive strips 8, 9, and 11, the strips 8 and 9 being located on opposite faces of the inner fold of the overlap and the strip 11 being located on the inner face of the extremity of the outer fold of the overlap. A very efficient triple seal is thus afforded to keep the food stuffs, to which the roller is necessarily applied with considerable pressure, from working under the end portions of the cover member 7.

The cover sheet or sleeve 7 is preferably made of paraffin paper, but it may be made of cellophane sheets or of any other suitable material, preferably of an airproof and moisture proof character.

Owing to the inexpensive character of the sanitary rolling pin covering furnished by this invention, the user can afford to discard said covering each time work upon a batch of dough is completed.

I claim:

An applied rolling pin cover having overlapping end portions furnished with a triple adhesive seal consisting of two adhesive strips located on opposite faces of the inner fold of the overlap and a third adhesive strip located between the extremity of the outer fold of the overlap and the underlying surface of the cover.

FRED S. DIXON.