June 25, 1935. I. FLORMAN ET AL 2,006,238

COCKTAIL SKIRT

Filed Jan. 23, 1935

FIG. 2.

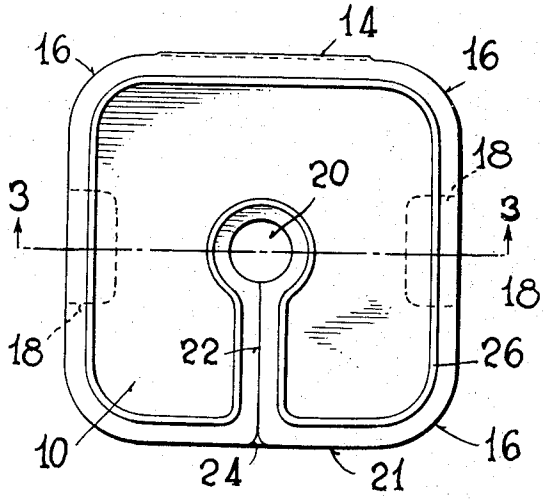


FIG. 5.

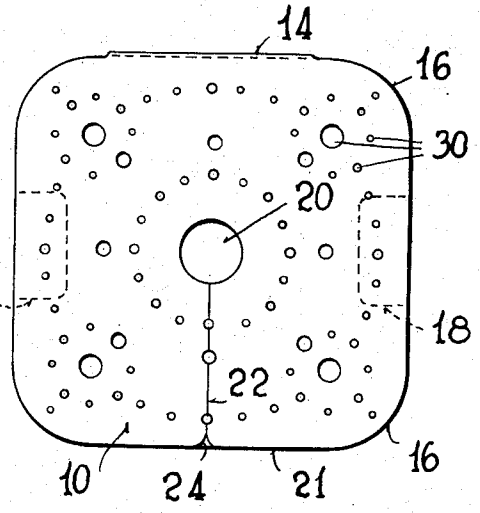


FIG. 3.

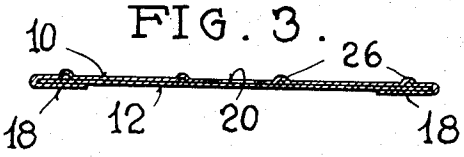


FIG. 1.

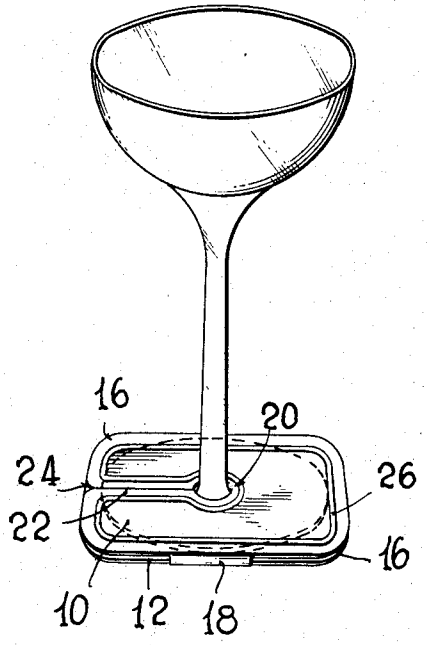
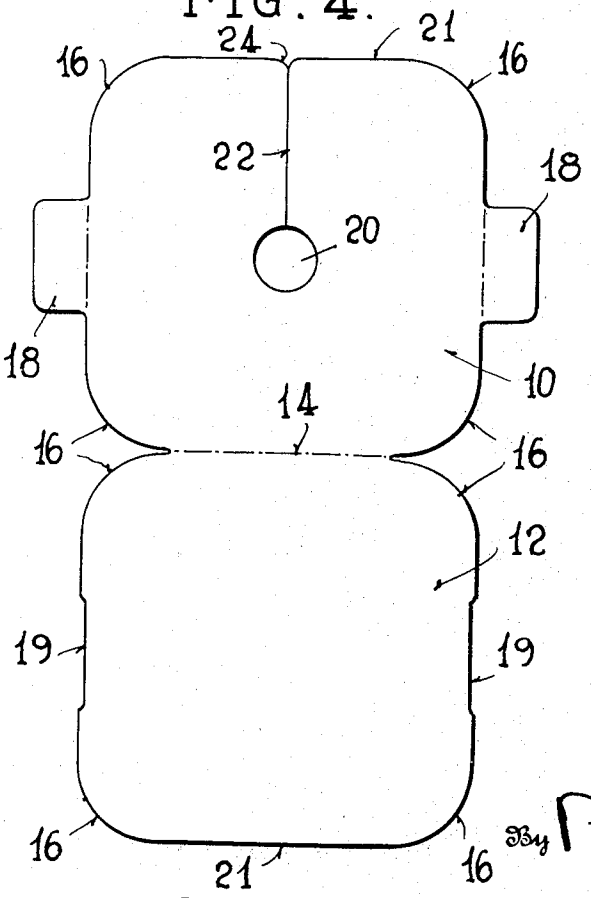


FIG. 4.



Inventors
Rosemary Rolwing,
Irving Florman,
By Bailey & Larson
Attorneys

Patented June 25, 1935

2,006,238

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,006,238

COCKTAIL SKIRT

Irving Florman and Rosemary Rolwing,
New York, N. Y.

Application January 23, 1935, Serial No. 3,131

3 Claims. (Cl. 65—53)

Our invention relates to covers for the bases of cocktail glasses, goblets or similar articles, and more particularly to such a cover of absorbent material which is intended to be slipped on the base of the glass to prevent liquid either spilled from the glass or condensing on the outside thereof from wetting and marking furniture on which it may be placed.

Devices of this type have been known, but those heretofore produced have not been satisfactory for several reasons. The object of the present invention is to provide such an article which overcomes the disadvantages present in prior constructions.

One object of our invention is to provide a device of this nature which will be certain to stay on the base, and which will tend to remain in position more firmly as liquid contacts with it. This is accomplished first by providing only a slit through which the stem of the glass is introduced into an opening in the center of the cover, this slit being considerably narrower than the thickness of the stem so that when the cover is applied it is positively held in place on the base. The second constructional feature by which we accomplish this result is the provision of grooves or perforations in the upper layer of the cover, so that there are spaces in which no part of the cover contacts with the base. This provides a considerable number of edges or lines of contact between the cover and the base, and as the base becomes wet by the liquid these numerous edges and the intervening spaces cause the cover to hold more tightly to the base and thus effectively prevent it from slipping off.

A further object of our invention is to provide an arrangement of this type in which the corners at the entrance of the slit are rounded, making it easier to introduce the stem of the glass into the central opening.

Still another object is to produce an arrangement of this type which will not bulge when it is applied to the glass and which can be used either with round or square bases. For this purpose, the arrangement is formed of two layers which are connected along the central portions of three sides, but are free from one another at the corners, the corners being also rounded. The rounded corners unconnected with one another permit such flexing of the cover sections that no bulging will occur even where the shapes of the bases of different objects vary considerably. Furthermore, a base of square shape may be introduced, the corners projecting through the unconnected corner sections of the cover.

Furthermore, our invention consists of a cover of this nature formed in one piece, and having the central portions of three sides closed. Such a device is easy to remove and will fit more closely to the base without extending beyond the edges thereof than those heretofore known.

Further objects and advantages of our invention will appear more fully from the following description particularly when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing which forms a part thereof.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my device in position on the base of a goblet.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blank from which the device is made.

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a modified form of the device.

The device as shown in Figs. 1 to 4 comprises upper and lower sections 10 and 12. These sections as shown in Fig. 4 are formed from a single sheet of paper or other suitable absorbent material joined at 14 by an integral hinge portion. Each section is substantially square, but the corners are rounded as at 16. The upper section 10 is provided at each side with flaps 18, while the lower section has shallow notches 19 of the same width as the flaps. In the center of the upper section is an opening or round hole 20 from which a slit 22 leads to the free edge, that is, the edge opposite the hinge portion 14. The outer corners of this slit are rounded as at 24.

Around the periphery of the top section 10, and spaced slightly inward from the edge thereof, we provide a raised, embossed ridge 26, this ridge also extends along the edges of the slit 22 and around the central opening 20. This ridge in effect forms a groove on the under face of the upper member.

The device is formed from the blank shown in Fig. 4 by folding the two parts together along the hinge portion 14 and adhesively securing the flaps 18 on the lower face of the lower member 12 as is clearly shown in Fig. 3. The notches 19 permit the flaps 18 to pass to the lower side of the device without extending beyond the side edges thereof. In use, the base of a glass is slipped between the free pair of edges 21 of the two members, the stem passing into the slit 22 and spreading the same open by reason of the rounded corners 24. When the stem is at the center of the cover and in the opening 20, the slit 22 will

close around it until its edges are substantially in contact thus holding the cover on the base. The rounded corners **16**, being unconnected, will permit the cover to fit the base without bulging. The groove **26** will act as soon as the cover becomes damp to hold it more securely on the base.

Obviously, as far as the groove **26** is concerned we do not wish to limit ourselves to the provision of a single groove or even to the use of grooves. In the form shown in Fig. 5, the same effect is gained by providing a plurality of perforations **30** forming a pattern and giving an ornamental appearance to the cover. Otherwise, the arrangement shown in Fig. 5 is similar to that of Figs. 1 to 4. The only requirement is that the upper surface cover be of such a nature that at least in places it will not contact with the base when applied thereto. In other words, the upper cover member has only a portion of its total area in the plane of contact with the base.

While we have described herein some embodiments of my invention, we wish it to be understood that we do not intend to limit ourselves thereby except within the scope of the appended claims. Particularly, while we intend to make our device of paper which can be used once and then discarded, other materials might also be used.

We claim:

1. A cover for the base of a receptacle having a stem and an enlarged base below the stem, said cover being formed of a single piece of sheet material, and comprising upper and lower cover members integrally joined along the central portion of one edge, flaps on the two adjacent edges of the cover member passing beneath and secured to the lower face of the lower cover member, the other edge of the upper and lower cover members being unconnected, the edges of the lower cover member over which the flaps are folded having cut out portions therein so that the flaps do not extend beyond said edges, said upper cover member having a central aperture therein of such size as to receive and accommodate the stem of a receptacle, and a slit having its edges substantially in contact with one another connecting said opening and the free unconnected edge of the upper cover member, the corners of said slit at the unconnected edge being rounded, the corners of said upper and lower cover members being unconnected and rounded so that said cover member may fit bases of varying size and shape without bulging, the upper cover member having some portions only of its total area in the plane of contact with the base, whereby a plurality of lines of contact between the cover member and the base are provided so that when the base becomes damp the cover will hold more firmly thereon.

2. A cover for the base of a receptacle having a stem and an enlarged base below the stem, said cover being formed of a single piece of sheet material, and comprising upper and lower cover members integrally joined along the central portion of one edge, flaps on the two adjacent edges of the cover member passing beneath and secured to the lower face of the lower cover member, the other edge of the upper and lower cover members being unconnected, the edges of the lower cover member over which the flaps are folded having cut out portions therein so that the flaps do not extend beyond said edges, said upper cover member having a central aperture therein of such size as to receive and accommodate the stem of the receptacle, and a slit having its edges substantially in contact with one another connecting said opening and the free unconnected edge of the upper cover member, the corners of said slit at the unconnected edge being rounded, the corners of said upper and lower cover members being unconnected and rounded so that said cover member may fit bases of varying size and shape without bulging, the upper cover member having grooves therein so that some portions only of its full area contact with the base, whereby a plurality of lines of contact between the cover member and the base are provided so that when the base becomes damp the cover will hold more firmly thereon.

3. A cover for the base of a receptacle having a stem and an enlarged base below the stem, said cover being formed of a single piece of sheet material, and comprising upper and lower cover members integrally joined along the central portion of one edge, flaps on the two adjacent edges of the cover member passing beneath and secured to the lower face of the lower cover member, the other edge of the upper and lower cover members being unconnected, the edges of the lower cover member over which the flaps are folded having cut out portions therein so that the flaps do not extend beyond said edges, said upper cover member having a central aperture therein of such size as to receive and accommodate the stem of the receptacle, and a slit having its edges substantially in contact with one another connecting said opening and the free unconnected edge of the upper cover member, the corners of said slit at the unconnected edge being rounded, the corners of said upper and lower cover members being unconnected and rounded so that said cover member may fit bases of varying size and shape without bulging, the upper cover member having perforations therein so that some portions only of its full area contact with the base whereby a plurality of lines of contact between the cover member and the base are provided so that when the base becomes damp the cover will hold more firmly thereon.

IRVING FLORMAN.
ROSEMARY ROLWING.