June 5, 1956 C. W. SMITH 2,748,946

STRAINER ATTACHMENT FOR RECEPTACLES

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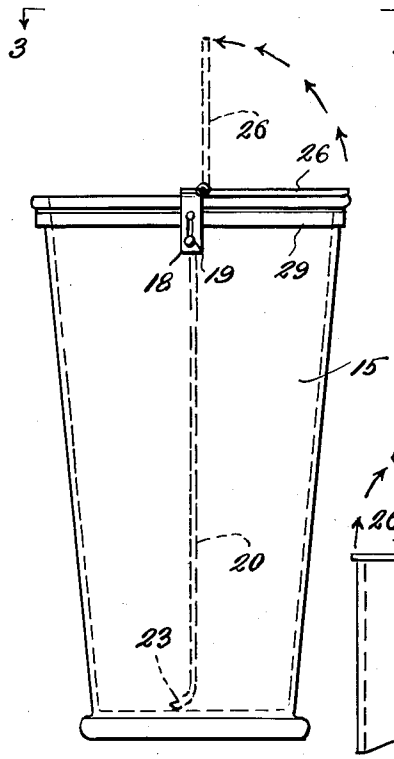


Fig. 1.

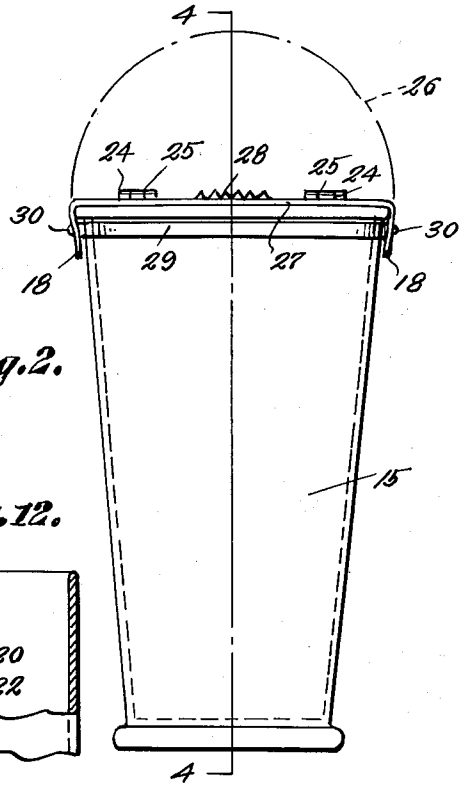


Fig. 2.

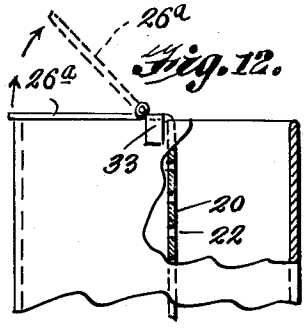


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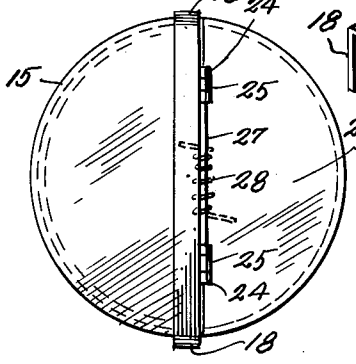


Fig. 3.

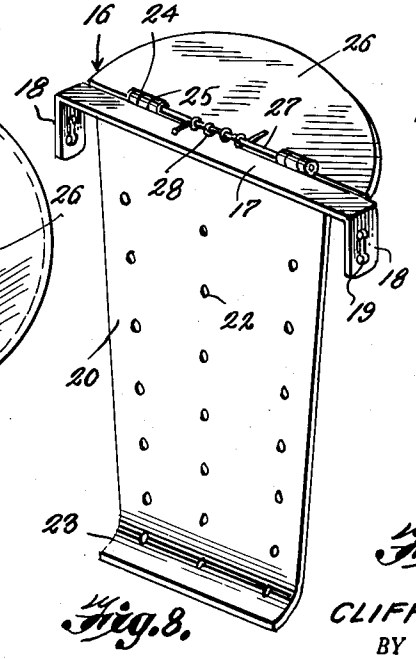


Fig. 8.

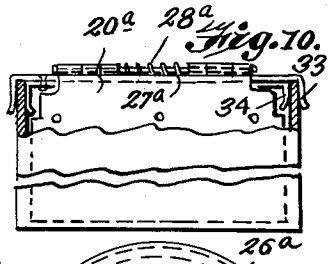


Fig. 10.

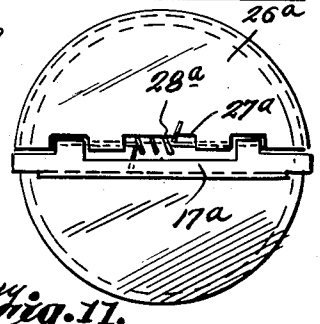


Fig. 11.

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Fig. 4.

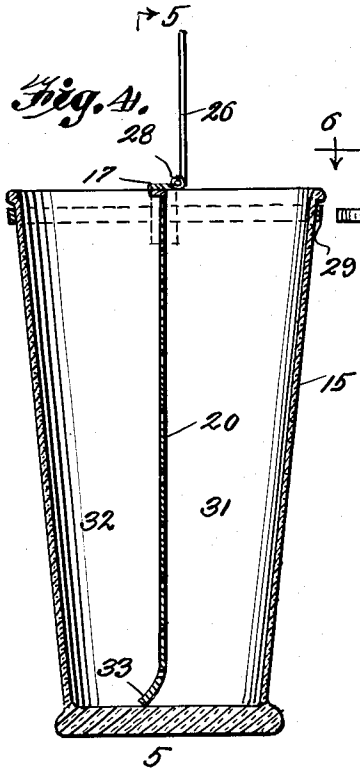


Fig. 7.

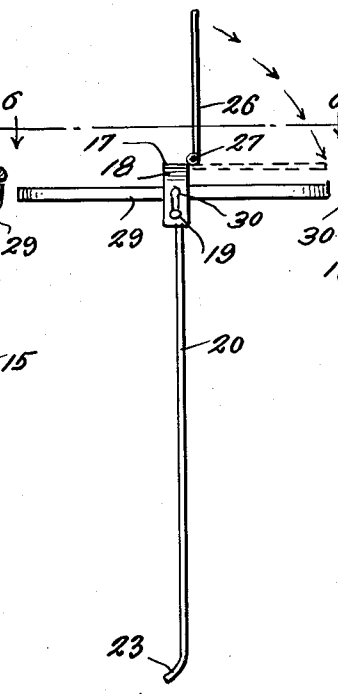


Fig. 5.

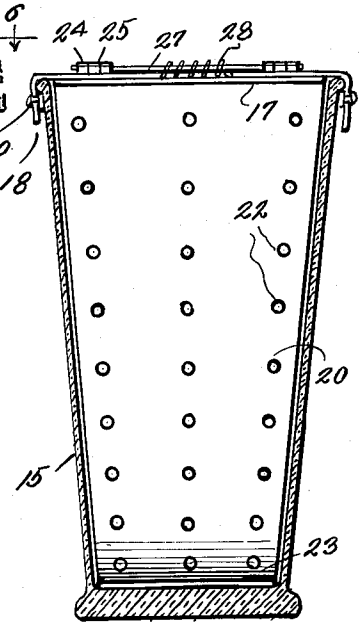


Fig. 3.

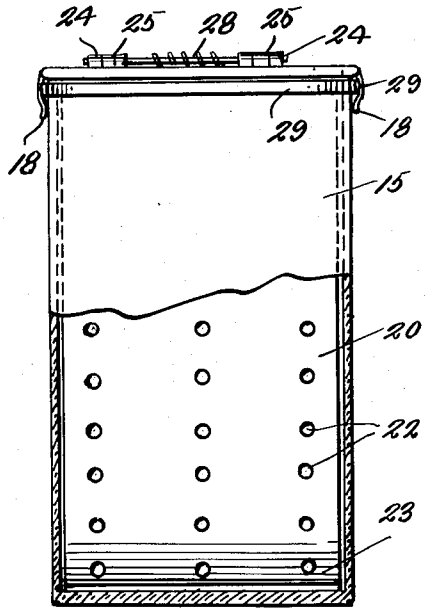
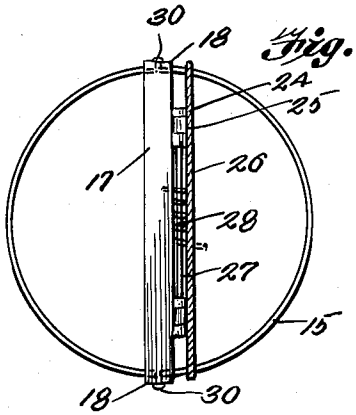


Fig. 6.



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2,748,946

STRAINER ATTACHMENT FOR RECEPTACLES

Clifford W. Smith, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 337,947

1 Claim. (Cl. 210—163)

The present invention relates to improvements in strainers such as are used in connection with receptacles for separating liquid from bulk material.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a strainer or separator attachment capable of being applied to a water glass or like receptacle for the purpose of separating ice and other large particles of matter from the liquid contained in said receptacle and to the end that the liquid can be drunk from the receptacle or poured therefrom without the ice becoming displaced from the receptacle.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combination receptacle and strainer, wherein the latter depends into the receptacle for separating ice or other large particles of matter from the liquid, yet permitting the liquid to come in contact with the ice or other material, and to the end that the liquid can be displaced from the receptacle without concurrent movement of the ice or other material.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a simple structure of the character stated which can be manufactured and retailed at a low monetary figure.

These and various other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the container with the attachment applied.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of a receptacle with the attachment applied.

Figure 3 is a top plan view.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view through the receptacle and attachment, with the lid in opened position.

Figure 5 is a section taken substantially on line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a section taken substantially on line 6—6 of Figure 7.

Figure 7 is a side elevational view of the attachment, showing the lid in opened position and by broken line in closed position.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the attachment without the band.

Figure 9 is an elevational view with the lower portion of the receptacle broken away to show the perforated partition.

Figure 10 is a fragmentary side elevational and sectional view showing a modified form of the invention.

Figure 11 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Figure 10.

Figure 12 is a fragmentary side elevational view with a portion broken away and in section.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral 15 denotes a water glass or similar type of receptacle which the present invention, generally referred to by numeral 16 is employed.

The present invention can be construed as an attachment and consists of a cross-bar 17 for disposition diametrically across the top of the receptacle 15 in the manner substantially shown in Figure 1 and also in Figure 2.

This bar 17 has a pair of depending ears 18, 18, each of which is formed with an inverted key opening 19.

Depending from the bar 17 rigidly is a partition plate 20 having openings 22 therein and this plate is curved laterally at its lower end as at 23.

One edge of the bar 17 has barrel formations 24 thereon and these cooperate with the barrels 25 on a semi-circular plate 26 and a pin 27 is disposed through these barrels, thus hingedly connecting the plate 26 to the bar 17. A coiled spring 28 is convoluted on the medial portion of the pin 27 and has its ends bearing, one against the bar 17 and the other against the plate 26, this serving to hold the plate 26 down snugly over one-half portion of the upper end of the receptacle 15, as is shown in Figure 1.

The present invention further contemplates the use of a band 29, circumscribing the upper portion of the receptacle 15 and this band at diametrically opposite side portions is provided with knobs 30, 30 to engage in the keyhole slots 19 of the ears 18, in the manner substantially shown in Figure 5.

It can now be seen, that with the attachment installed in the manner substantially shown in Figures 1 to 9 inclusive, a person can drink from the side of the receptacle 15 opposite from that having the cover 26. This is without interference from the ice in the receptacle. By viewing Figure 4, it can be seen that the partition 20 divides the interior of the receptacle into a chamber 31 for ice and a chamber 32 for liquid without ice. Of course, the perforations 22 permit the liquid to pass into the chamber 31 for contact with the ice and for its cooling effect.

The spring 28 will always return the cover 26 to a position over the ice chamber 31 and of course the chamber 31 can be refurnished with ice at any time by simply lifting the plate 26 to the position shown in Figure 4.

A modification of the invention is shown in Figures 10, 11 and 12.

In this form of the invention, there is provided a cross bar 17*a* and this hinged to a plate 26*a* in substantially the same manner as shown in the first form and depicted in Figure 8. There is a spring 28*a* on a hinge pin 27*a* and the hinged connection is otherwise the same as shown in Figure 8. There is also a depending partition plate 20*a* which depends rigidly from the bar 17.

The only difference in this form of the invention over that shown in Figures 1 to 9, is the presence of depending spring clip fingers 33, 34 at each end of the bar 17*a*. These clip fingers do away with the necessity of the keyhole slotted ears 18 and the band 29. These clip fingers simply slip over the upper edge of the receptacle 15 for retaining the attachment firmly in place.

While the foregoing description sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In combination with a drinking glass having an upwardly and outwardly tapering wall, a vertically extending perforated partition member for centrally dividing the interior of said glass into an ice and liquid containing chamber and a liquid containing chamber, a transverse head affixed to the upper end of said partition member, a normally closed semi-circular cover for said ice and liquid chamber spring-hinged to said head, a band closely encircling said glass adjacent the upper end thereof, a pair of knobs affixed in diametrically opposed relation

upon said band, and a dependent ear having an inverted key slot affixed to each end of said head, said key slots each adapted to receive one of said knobs, said partition member having a curved lower end adapted to abut the bottom of the glass.

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