Feb. 23, 1937. J. C. GAMBELL 2,071,399

DRINKING GLASS PROTECTOR

Filed Oct. 3, 1935

FIG. 1

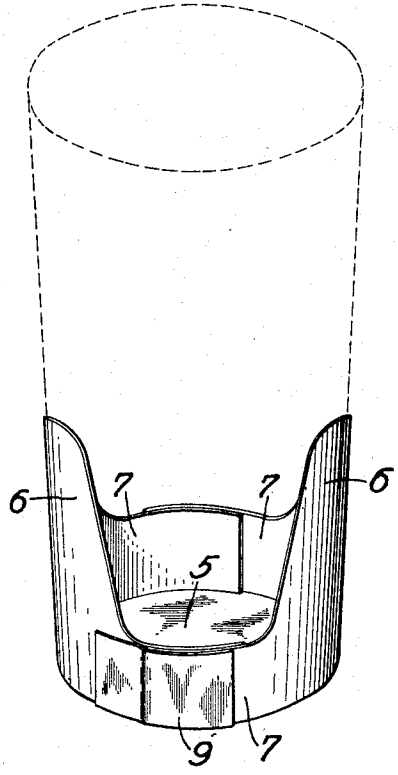


FIG. 2

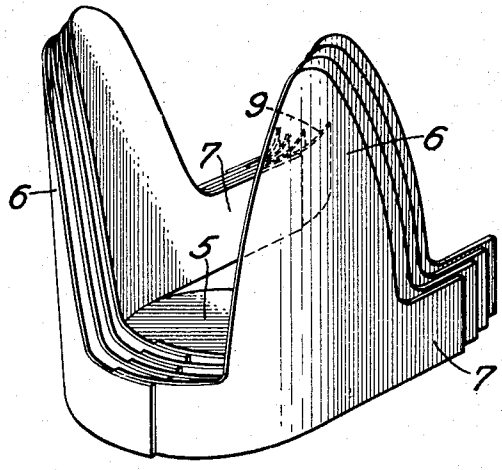


FIG. 3

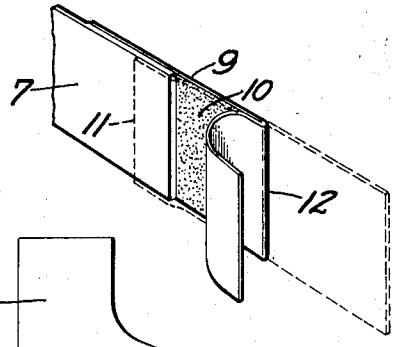
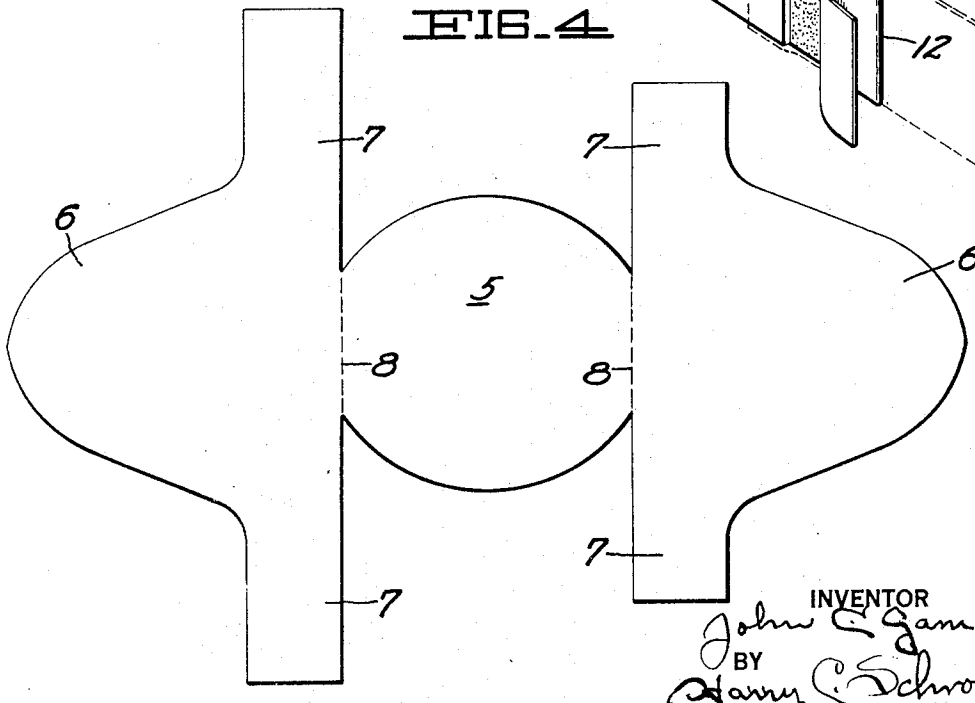


FIG. 4



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DRINKING GLASS PROTECTOR

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2 Claims. (Cl. 65—53)

This invention relates to a protector or shield adapted to be placed about drinking glasses which will prevent spillage over the sides of the glass from staining surfaces upon which the glass may be placed.

It is an object of the invention to provide a device of the character described which will absorb a relatively large amount of moisture.

Another object of the invention is to provide a protector for glasses which will lessen the possibility of the glass slipping from the fingers of a person should the outer surface of the glass be wet.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a protector of such shape that a plurality of them may be nested to provide a compact pack. Still another object of the invention is to provide novel means for assembling the protector on a glass.

The invention possesses other objects and valuable features some of which, together with the foregoing will be specifically set forth in the specification hereunto annexed. It is to be understood however that the invention is not to be limited to the particular species thereof shown and described, as various embodiments thereof may be employed within the scope of the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an assembled protector. The glass to which it is applied is indicated by dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing several of the protectors in a partially assembled state and nested together.

Figure 3 is a fragmental perspective view showing the attachment means in detail.

Figure 4 is a plan view showing the development of the blank from which the protector is made.

In detail, and with reference to Figure 4 of the drawing, the protector comprises a sheet of moisture absorbent paper, similar to that used for blotters, cut to provide a substantially circular center portion 5 and opposed wings 6. Each of the wings 6 are provided with oppositely extending tabs 7, one set of which is slightly longer than the other, this being done to provide an overlap of the tabs, when the protector is folded, to allow for adhesively securing the tabs together.

As will be seen in Figure 2, the wings 6 are bent along the lines 8 to positions vertically with respect to the center portion 5 and one pair of adjacent tabs are overlapped and secured together by the use of a suitable adhesive. The other pair of tabs are not joined at this time which allows for nesting of a plurality of the protectors, as is shown in the figure, to provide a compact pack.

Adhesively secured to the free short tab 7, as shown in Figure 3, is a strip 9, preferably of cellophane or like material which is coated on one side with a tacky adhesive 10. The strip is preferably doubled upon itself, as shown by the dotted lines in the figure, to prevent the strip from adhering to adjacent tabs when the protectors are stacked as in Figure 2, and to prevent drying out of the adhesive. When one of the protectors is required it is removed from the pack, the glass placed therein with the bottom of the latter resting on the center portion 5, and the two free tabs 7 are then brought around the side of the glass into overlapping relationship. This is clearly shown in Figure 1. When the desired tension has been obtained in the tabs, so that the protector fits the glass snugly, the projecting end 11 of the strip 9 is grasped with the fingers and pulled outwardly, thus separating the overlapped portions whereupon the strip may be pressed against the opposite tab thus securing the latter together.

It will be noted that although the strip 9 is shown as being doubled upon itself, it may be desirable to make the portion thereof, of which the projection 11 is a part, separable from the main strip, this being done of course by separating the two portions by a preformed cut at the fold 12.

The protectors above described find use not only in public drinking places but also in private homes. In the former they are most useful in the event that the exterior of the glass is wet, greatly lessening the possibility of the latter slipping from the hand and perhaps staining the clothes with the fluid contained in the glass. In the home the protector prevents the usual spillage, which trickles down the outside of the glass, from staining the surface of furniture upon which the glass may be placed. The protector being constructed of material in the nature of blotting paper, will absorb a considerable quantity of moisture, which, if the moisture contains alcohol or acids, would cause considerable damage to the polished surfaces of tables or other objects of furniture if the protector were not used.

What is claimed is:

1. A drinking glass protector comprising a base, a pair of wing-like members formed integrally with said base and rising upwardly therefrom, a

tab extending from each wing-like member along adjacent edges thereof, said tabs being joined together in overlapping relationship, a free tab extending from each wing-like member along the other edge thereof, means on one of said free tabs for joining said free tabs together, said means comprising a strip of material secured at one end thereof to one of said free tabs and provided with a surface thereof coated with an adhesive, and a protective shield overlying the adhesive surface of said strip, said protective shield having a portion thereof extending beyond the adhesive surface of said strip to provide a finger grip by means of which said shield may be removed from said strip.

2. A drinking glass protector comprising a base, a pair of wing-like members formed integrally with said base and rising upwardly therefrom, a tab extending from each wing-like member along adjacent edges thereof, said tabs being joined together in overlapping relationship, a free tab extending from each wing-like member along the other edge thereof, means on one of said free tabs for joining said free tabs together, said means comprising a strip of material secured at one end thereof to one of said free tabs and provided with a surface thereof coated with an adhesive, said strip being doubled upon itself to shield said adhesive surface and provided with a portion extending beyond said adhesive surface and overlying a surface of said free tab.

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