



(11)

EP 3 150 089 A1

(12)

## EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:  
05.04.2017 Bulletin 2017/14

(51) Int Cl.:  
**A47G 23/02** (2006.01)      **B65D 81/38** (2006.01)

(21) Application number: **16192109.3**

(22) Date of filing: **03.10.2016**

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
**AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB  
GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO  
PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**  
Designated Extension States:  
**BA ME**  
Designated Validation States:  
**MA MD**

(30) Priority: **02.10.2015 IT UB201577460 U**

(71) Applicant: **Athena Find Societa' a Responsabilita' Limitata  
Semplificata  
47921 Rimini (IT)**

(72) Inventors:  

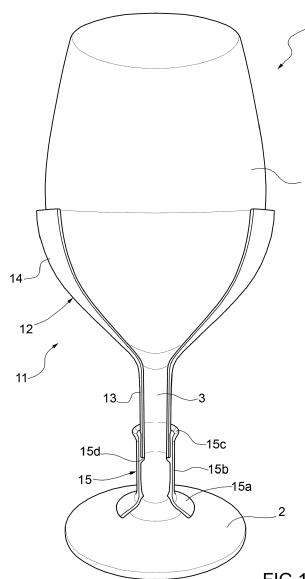
- **VINCENTI, Carmine**  
61012 Gradara (IT)
- **MACARI, Sergio**  
47822 Santarcangelo di Romagna (IT)
- **CORZANI, Athos**  
47034 Forlimpopoli (IT)

(74) Representative: **Bergadano, Mirko et al  
Studio Torta S.p.A.  
Via Viotti, 9  
10121 Torino (IT)**

### (54) MEMBER FOR THE COATING OF GOBLET-SHAPED GLASSES

(57) The member comprises:

\*a first body (12) made of elastically deformable material and preferably of a material that is also thermally insulating, which, in use, coats the lower part of a cup-shaped body (4) of the glass (1) and the upper part of the stem (3) of the glass (1); a second body (15) made of elastically deformable material and preferably of a material that is also thermally insulating, which, in use, coats the lower part of the stem (3); means adapted to press the first body (12) upwards and the second body (15) downwards; the bodies (12 and 15) having a respective lateral opening in correspondence with each other that allows for the mounting of the same onto the glass (1).



EP 3 150 089 A1

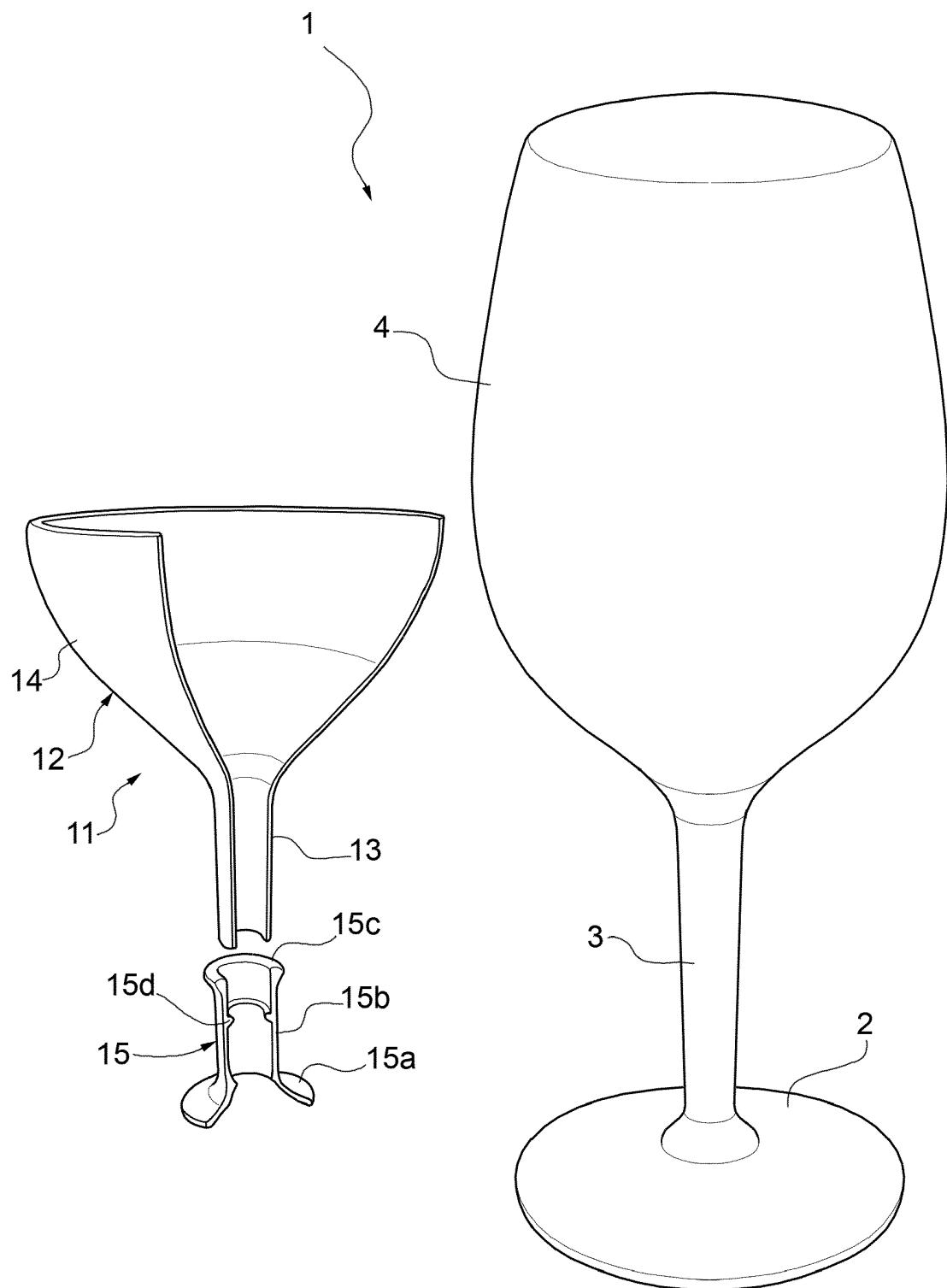


FIG.2

**Description**

**[0001]** The present invention relates to a member for the coating of goblet-shaped glasses.

**[0002]** As is known, goblet-shaped glasses are normally used for cold drinks (in particular wine) at parties, receptions and various meetings. On these occasions, we speak with other people always holding the goblet in our hands, sipping the drink, and so, gradually, the temperature of the drink rises so much that sometimes it is no longer drinkable. Furthermore, the grip of the goblet, over time, may become not fully effective as with temperature variations it could get slippery due to the sweat from the hand of the user.

**[0003]** The object of the present invention is to provide a member for the coating of goblet-shaped glasses which avoids the above mentioned drawbacks.

**[0004]** According to the present invention a member for the coating of goblet-shaped glasses is provided, characterized in that it comprises:

a first body made of elastically deformable material and preferably of a material that is also thermally insulating, which, in use, coats the lower part of a cup-shaped body of said glass and the upper part of the stem of the said glass;

a second body made of elastically deformable material and preferably of a material that is also thermally insulating, which, in use, coats the lower part of said stem;

means adapted to press the said first body (12) upwards and the said second body (15) downwards; the said first and second bodies having a respective lateral opening in correspondence with each other that allows for the mounting of the same onto the said glass.

**[0005]** For a better understanding of the invention, several embodiments are set forth below by way of illustration and not of limitation with the aid of the figures of the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a member in accordance with the teachings of the present invention and applied to a goblet-shaped glass;

Figure 2 is an exploded view of the member illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of a member in accordance with the teachings of the present invention and applied to a goblet-shaped glass;

Figure 4 is a side view of a third embodiment of a member in accordance with the teachings of the present invention and applied to a goblet-shaped glass;

Figure 5 is a sectional view of the member illustrated in Figure 4 applied to a goblet-shaped glass;

Figure 6 is a plan view of a component of the member

illustrated in Figure 4; and

Figure 7 is a section according to the line VII-VII of Figure 6.

**[0006]** With reference to Figure 1, the numeral 1 indicates, as a whole, a goblet-shaped glass having from bottom to top:

a base 2 defined by a disk with an increasing thickness from the outer edge towards its central zone; a stem 3 originating from the central zone of the base 2; and  
a cup-shaped body 4 originating from the upper end of the stem 3.

**[0007]** Again with reference to Figure 1, the numeral 11 indicates a coating member of the glass 1. This member 11 comprises a first body 12 made of an elastically deformable material and, in particular, a material that is also thermally insulating. This body 12, in use, coats the lower part of the cup-shaped body 4 of the glass 1 and the upper part of the stem 3 of the glass 1. The body 12, from the bottom to the top, comprises a lower tubular sleeve 13, open on one side along its entire longitudinal length, and an upper tubular sleeve 14 with an increasing diameter and which is also open on one side in continuity with the opening of the lower sleeve 13. The upper sleeve 14 (apart from the lateral opening) takes substantially the same shape as the lower part of the cup-shaped body 4 of the glass 1, being designed to coat said lower part of the body 4. The lower sleeve 13 has an inside diameter substantially equal to the outside diameter of the stem 3, being designed to coat the upper part of the stem 3.

**[0008]** The member 11 comprises a second body 15 made of an elastically deformable material and, in particular, a material that is also thermally insulating. The body 15 is also in the form of a tubular sleeve with an opening along its entire longitudinal length in continuity with the openings formed in the body 12. The body 15 has a lower part 15a substantially defined in a horizontal plane that, in use, rests on the upper face on the base 2 of the glass 1, a substantial intermediate part 15b which coats the lower part of the stem 3 of the glass 1 and an upper edge 15c with a thickness greater than that of the intermediate part 15b. Within the intermediate part 15b, a semi-annular shoulder 15d is provided, on which, in use, the lower edge of the sleeve 13 abuts.

**[0009]** As illustrated in Figure 2, for the mounting of the member 11 onto the glass 1, at first, through the opening formed in the sleeve 14 and exploiting the elasticity of the material, the sleeve 14 is pressed to the body 4 of the glass 1 with an upward movement, until the lower part of the body 4 is inside the sleeve 14. Then, the sleeve 13 is pressed against the upper part of the stem 3, until this is inside the sleeve 13. Subsequently, the body 15, through its opening and exploiting the elasticity of the material, is pressed against the lower part of the stem 3 and the lower part of the sleeve 13, until these are inside

the body 15. At this stage, the lower edge of the sleeve 13 is inside the body 15 but below the shoulder 15d. At this point, by pressing the body 15 downwards and the body 12 upwards, the upper edge extends upwards beyond the shoulder 15d on which it abuts. Of course, the lengths of the sleeve 13 and the body 15 are designed according to the length of the stem 3. The body 15 could be provided with several shoulders 15d so as to adapt to glasses with different lengths of the stem 3.

**[0010]** Figure 3 shows a second embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment in which the various parts are indicated with the same numbering as shown in the other figures, in correspondence with the upper edge of the sleeve 14, a closed annular part 14a is provided integrally with it, which embraces the intermediate part of the body 4. In this case, for the mounting of the member 11 onto the glass 1, first of all, the base 2 must go inside the body 14 through the annular part 14a.

**[0011]** Figures 4 and 5 show a third embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment, in which the various parts are indicated with the same numbering as shown in the other figures, the body 15 is not devoid of the shoulder 15d. In this embodiment, the sleeve 13 remains on the outside of the body 15. The member 11 shown in Figures 4 and 5 is provided with a joint 21 (Figures 6 and 7) in the shape of a tubular sleeve with an opening along its entire longitudinal length in continuity with the openings formed in the body 12 and the body 15. A semi-annular shoulder 21a is formed inside the joint 21, which is substantially similar to the shoulder 15d in Figure 3. In use, once the body 12 and the body 15 are mounted, the joint 21 is installed through its opening between the sleeve 13 and the body 15, so that the shoulder 21a fits in between the lower edge of the sleeve 13 and the upper edge 15c of the body 15. In this way, the body 12 is pressed upwards against the cup-shaped body 4, and the body 15 is pressed downwards against the base 2. The joint 21 can also be used as a handle by the user and on its outer face it has a plurality of semi-annular notches 22 that facilitate effective gripping by the user. Preferably, the joint 21 is made of metallic material and the bodies 12 and 15 of plastic material or wood.

**[0012]** The numerous advantages obtained with the implementation of the present invention are clear from the foregoing.

**[0013]** In particular, a member is provided which at least partially coats the goblet-shaped glass and which allows for a certain thermal insulation of the glass and, in particular, of the liquid contained therein. Moreover, the member which is the object of the invention allows the liquid (and thus also the amount thereof) to be glimpsed through the aforementioned openings. The member is composed of a reduced number of pieces made of elastically deformable material and easily applicable onto the glass. The member also allows for a more effective grip by the user. By providing several shoulders 15d, the member may be used to coat goblet-shaped glasses having different lengths of stems. Lastly, a pock-

et capable of performing an endothermic reaction can be inserted into the sleeve 14 between this and the cup-shaped body 4, which thermally conditions the drink in the cup-shaped body 4 of the glass 1 for a certain period of time.

## Claims

10. 1. A member for the coating of goblet-shaped glasses (1), **characterized in that** it comprises:
  - a first body (12) made of elastically deformable material and preferably of a material that is also thermally insulating, which, in use, coats the lower part of a cup-shaped body (4) of said glass (1) and the upper part of the stem (3) of the said glass (1);
  - a second body (15) made of elastically deformable material and preferably of a material that is also thermally insulating, which, in use, coats the lower part of said stem (3);
  - means adapted to press the said first body (12) upwards and the said second body (15) downwards;
  - the said first (12) and second (15) bodies having a respective lateral opening in correspondence with each other that allows for the mounting of the same onto the said glass (1).
2. The member according to claim 2, **characterized in that** said first body (12) comprises, from the bottom to the top, a lower tubular sleeve (13), open on one side along its entire longitudinal length, and an upper tubular sleeve (14) with an increasing diameter and which is also open on one side in continuity with the opening of said lower sleeve (13); the said upper sleeve (14) substantially taking the same shape as the lower part of the said cup-shaped body (4) of the said glass (1), being designed to coat said lower part of the said cup-shaped body (4) of the said glass (1), and the said lower sleeve (13) having an inside diameter substantially equal to the outside diameter of the said stem (3), being designed to coat the upper part of the said stem (3).
3. The member according to claim 2, **characterized in that**, in correspondence with the upper edge of the said upper sleeve (14), a closed annular part (14a) is provided integrally with it, which embraces the intermediate part of the said cup-shaped body (4) of the said glass (1).
4. The member according to claim 2 and/or 3, **characterized in that** said second body (15) has a lower part (15a) substantially defined in a horizontal plane that, in use, rests on the upper face on a base (2) of said glass (1), and a substantial intermediate part

(15b) which coats the lower part of said stem (3);  
within the said intermediate part (15b), at least one  
semi-annular shoulder (15d) being provided, on  
which, in use, the lower edge of said lower sleeve  
(13) abuts. 5

5. The member according to claims 2 and/or 3, **characterized in that** it comprises a joint (21) in the shape of a tubular sleeve with an opening along its entire longitudinal length in continuity with the openings formed in said first body (12) and in said second body (15); a semi-annular shoulder (21a) being provided inside the said joint (21), which, in use, once the said first and second bodies (12 and 15) are mounted, fits in between the lower edge of said sleeve (13) and the upper edge (15c) of said second body (15). 10

6. The member according to any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** a pocket capable of performing an endothermic reaction is housed between the said first body (12) and the said cup-shaped body (4) of the said glass (1), which thermally conditions the drink in the said cup-shaped body (4) of the said glass (1) for a certain period of time. 15 20 25

30

35

40

45

50

55

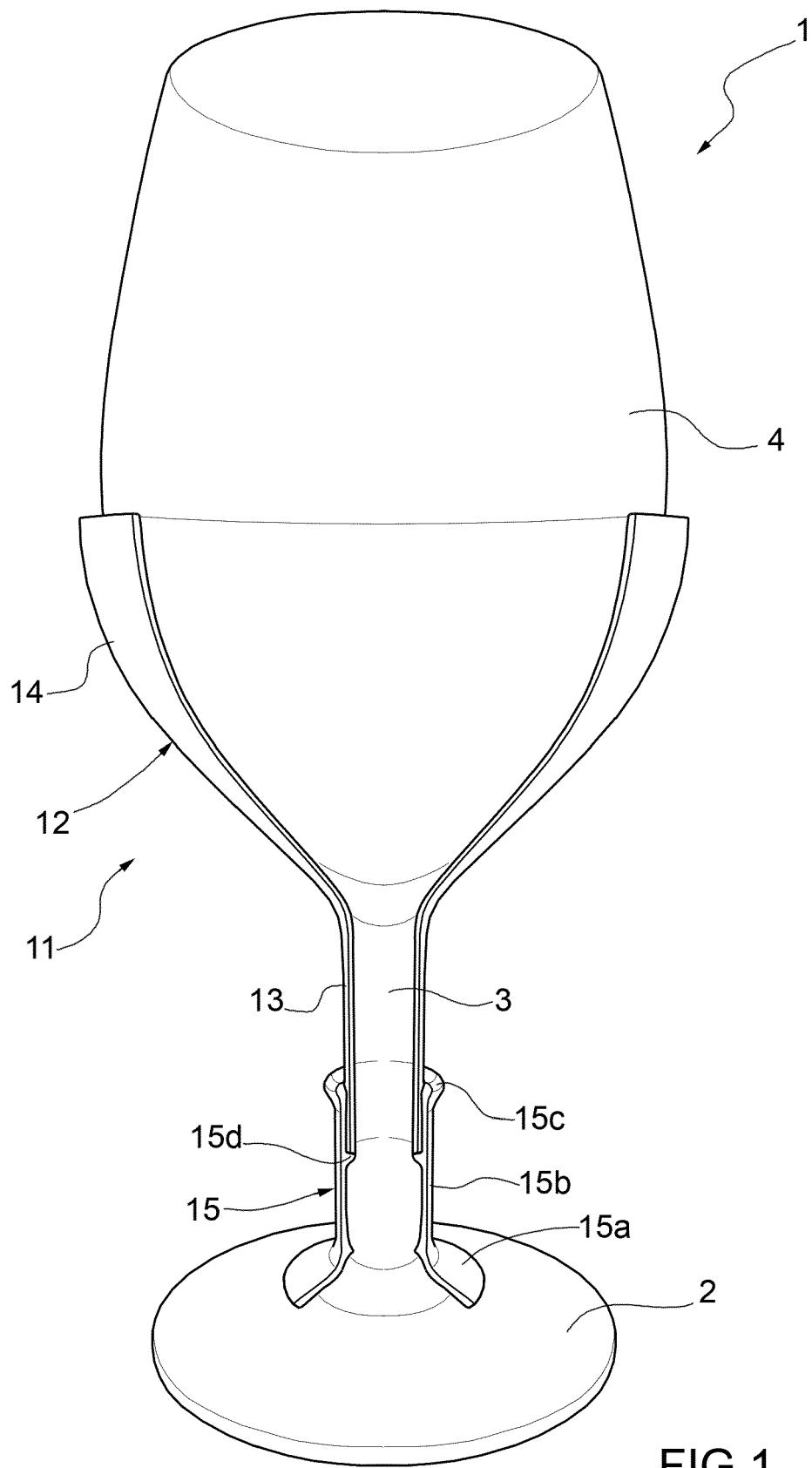


FIG. 1

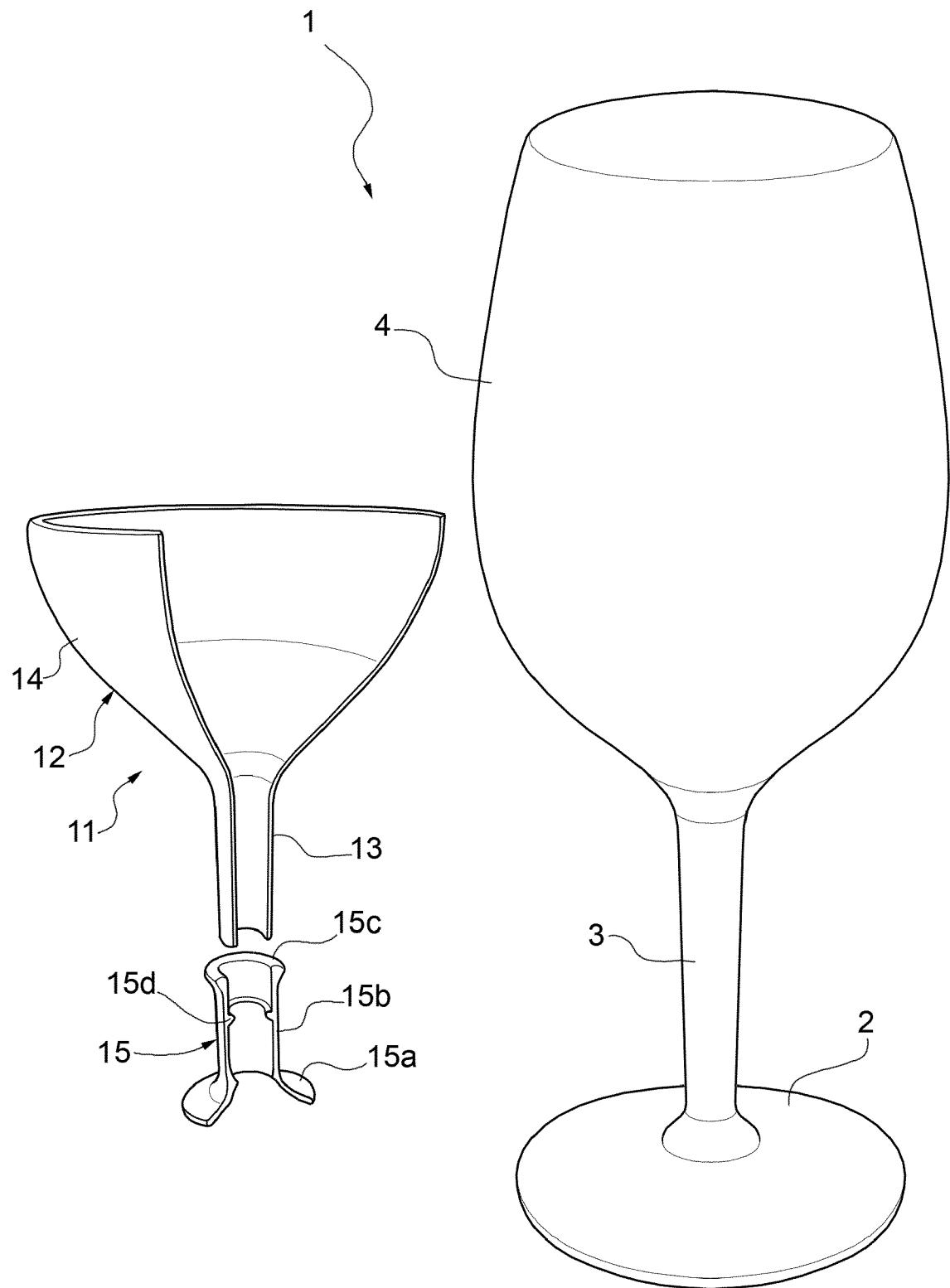


FIG.2

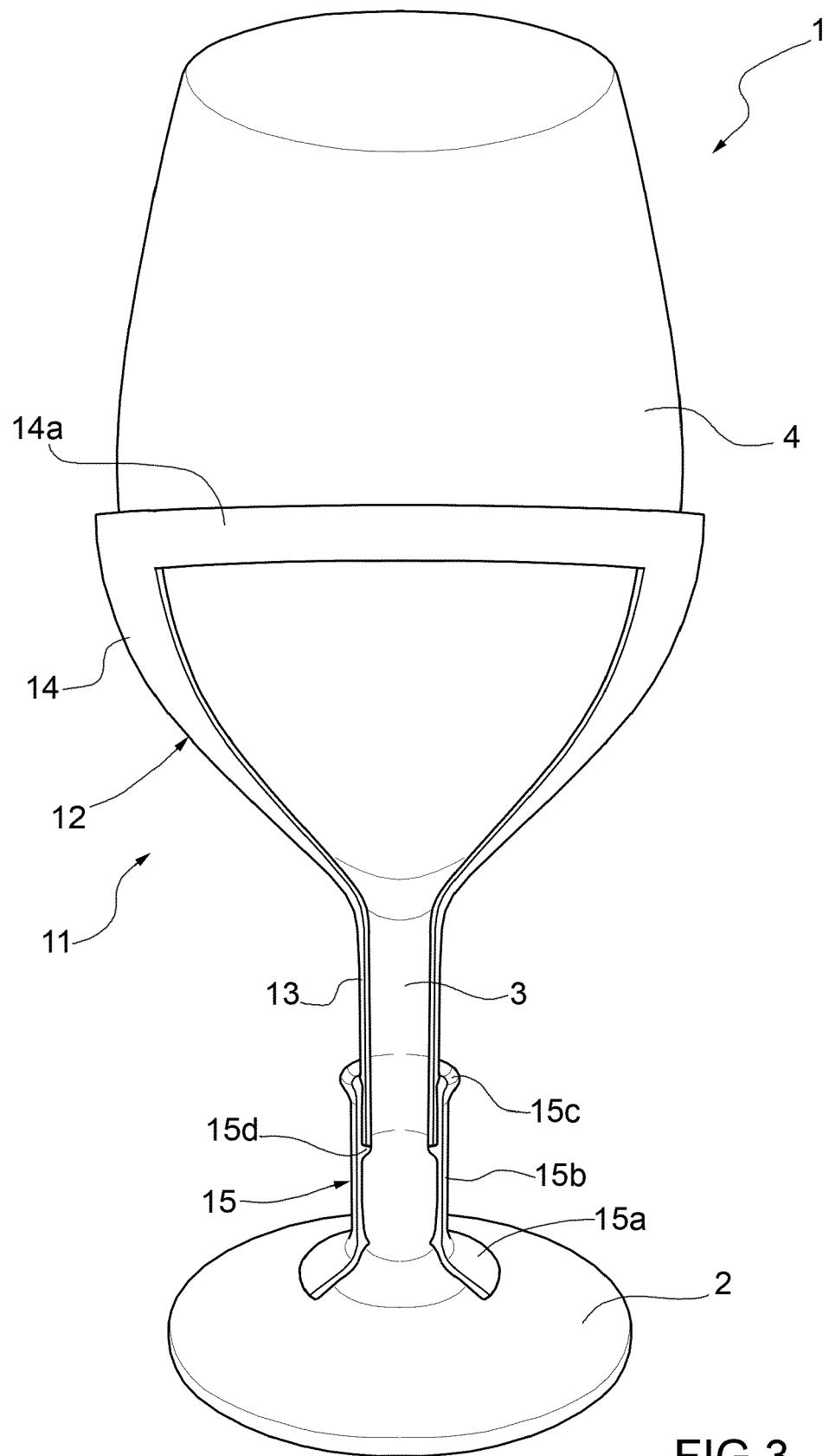


FIG.3

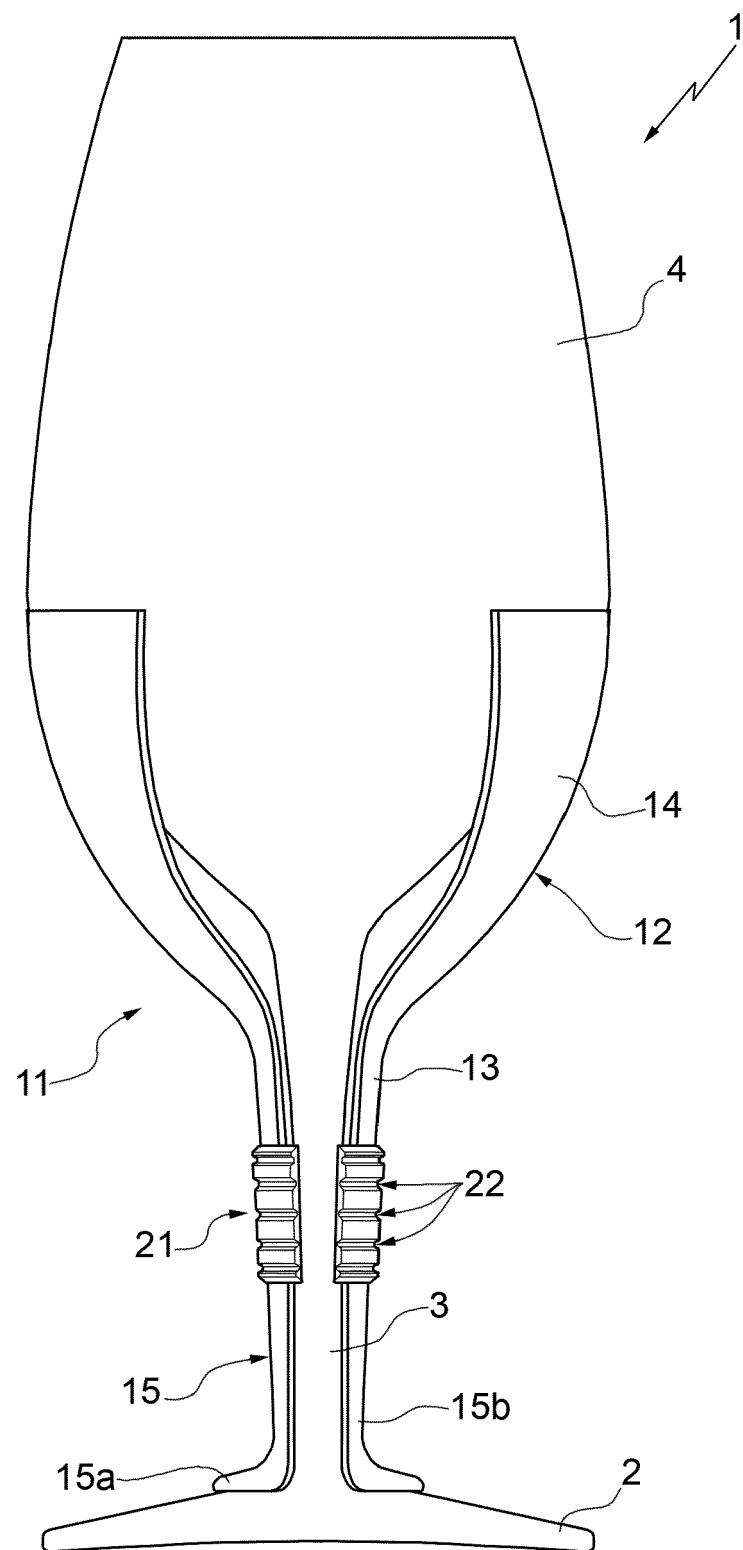


FIG.4

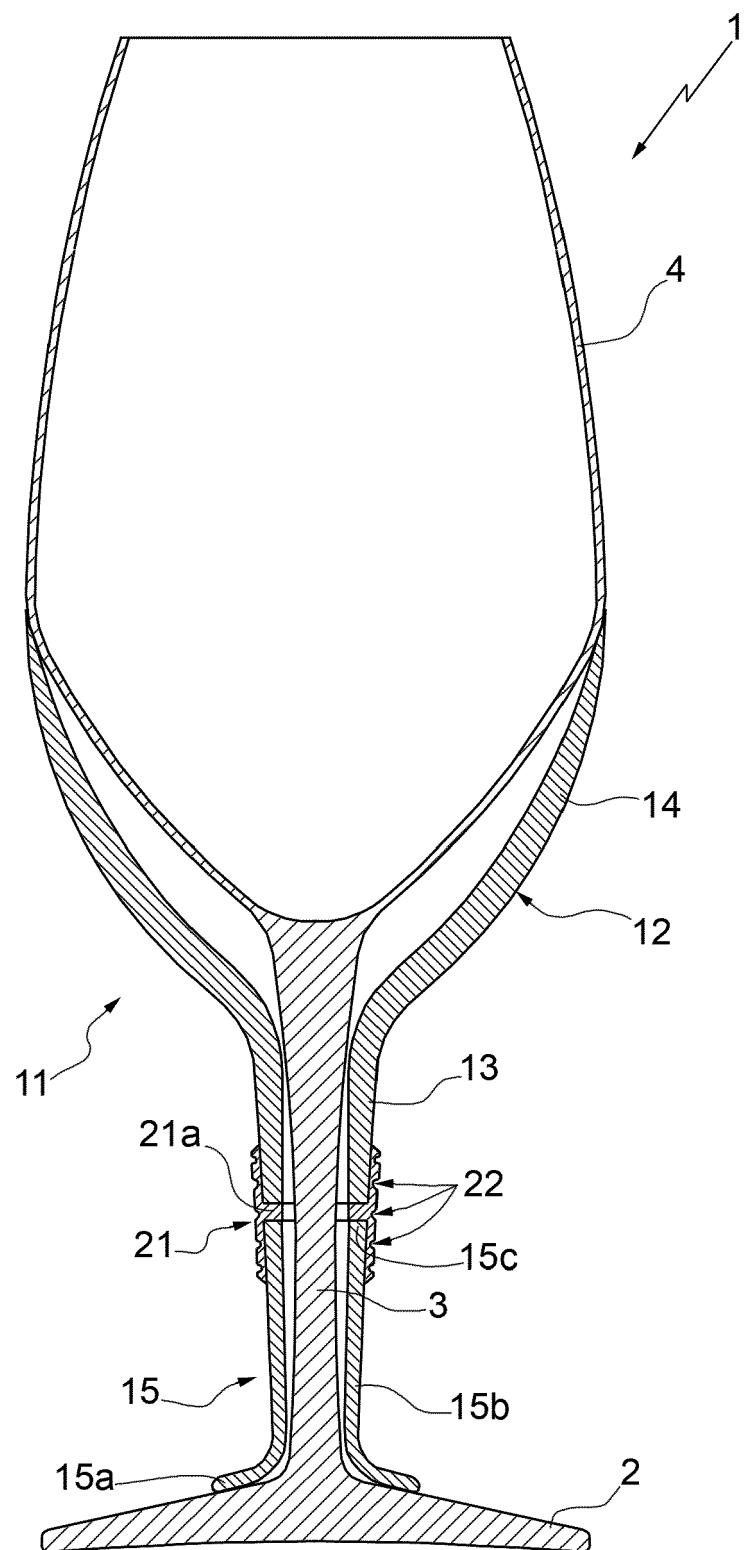


FIG.5

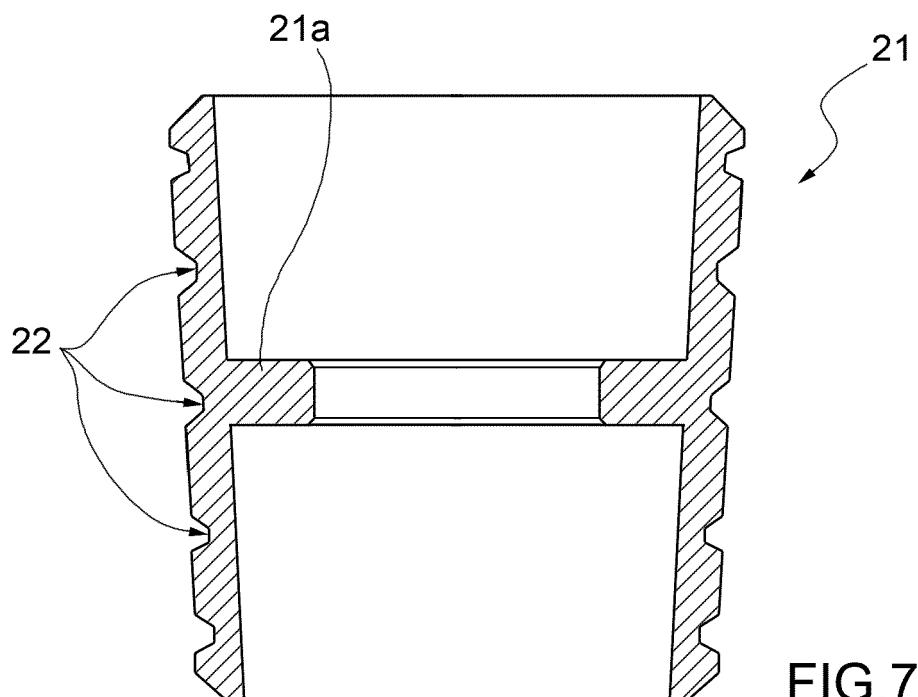


FIG.7

SECT. VII-VII

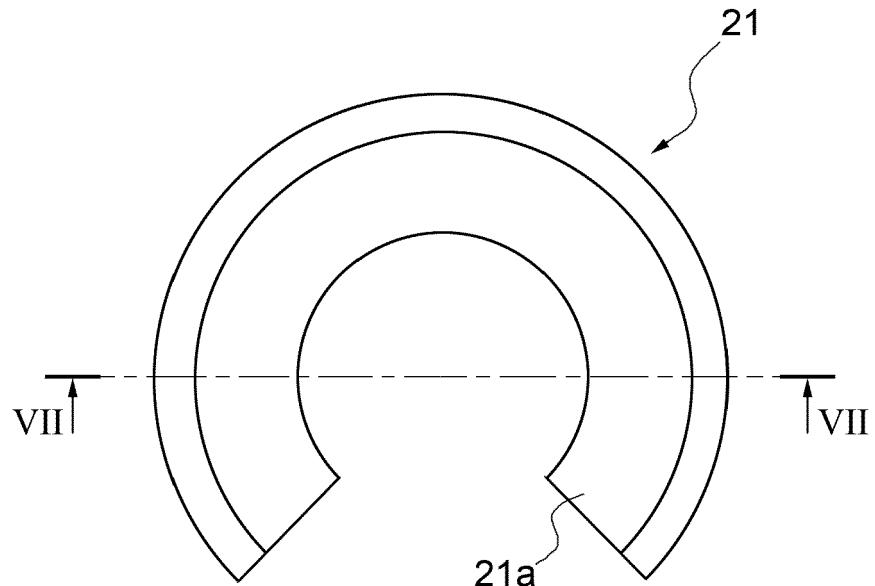


FIG.6



## EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 16 19 2109

5

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
10 X	GB 2 436 677 A (BOWE CAROLYN [GB]) 3 October 2007 (2007-10-03) * page 3, line 23 - page 4, line 34; figures *	1,6	INV. A47G23/02 B65D81/38
15 X	----- EP 2 769 651 A1 (NAVAS MARTIN FERNANDO [ES]) 27 August 2014 (2014-08-27) * paragraph [0028] - paragraph [0041]; figures 3,4 *	1,6	
20 A	----- US 2009/294463 A1 (STACK LILLIE [US]) 3 December 2009 (2009-12-03) * paragraph [0018] - paragraph [0022]; figures *	1	
25	-----		
30			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
35			A47G B65D F25D
40			
45			
50 1	The present search report has been drawn up for all claims		
55	Place of search The Hague	Date of completion of the search 17 February 2017	Examiner Vistisen, Lars
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons ..... & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT  
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 16 19 2109

5 This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

17-02-2017

10	Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
	GB 2436677 A	03-10-2007	NONE		
15	EP 2769651 A1	27-08-2014	AR 088168 A1	14-05-2014	
			EP 2769651 A1	27-08-2014	
			ES 2369305 A1	29-11-2011	
			WO 2013057341 A1	25-04-2013	
20	US 2009294463 A1	03-12-2009	NONE		
25					
30					
35					
40					
45					
50					
55					

EPO FORM P0459

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82