F. A. WILL.

Improvement in Stems and Standards for Fragile Ware.

No. 131,141. Patented Sep. 3, 1872.

Fig. 1.

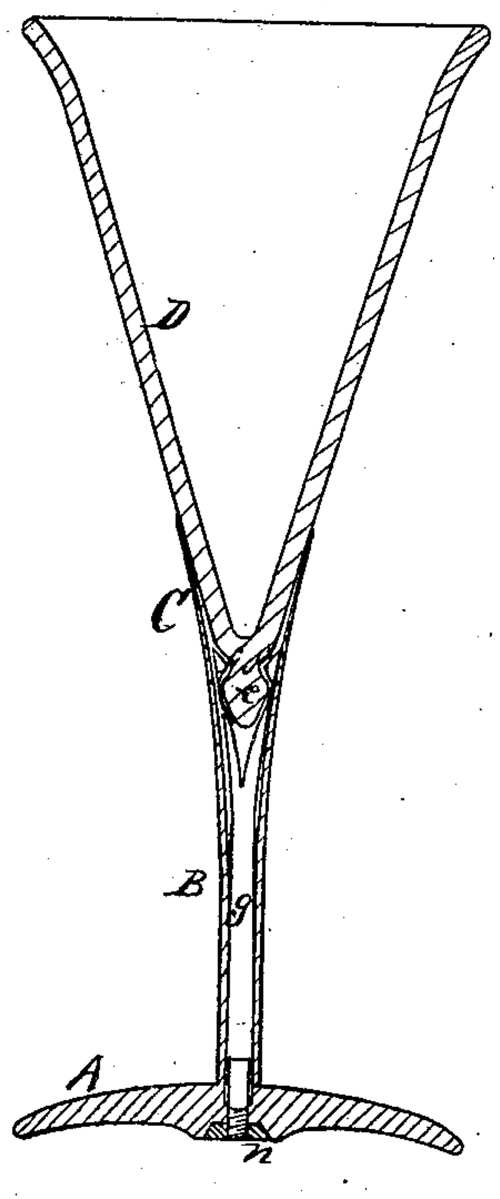
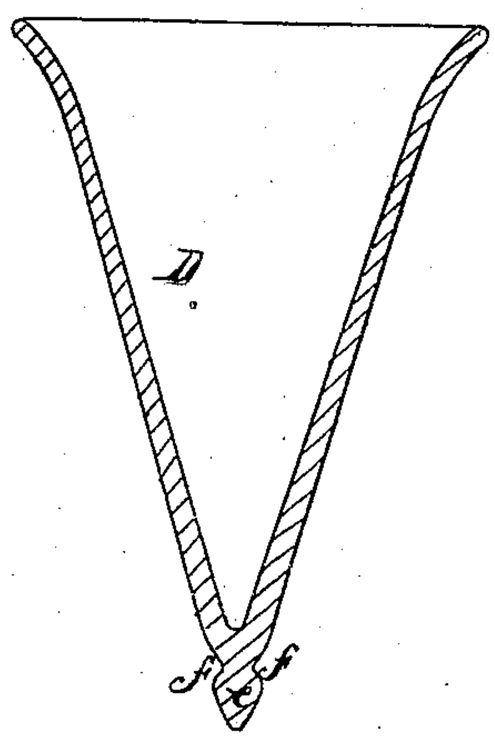


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. WILL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEMS AND STANDARDS FOR FRAGILE WARE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **131,141**, dated September 3, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. WILL, of city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented Improvements in Stems and Standards for Fragile Ware; and I do hereby declare that the following description and accompanying drawing are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention or improvements without further invention or experiment.

My invention relates to that class of fragile ware, such as glassware, stone-ware, and the like, in which a vessel or dish is united with a base or foot-stand by means of a stem. This class of ware, as ordinarily made, requires to be very carefully handled, in order to prevent breaking the fragile stem and thus ruining the article. My invention contemplates the employment of metal to form the base and stem of such articles, while the vessel or dish is made of glass or other usual ware, and is a novel method or device for securing the glass or other top to the metal standard and base, so that it can be removed at pleasure, but yet be firmly fixed when the two parts are united together.

The accompanying drawing represents my plan and device as applied to a wine-glass, to which reference is made in the following description.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a wine-glass with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a section of the glass portion. Fig. 3 is a plan of the clamp for holding the glass portion.

A represents a base or foot-stand, of any desired form, having the vertical stem or standard B extending upward from its center. The stem B is made hollow, and with an upward-flaring mouth at its upper end, which may be made ornamental at pleasure, as shown. The hole which passes through the stem is also extended through the center of the base B, in which it is made square, as shown. The cup or vessel D is made of glass, in the usual shape, and at its lower end or apex it has a short downwardly-projecting stem, *e*, of the proper size, to fit snugly into the flaring mouth or socket *c*, at the upper end of the stem B. A depression, *f*, is made in this stem on two sides opposite each other, as shown at Fig. 2, and in order to secure the glass upon the stem I employ a rod, *g*, which is small enough to pass down through the hole in the stem and base. The lower end of the rod is made square, to fit in the square hole through the base and prevent it from turning, as hereinafter described. The upper end of the rod *g* is bifurcated and spread apart, so as to embrace the stem *e* from below, and each of the spring-arms *i* is provided with a projection, *o*, which will fit into the depression *f* on the opposite sides of the stem *e*.

Now, when the rod is passed down through the standard B so as to allow the stem *e* to rest in the socket C, a nut, *n*, is secured upon the lower end of the rod *g*, so as to rest in a countersink in the bottom of the base A, and draw the rod *g* downward. This will cause the arms *i* to pinch the stem *e* and draw it firmly down in the socket, so as to securely fasten the two parts together.

By making a portion of the lower end of the rod *g* square, and passing it through a square hole, the cup is prevented from turning about the stem while the glass is being washed or wiped, at which time they are usually subjected to a twisting pressure.

This same application can be made to various kinds of articles which are made of fragile ware, such as fruit-dishes, lamps, and all other articles having a glass or other easily-broken stem.

Wine-cups are frequently made entirely of metal, in order to avoid this liability of breaking the stem; but in this case the cup is not satisfactory, as its contents are hidden; but with this combination, the glass cup serves as the usual wine-glass to show the contents, while their liability to break is avoided.

This cup can be much more readily packed and with less breakage, when thus made without a stem, while the operation of uniting the parts is quite simple, and easily effected.

Claims.

1. The hollow stem B with its upper flaring mouth or socket C, and the perforated base A, in combination with the rod *g* with its pinching-arms *i* and the nut *n*, substantially as and for the purpose above described.

2. The pinching-arms *i* with their projections *o*, in combination with the downward-projecting stem *e* of the vessel D, with its opposite depressions *f*, substantially as and for the purpose above described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

FREDERICK A. WILL.

Witnesses:

J. L. BOONE,

C. M. RICHARDSON.