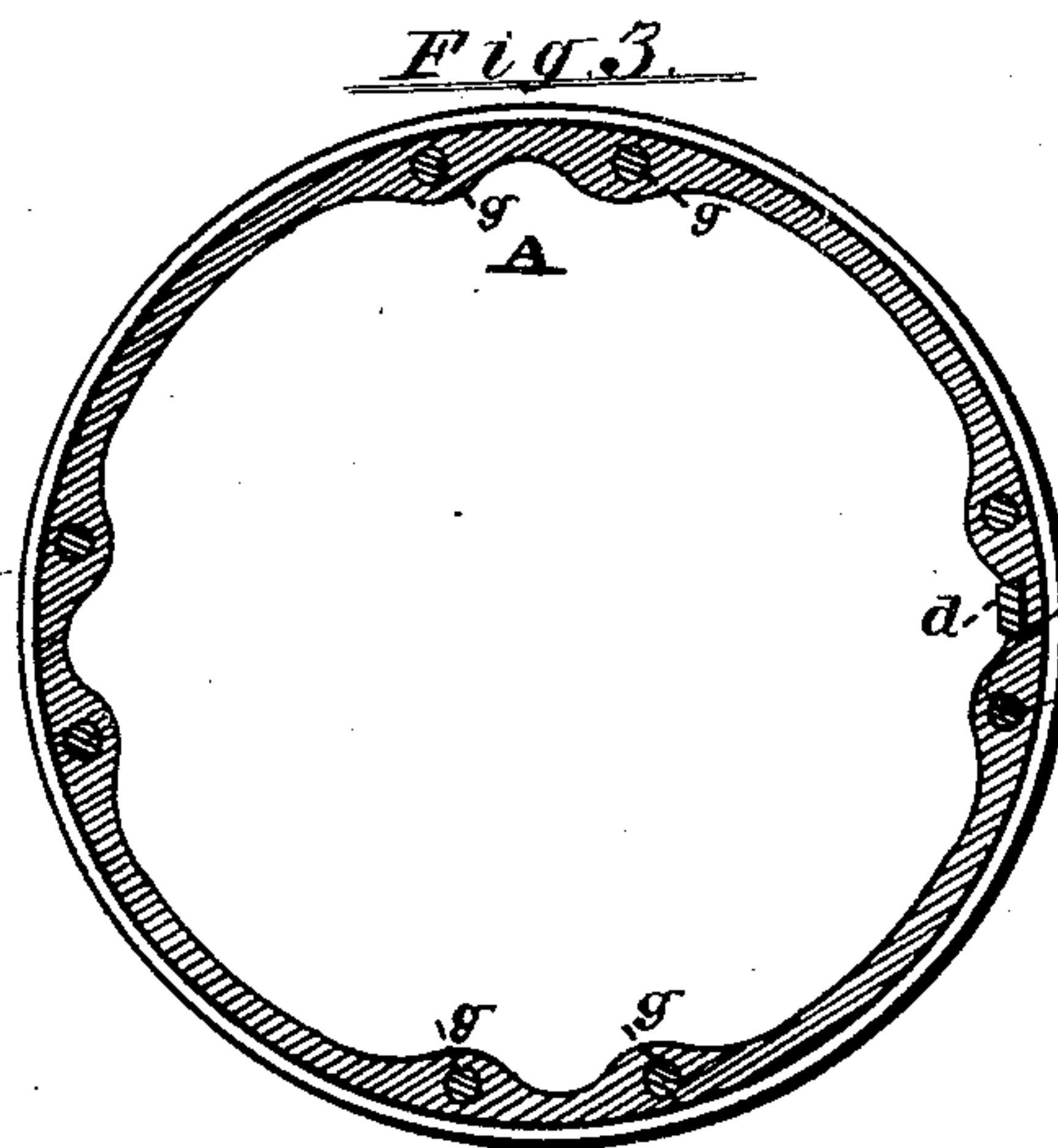
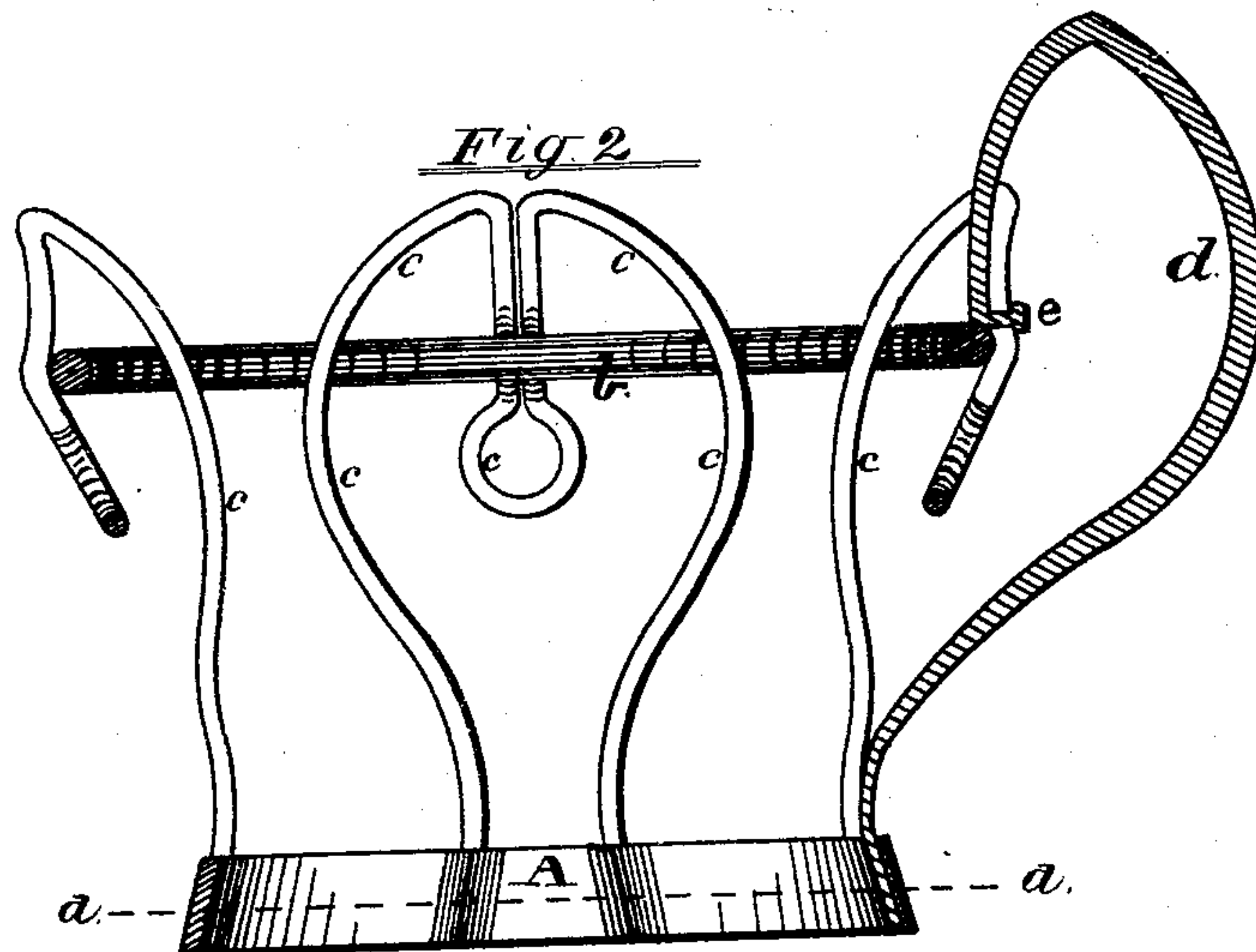
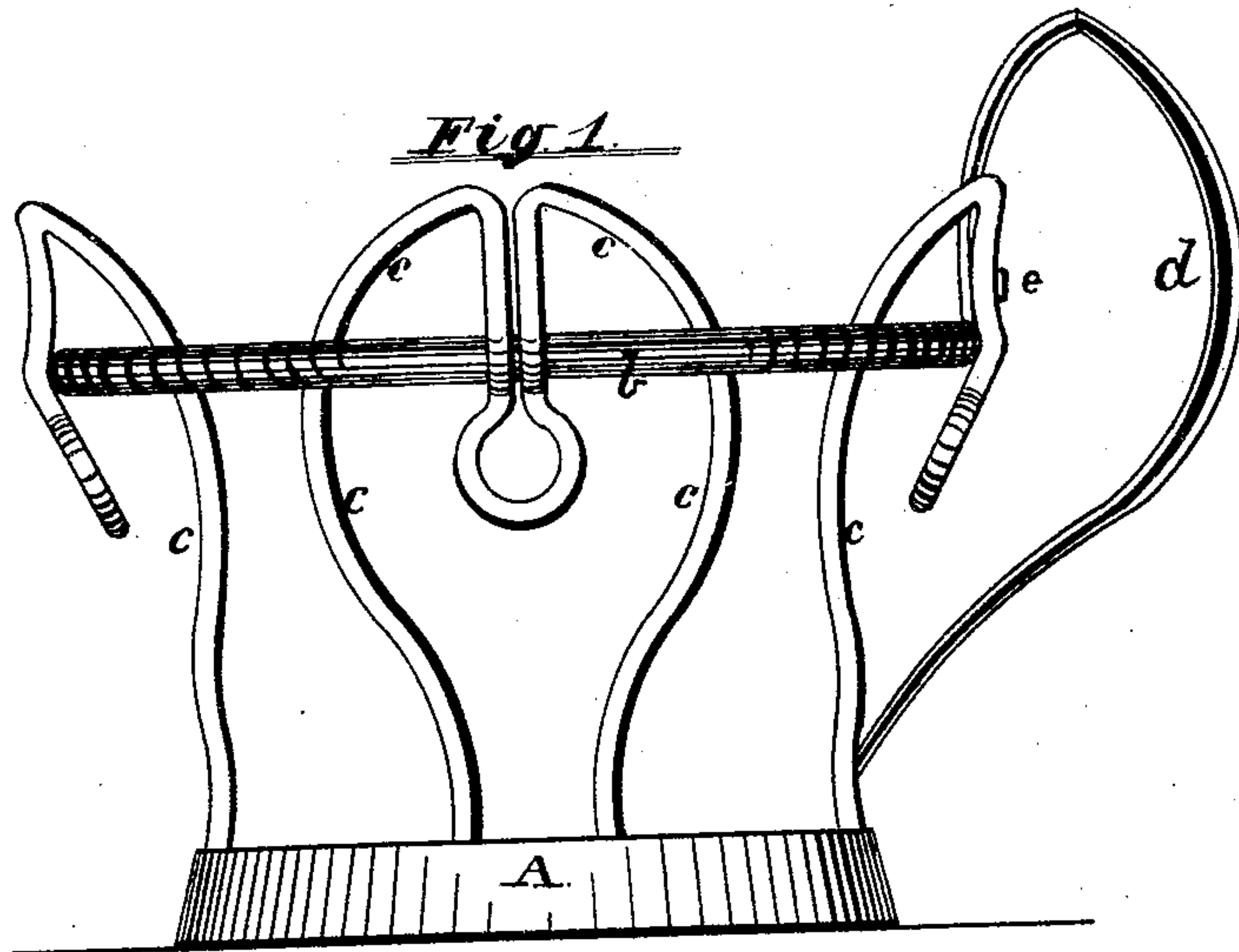


J. MATTHEWS.  
Holders for Soda-Water Tumblers.

No. 144,913.

Patented Nov. 25, 1873.



Witnesses.

*Ferd. Prokder*  
*Philip H. Muller*

Inventor.

*J. Matthews*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MATTHEWS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HOLDERS FOR SODA-WATER TUMBLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,913**, dated November 25, 1873; application filed November 6, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MATTHEWS, of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soda-Water-Tumbler Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of articles known as tumbler-holders, used in dispensing soda-water and similar beverages, and is designed to prevent soiling of the hand or glove.

Heretofore this class of articles have been made of different designs and metals, cast or struck up, and the several parts united by means of hard solder. The objection to the use of hard solder for this purpose where light and graceful designs are produced, and where wire is to be used, as proposed by me, is that the heat required to melt the solder destroys the temper and hardness of the metal, impairing the durability of the article produced.

The object of my invention is, therefore, to so modify the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts constituting the holder that soft solder may be used in forming the joints, and a holder produced having great strength, durability, and lightness, and the joints be made of equal strength with the rest of the holder. To this end the invention consists in a base drilled or recessed for the reception of the handle and body-pieces; body-pieces embracing the upper ring upon its inside and outside; a handle secured to the base-ring by dovetailing, and to one of the body-pieces and the upper ring by means of a button or projection cast upon the handle; the base-ring, body-pieces, upper ring, and handle, taken together, forming a holder constructed as hereinafter more specifically set forth.

In the drawings referred to in this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation; Fig. 2, a vertical section, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section of the base-ring on the line *a a* of Fig. 2.

Like letters refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the base-ring, which is cast or

otherwise formed from metal, and has bulges or offsets along the inner surface at such points as it is proposed to drill holes for the passage of the body-wires. These offsets are not absolutely necessary, but are desirable to preserve the strength as well as the lightness of the base-ring. *g g* represent the holes drilled in the base-ring for the reception of the ends of the wires *c*, four or more in number, which form the body of the holder, and for the purpose of this description are termed the body-wires. These body-wires diverge from each other a short distance above the base-ring, and, after passing on the inside of the upper ring *b*, converge, forming an ellipse, terminating in a pendant that passes outside the upper ring *b*, so as to embrace the ring on both the inner and outer sides. *d* indicates the handle of the holder, having a button or lug, *e*, cast upon its upper end at the point where the joint is formed with the upper ring and body-wire. It is placed at any point of the circumference, but preferably within an ellipse formed by one of the body-wires, and is secured to the base-ring A by its lower end, which is received into a dovetailed groove in the base-ring, (seen clearly in Fig. 3,) and to the upper ring and body-wire by means of the button *e*, the handle passing on the inside of the body-wire, and the button *e* projecting outward through and clasped by those portions of the body-wire forming the pendant. The several parts of the base-ring, body-wires, upper ring, and handle wherever in contact are soldered with a fine tin solder, and the holder may then be finished by electroplating, or otherwise. This construction permits the use of soft solder, and as the holder described is composed in large part of plain round wire it is more readily cleaned than holders of the ordinary construction.

The principle of construction is, then, briefly summed up, forming positive connections (independent of the soldering, and as an adjunct thereto) between the parts composing the holder—as, for instance, between the body-wires and the base-ring by drilling or recessing the ring for the reception of the ends of the wire, and between the body-wires and upper ring by causing the body-wires to embrace or inclose the upper ring.

Keeping the above in mind, it is obvious

dovetailed slots or eyes, and many similar devices, may be substituted for the drilled holes in the base-ring, and that various designs and net-works of wire may replace the elliptical body-wires shown, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The invention has been illustrated by one of the most simple and convenient forms.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A cup-holder composed of a base-ring and a series of body wires or pieces united therewith by means of holes or recesses, as set forth.

2. In combination with the upper ring of a tumbler-holder, the body-wires embracing or

inclosing the upper ring, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the handle having a button or lug, *e*, with the base-ring having a dovetailed slot or recess, and the body-wire, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of base-ring *A*, the body-wires *c*, and the upper ring *b*, relatively arranged as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of November, 1873.

JOHN MATTHEWS.

Witnesses:

FERD. STOCKDER,  
PHILIP H. SHELLEY.