

(No Model.)

E. WEIGEL.
STAND FOR BEER GLASSES, &c.

No. 482,603.

Patented Sept. 13, 1892.

Fig. 3.

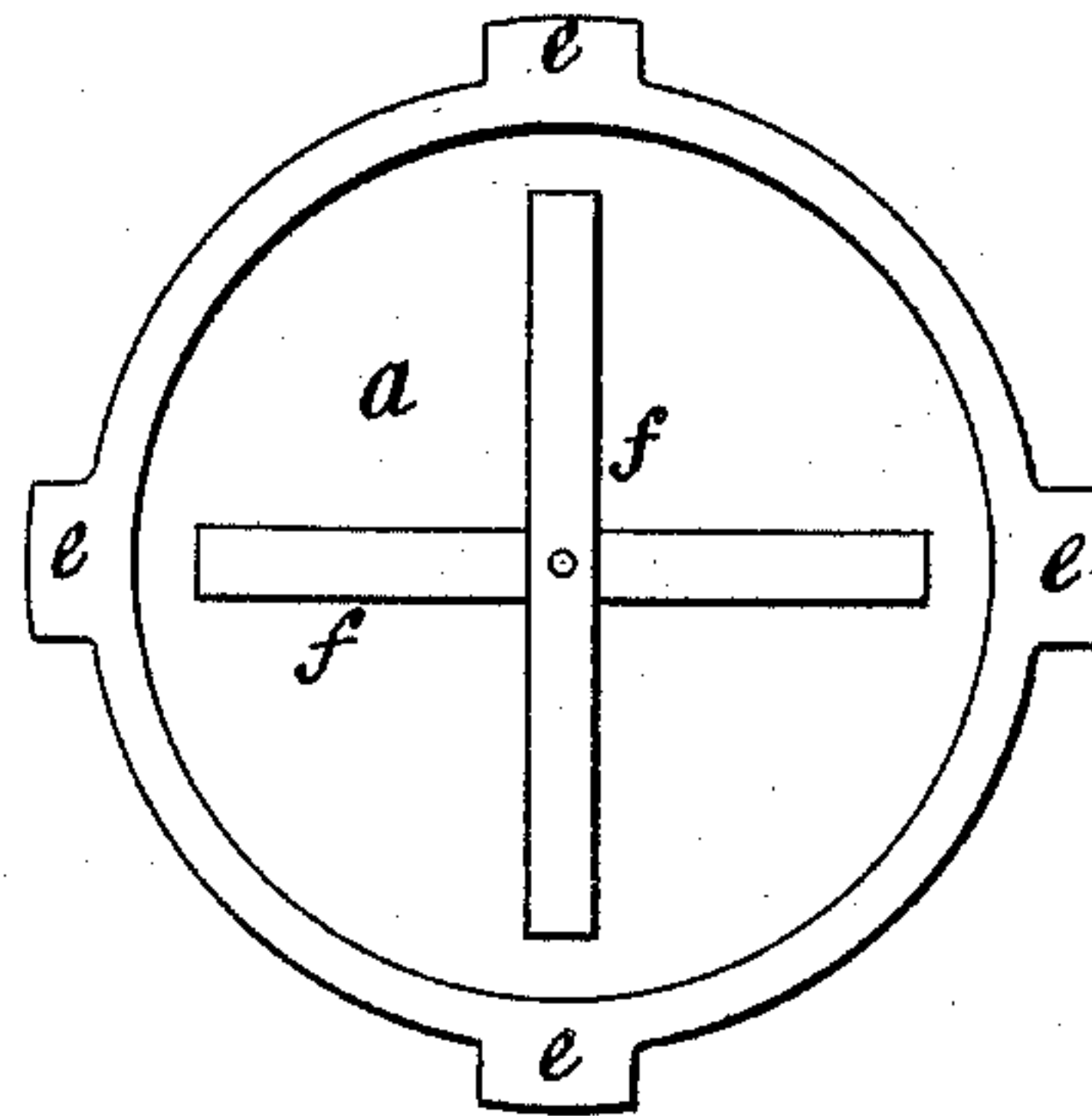


Fig. 1.

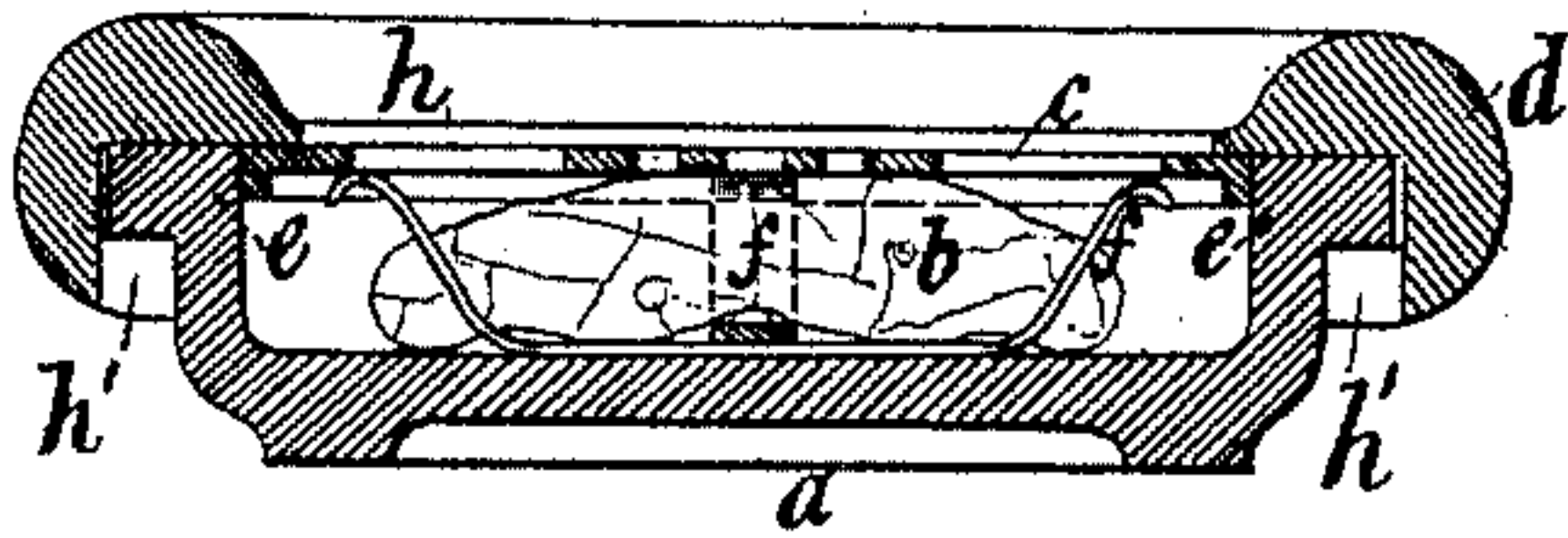


Fig. 2.

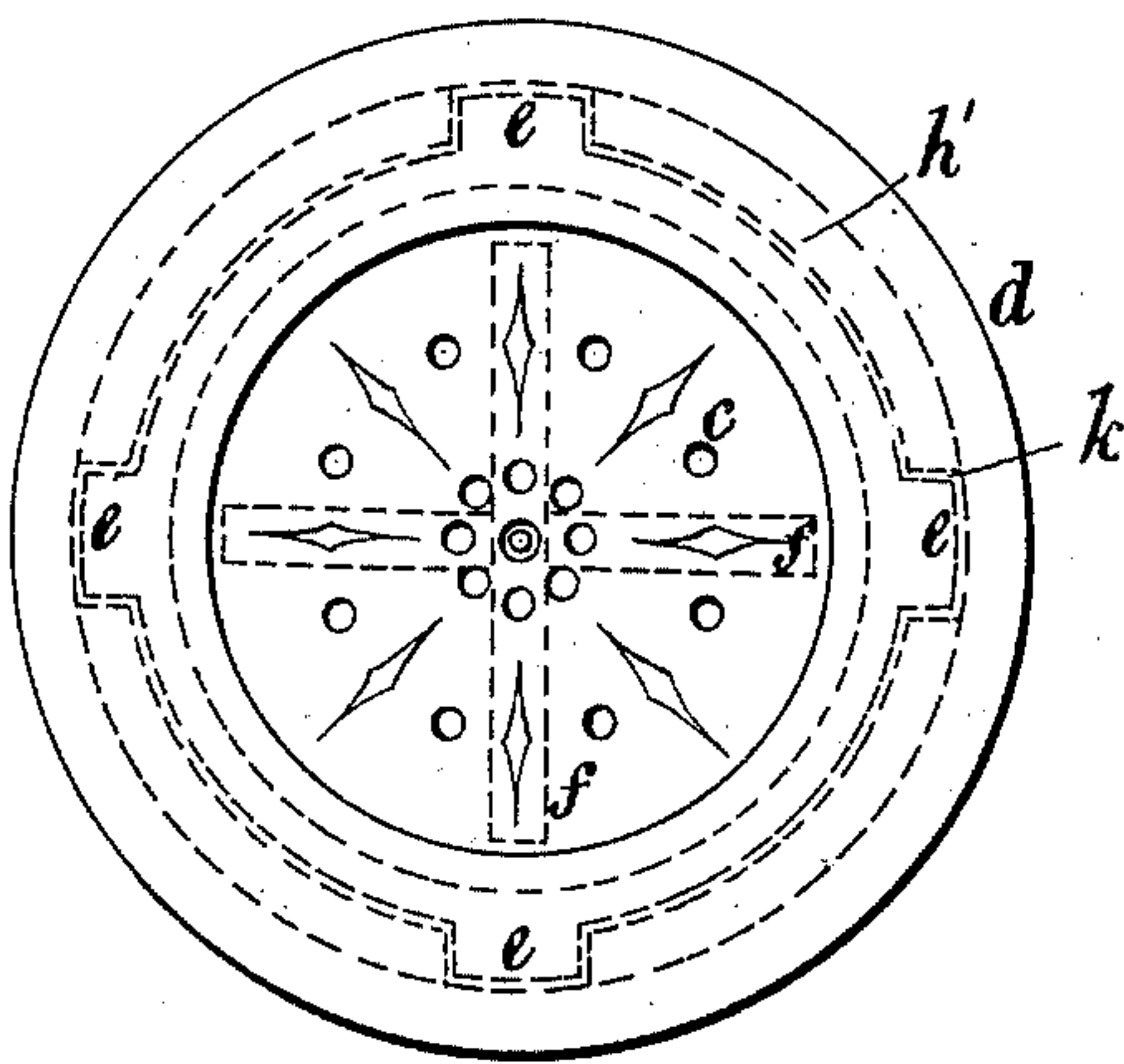


Fig. 4.

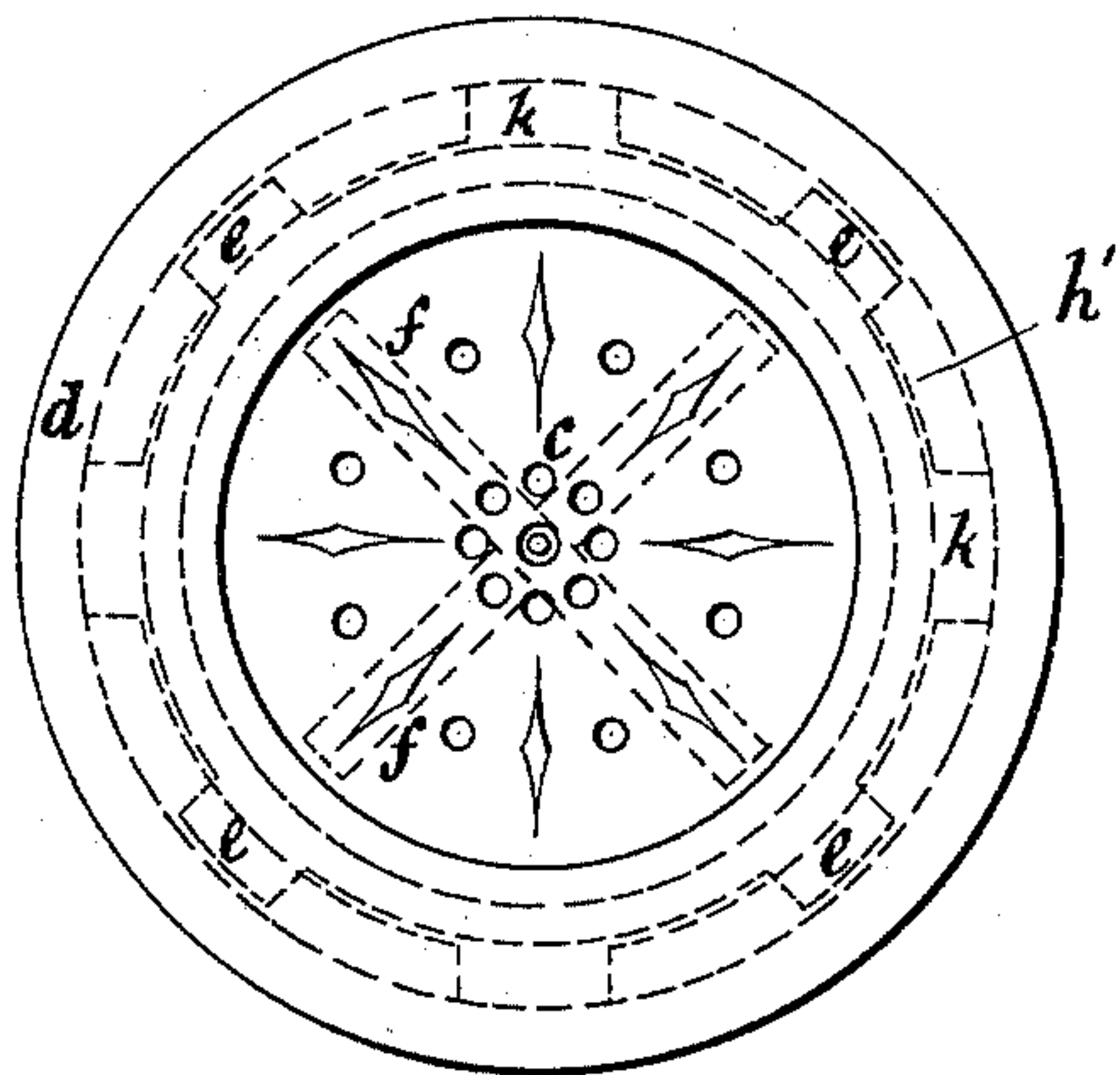


Fig. 5.

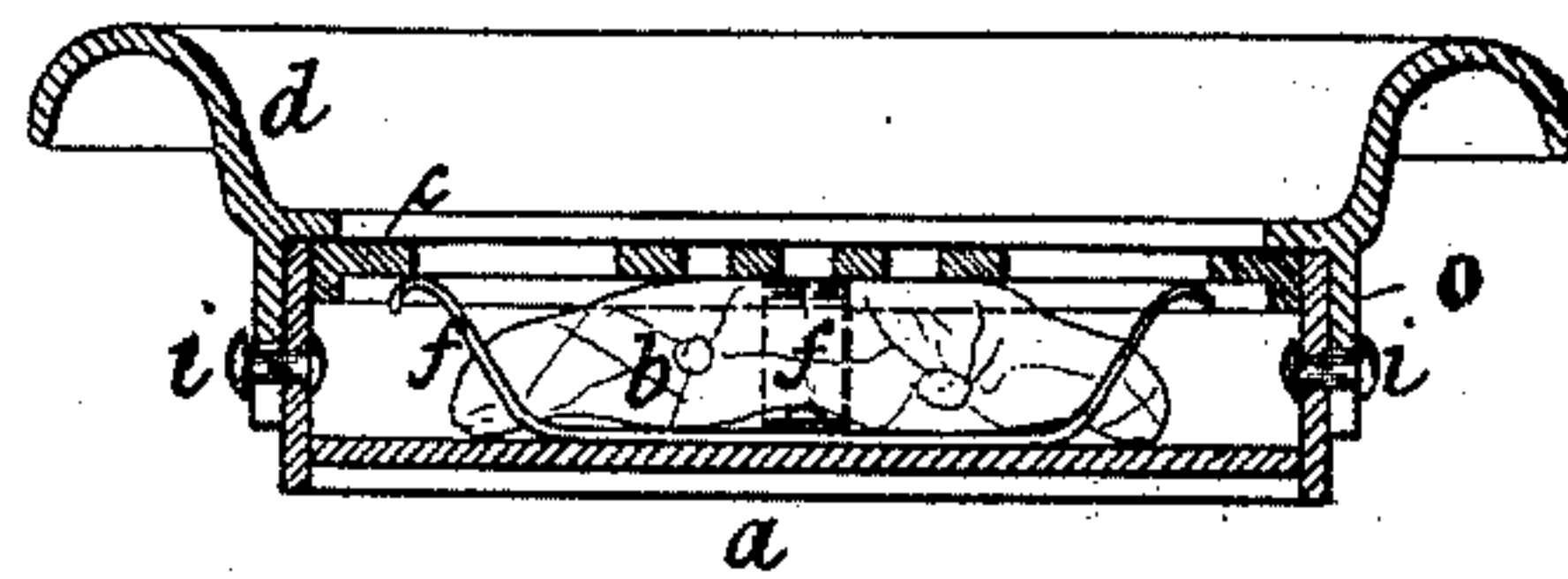
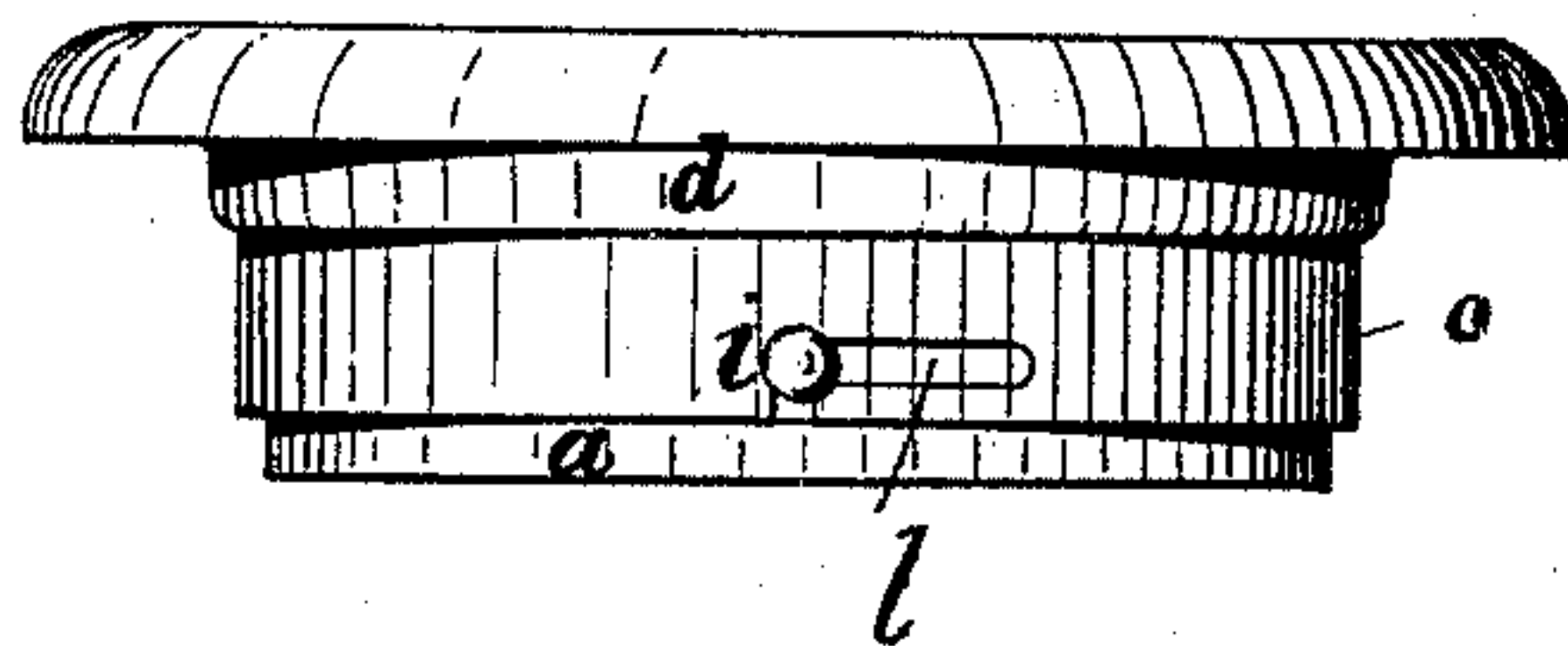


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

J. Chebet.
T. Jewick.

Inventor:
Edward Weigel,
By H. de Vos,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDUARD WEIGEL, OF GREIFFENBERG, GERMANY.

STAND FOR BEER-GLASSES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,603, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed June 23, 1891. Serial No. 397,210. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDUARD WEIGEL, merchant, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Greiffenberg, in Silesia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stands for Beer-Glasses and other Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

The disadvantages of the ordinary stands for beer or other glasses are well known. The stands made of porcelain or earthenware are not at all cleanly, inasmuch as they have ordinarily been so formed that the liquid which overflows from the glass will be retained, and then when the glass is placed upon them it is apt to become wet, so that when raised for the purpose of drinking the liquid will drop upon the dress of the person using the glass. Another form of stand is the felt disk; but as these disks are used they become hard and non-absorbent and are then practically useless for the intended purpose. Moreover, these felt disks are not at all pleasant to use, as they become impregnated with the odor of stale beer and attract a great many insects.

The object of my present invention is to overcome the objections above referred to; and to the end named the invention consists, essentially, of a liquid-receptacle, a surrounding and overlapping ring arranged in connection therewith and formed with an inwardly-extending flange, and a perforated plate that is held against such flange, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar reference-letters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a central cross-sectional view of my improved beer-glass stand. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, the parts being represented in dotted lines as they appear prior to the time when the connection between the liquid-receptacle and its ring is established. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the liquid-receptacle with the ring and perforated plate or disk removed; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the stand, the parts being represented in dotted lines as they appear after the liquid-receptacle and its ring have been locked together. Fig. 5 is a central sectional view of a

modified construction, and Fig. 6 is a side view of the construction shown in Fig. 5.

Referring now to the construction illustrated in the first four figures of the drawings, *a* is a saucer-like liquid-receptacle that is formed with any number of, preferably four, laterally-extending lugs or projections *e*. In connection with the receptacle *a* I employ a ring *d*, that is formed with an inwardly-extending flange *h*, which when the ring is adjusted to position overlaps the receptacle *a*. A second flange or projection *h'* is formed upon the ring *d*, and this flange is broken away in places, as shown at *k*, in order that the lugs or projections *e* may pass up to the position in which they are shown in Fig. 1. Then if the receptacle *a* be held and the ring *d* be turned to the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4 the parts described will be locked together. Just beneath the flange *h* there is held in any proper manner a perforated disk *c*, such disk being by preference held in position by a spring, such as the one shown at *f*, and beneath the disk there is placed a sponge *b*. After the several parts have been adjusted as above described the stand is ready for use. Then if a glass or other receptacle containing liquid is placed upon the disk *c* all drip therefrom will pass down through the perforations in said disk and will be absorbed by the sponge, so that the bottom of the glass or drinking-vessel will always be dry and no liquid will be visible upon the stand.

The spring is provided for a double purpose. In the first place, it serves as a yielding support for the disk, and consequently when the glass is placed thereon the bottom of the glass is not liable to injury, as was the case with the old form of porcelain stand. In the second place, if the position of the stand be reversed and the disk *c* be pressed inward upon the saturated sponge the liquid will be squeezed out and will drop from the stand.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I illustrate a construction wherein the ring *d* is formed with a downwardly-extending flange *o*, having bayonet-slots *l*, that are entered by lugs or projections *i*, carried by the receptacle *a*.

Although I have described my stand as one designed especially for use as a support for beer-glasses, I desire it to be distinctly under-

stood that it could be used for many other purposes, and that although the forms illustrated are those which I prefer still my invention might be embodied in many other
5 forms.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A stand for glasses or other receptacles for
10 liquids, consisting of a liquid-receptacle proper provided with a perforated disk pushed upward by means of a spring and kept in

position by a detachable ring, so that the liquid will drop down through the perforated disk into the liquid-receptacle and there be
15 absorbed by a sponge.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 25th day of May, 1891.

EDUARD WEIGEL.

Witnesses:

ERNEST JAECKEL,
MARIE SHIBA.