

J. H. CAHILL.
ELECTRICALLY ILLUMINATED DRINKING GLASS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1908.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.

919,691.

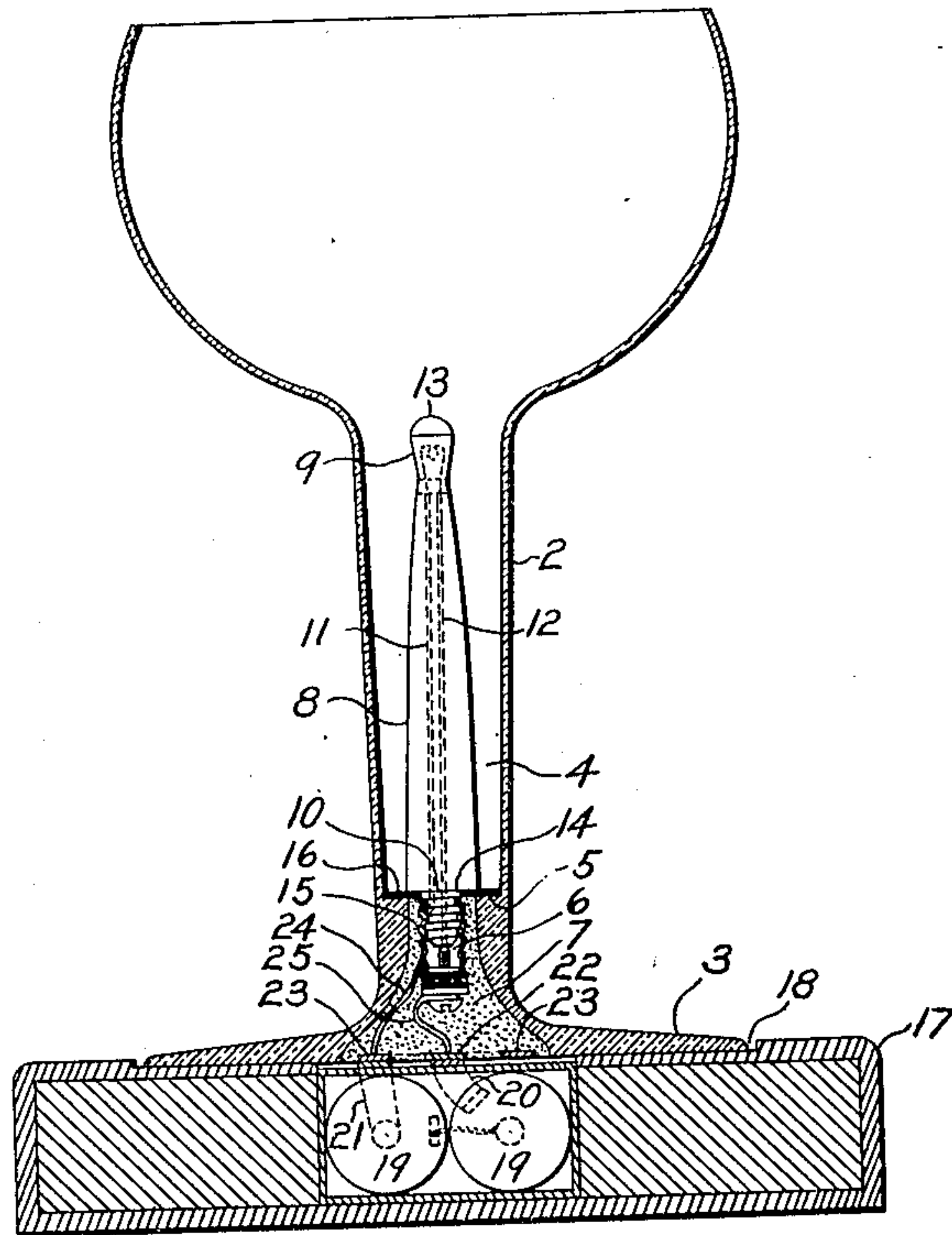


Fig. 1.

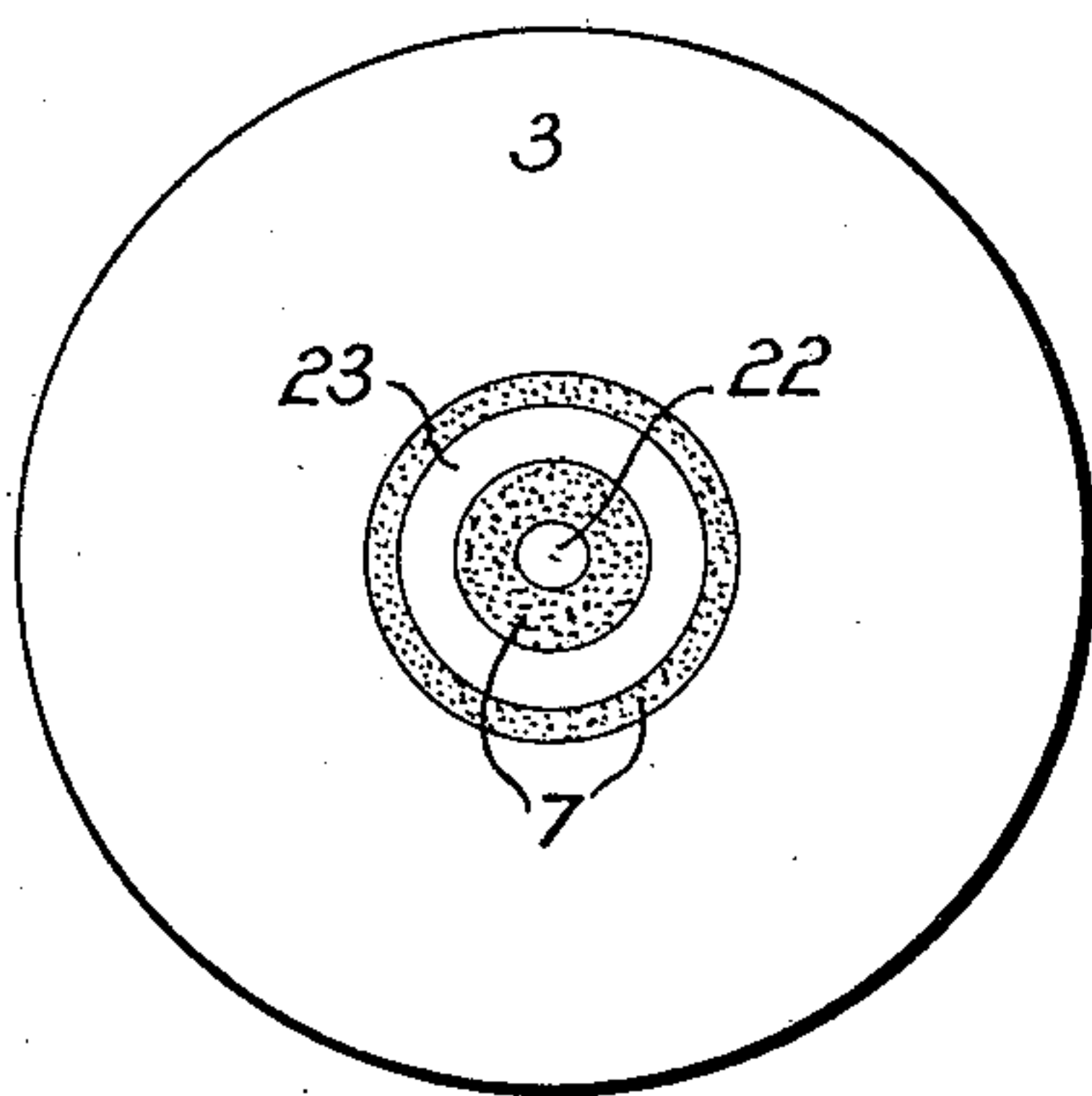


Fig. 2.

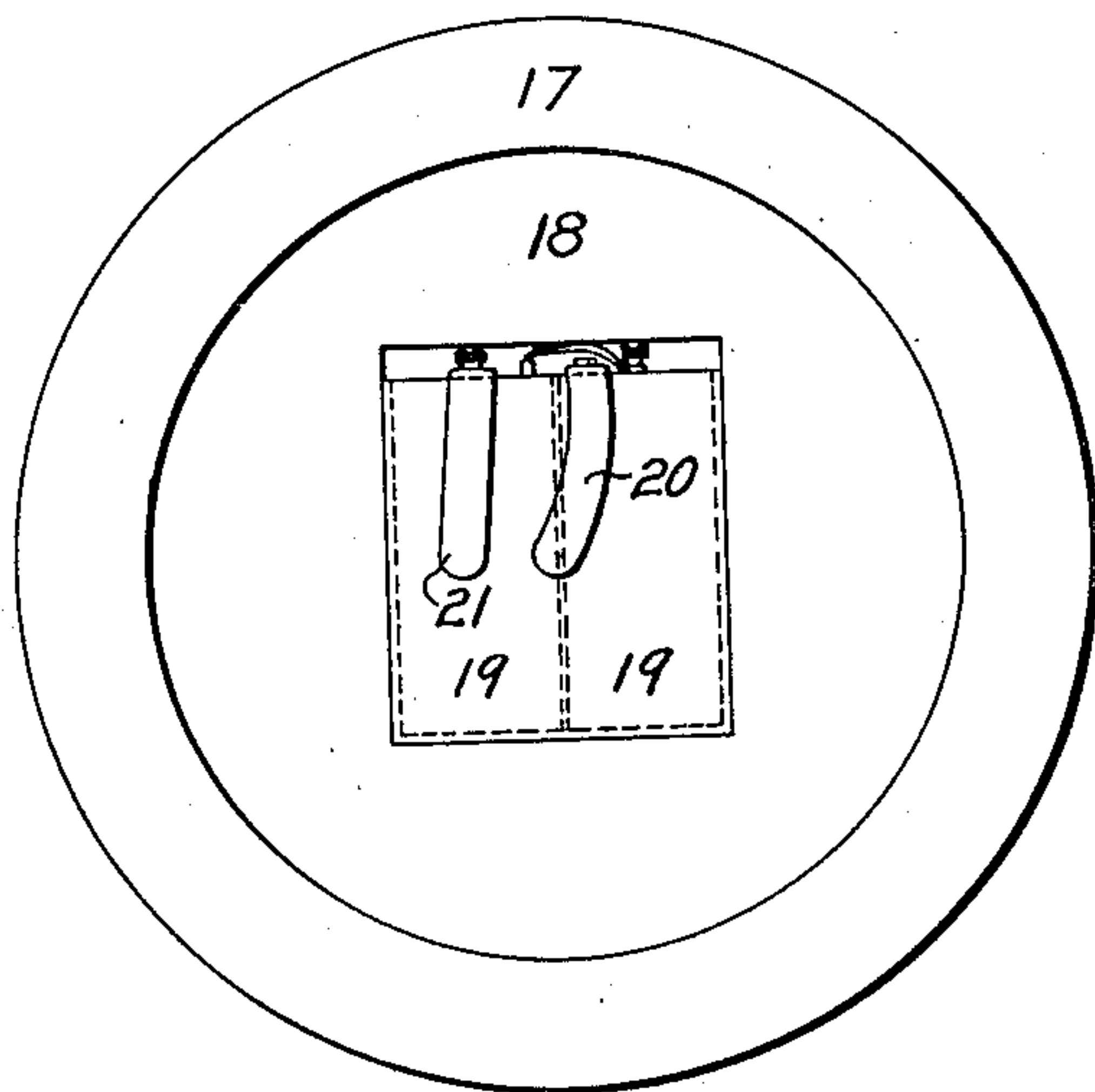


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Wm. J. F. F. F.
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Joe. H. Cahill

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. CAHILL, OF ST. JAMES, NEW YORK.

ELECTRICALLY-ILLUMINATED DRINKING-GLASS.

No. 919,691.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed November 23, 1908. Serial No. 464,175.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HENRY CAHILL, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. James, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Electrically-Illuminated Drinking-Glass, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to drinking glasses, particularly wine or champagne glasses, and the object of the invention is to produce novel and pleasing effects both in the glass and the liquid placed therein.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a sub-base for the drinking glass containing an electric battery, while the glass contains an incandescent electric lamp with conductors leading therefrom and forming electric contact with the opposite poles of the battery in the sub-base whereby the lamp is illuminated.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section illustrating my invention with the lamp illuminated. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the glass showing the contact plates at the bottom of its base, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the sub-base of the glass.

1, represents the bowl of the glass, 2, the stem thereof, and 3, the base of the glass. A vertical passage way 4, is formed through the stem 2 and base 3, of the glass, thus leaving an opening from the bottom of the bowl 1, extending through the bottom of the glass. At a suitable distance from the lower end of the stem 2, the opening 4, is slightly reduced in diameter, thus leaving an annular shoulder 5 within the stem 2. An electric lamp socket 6, is fitted within the reduced portion of the opening 4, and secured therein by cement, wax, plaster of paris, or other suitable material 7, the top of the lamp socket 6 coming flush with the annular shoulder 5. A tube of glass 8, preferably cylindrical, of a size, adapted to fit within the passage way 4, above its reduced portion is provided at its upper end with an incandescent electric lamp 9, and at its lower end with a plug 10, such as usually employed with incandescent electric lamp bulbs. Conducting wires 11, 12, within the tube 8, properly connected with the lamp lead to the plug 10, to which they are properly connected for carrying the electric current. In the upper part of the lamp 9 I prefer to employ a lens 13 which is blown therein in forming the lamp. The ex-

terior screw threaded metallic shell 14, on the plug, 10, is adapted to screw into the interior metallic screw threaded shell 15 of the socket 6 and form electric contact therewith at the same time suitably supporting the tube 8 and lamp 9, within the glass.

I prefer to employ an annular ring or washer, 16, of rubber, leather or other suitable material between the bottom of the tube 8, and the annular shoulder 5, so that when the plug 10 is screwed down into the lamp socket 6, a tight joint is formed which will prevent any possibility of leakage of any liquid placed in the glass.

17, is a sub-base of any suitable non-conducting material, and of any desired shape or configuration, although I prefer a circular formation, and have shown the same as made of leather. There is a recess 18, on the top of the sub-base 17 of a depth and diameter adapted to receive the base 3 of the glass. Within the sub-base 17, below the recess 18, there is an electric battery 19 which may be of any well known character. I have shown a two-cell battery with conducting contact plates 20, 21 leading from the opposite poles to contact plates 22, 23 connected with the conductors 24, 25 leading from the lamp socket 6. The contact plate 22 is arranged centrally with the bottom of the base 3, and the contact plate 20, is arranged centrally in the recess 18, the contact plate 23 which contacts with the plate 21 is of circular form. It will thus be seen that when the base 3 of the glass is placed in the recess 18, the circuit will be closed no matter in what position the base 3 is put in the recess 18, and the incandescent electric lamp 9 will be immediately illuminated.

The lamp bulb and tube 8 are exhausted of air in any usual manner.

It will be readily understood that the tube 8 and lamp 9 can be easily removed from the glass by simply unscrewing the plug 10, from the lamp socket 6, so that the glass may be washed and cleaned, or a new lamp and tube inserted when one is burned out, or becomes injured in any way.

I prefer that the tube 8, be of a length to bring the electric lamp 9 at about the top of the stem 2 or bottom of the bowl 1 of the glass.

It is obvious that the bulb and tube 8 may be of any desired color thus producing various effects, and where Bohemian glass

is employed the effect is particularly beautiful and pleasing.

The lamps employed being usually only about one-half candle power there is practically no heat from the same, and thus the temperature of the liquid placed in the glass is not raised.

When champagne is poured into the glass, the gas bubbles which continually rise in the wine will be given the appearance of little balls of fire in consequence of the gas absorbing more light than the liquid, and where a white light is used the wine takes on a rich golden color.

The glass lens 13, in the lamp bulb intensifies the light and concentrates it upon the bubbles which rise in the center of the bowl and increases the beautifying effect.

The material with which the socket 6, is secured in the stem hides the socket from outside view, but if desired the lower part of the stem 2 and base 3 may be ground for the same purpose.

I do not limit myself to any size or shape of glass, nor do I limit myself to the character of battery shown, as any suitable electric battery may be employed; neither do I limit myself to any details of electrical connections shown.

I claim as my invention:

1. An electrically illuminated drinking glass.
2. A drinking glass containing an incandescent electric lamp, and having a sub-base containing an electric battery, and electric connections between the battery and lamp whereby the incandescent electric lamp is illuminated.
3. In a drinking glass having an opening extending from the bottom of its bowl through its stem and base, the combination with an incandescent electric lamp within said opening, a lamp socket secured in said opening and electrically and mechanically connected with said lamp and supporting the same, a sub-base for the glass, an electric battery within said sub-base, and electric conductors between said battery and said lamp socket whereby the incandescent electric lamp is illuminated.
4. In a drinking glass having an opening extending from the bottom of its bowl through its stem and base, the combination with a glass tube, an incandescent electric lamp in the upper end of said tube, a plug at the lower end of said tube and conducting wires leading therefrom within said tube to said lamp, a lamp socket secured within said opening in the glass adjacent to its base and

electrically and mechanically connected with said lamp and supporting said tube and lamp, a sub-base for the glass, an electric battery within said sub-base, and electric conductors between the said battery and lamp socket whereby the incandescent electric lamp is illuminated.

5. In a drinking glass having an opening extending from the bottom of its bowl through its stem and base, the combination with an incandescent electric lamp within said opening, a lamp socket secured in said opening and electrically and mechanically connected with said lamp and supporting the same, a sub-base for the glass, having in its upper surface a recess into which the base of the glass is adapted to fit, an electric battery within said sub-base below said recess, and electric conductors between said battery and said lamp socket whereby the incandescent electric lamp is illuminated.

6. In a drinking glass having an opening extending from the bottom of its bowl through its stem and base, the combination with an incandescent electric lamp within said opening, a glass lens in the bulb of said electric lamp, a lamp socket secured in said opening and electrically and mechanically connected with said lamp and supporting the same, a sub-base for the glass having in its upper surface a recess into which the base of the glass is adapted to fit, an electric battery within said sub-base below said recess, and electric conductors between said battery and said lamp socket whereby the incandescent electric lamp is illuminated.

7. In a drinking glass having an opening extending from the bottom of its bowl through its stem and base, the combination with an incandescent electric lamp within said opening, a lamp socket secured in said opening and electrically and mechanically connected with said lamp and supporting the same, means for rendering the glass liquid tight, a sub-base for the glass having in its upper surface a recess into which the base of the glass is adapted to fit, an electric battery within said sub-base below said recess, and electric conductors between said battery and said lamp socket whereby the incandescent electric lamp is illuminated.

Signed at New York city in the county of Kings and State of New York this 21st day of November A. D. 1908.

JOS. H. CAHILL.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
ERNEST G. PARKER.