

W. H. DIETZ.
COMMUNION SERVICE HOLDER.
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967,343.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Fig. 1.

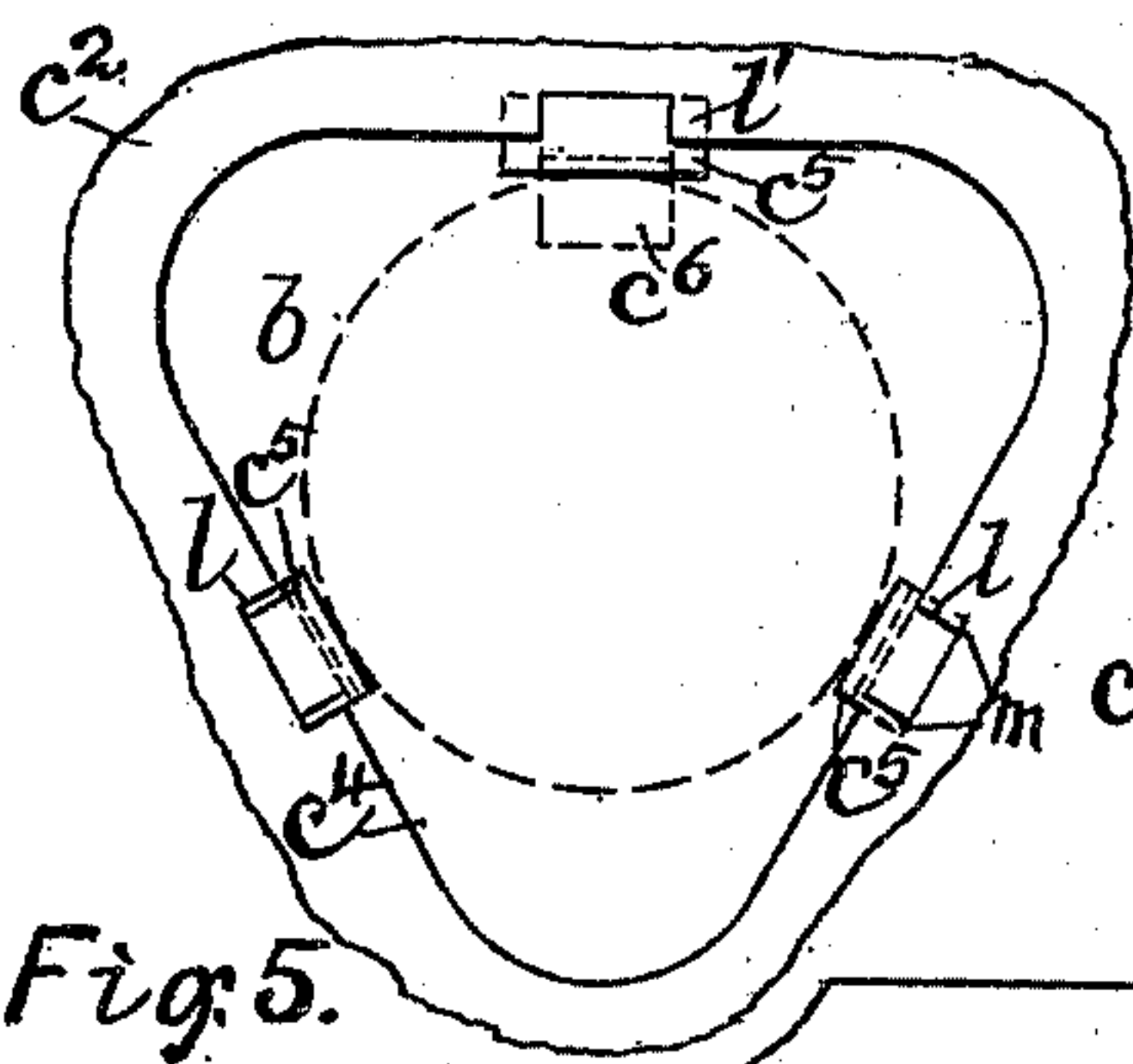
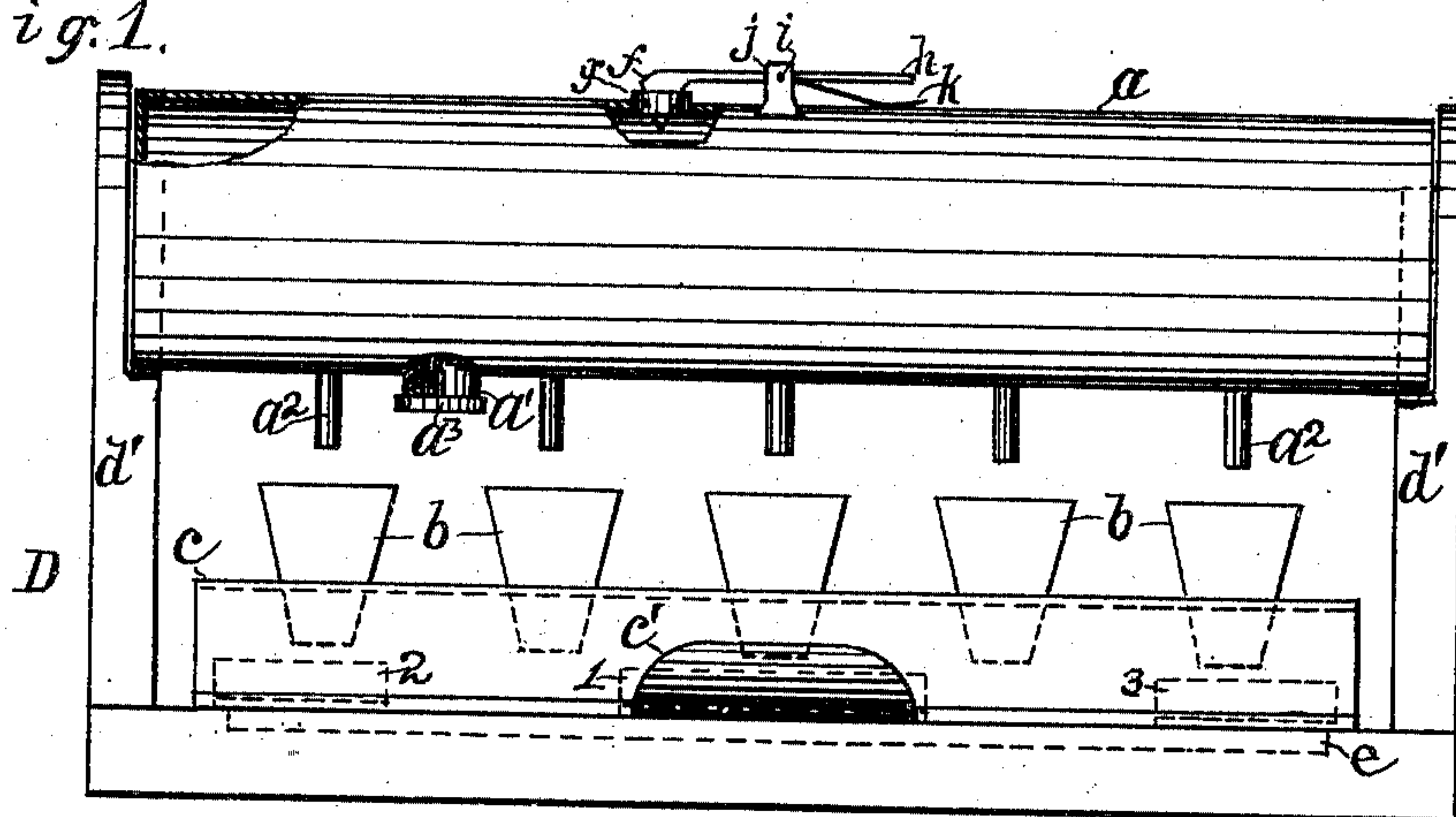


Fig. 5.

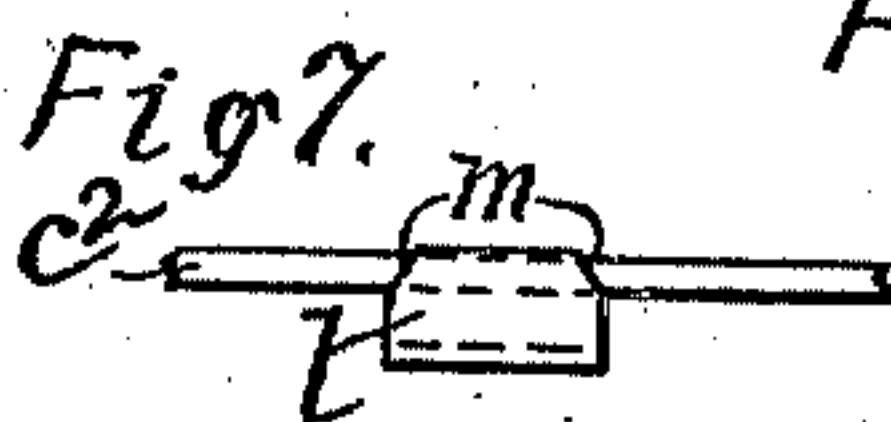


Fig. 7.

Fig. 2.

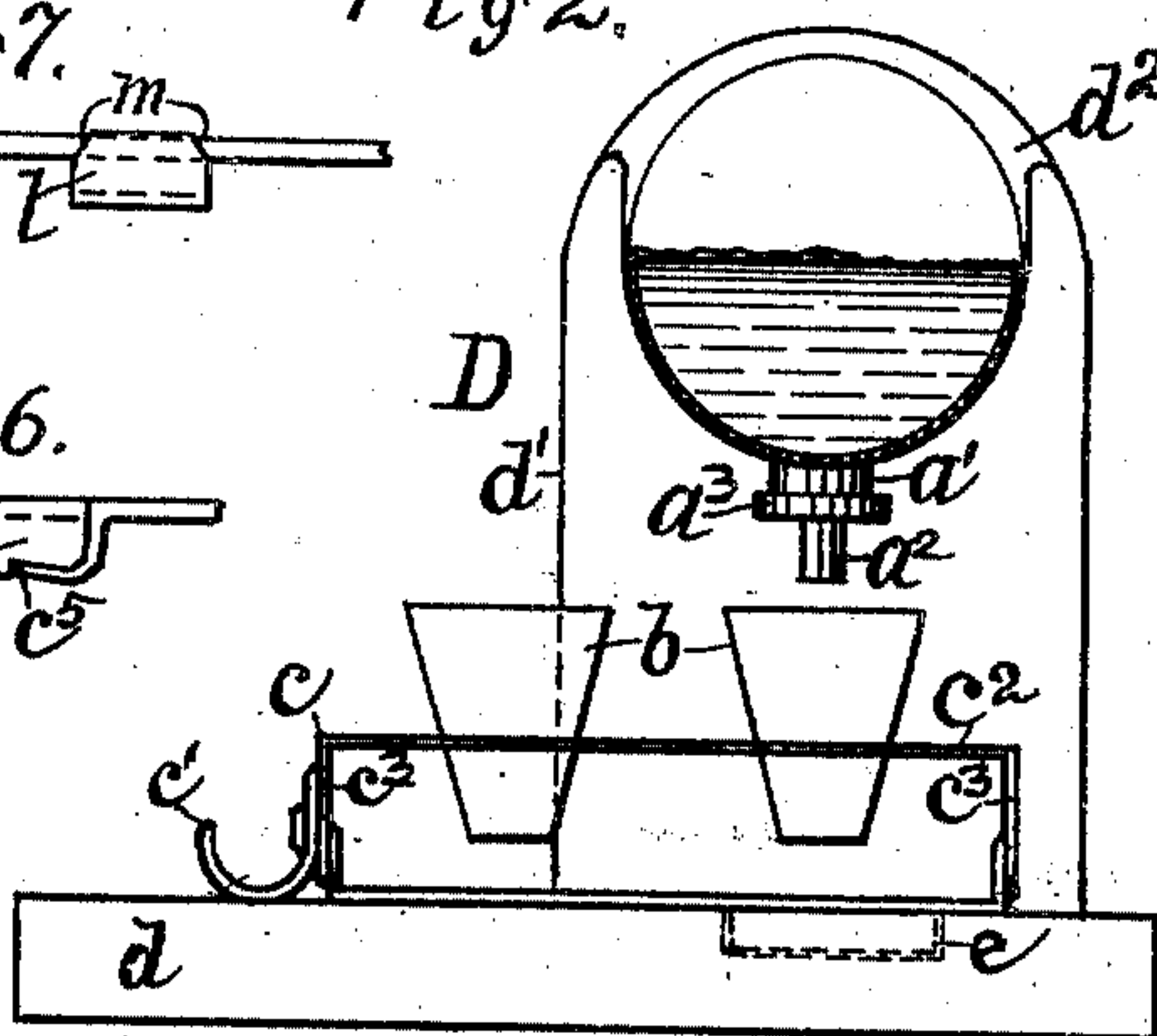


Fig. 6.

Fig. 3.

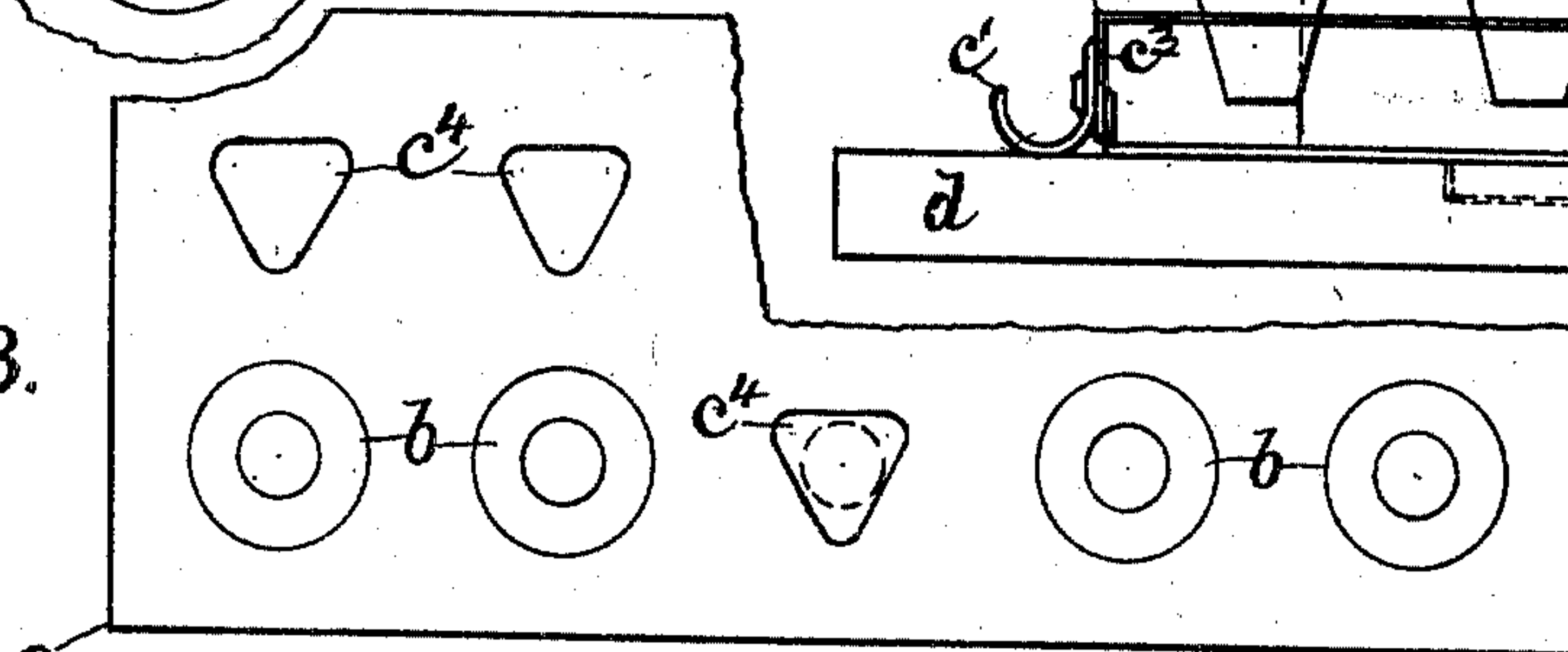
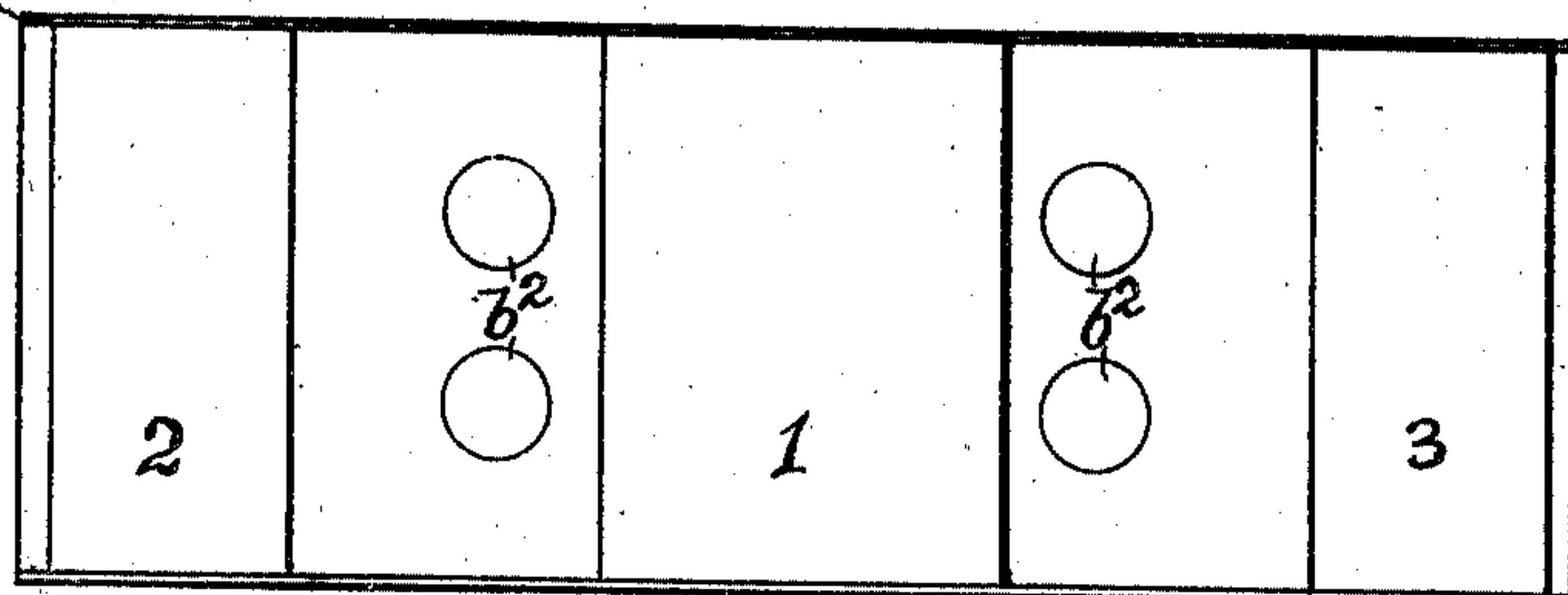


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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COMMUNION-SERVICE HOLDER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. DIETZ, a citizen of the United States, resident in Chicago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Communion-Service Holders, of which the following is a full and correct specification, reference being had to the hereto accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 shows my said device in front elevation, partly in section, and ready for use. Fig. 2 shows the same in end elevation, partly in section, without its near end standard. Fig. 3 shows in top plan view a part of a cup or glass holder, partly supplied with cups. Fig. 4 shows, in bottom plan view, and entire, the holder shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 shows in top plan view a fragment of the top of the holder shown in Fig. 3 provided with a device for deadening the sound produced in placing the cups into the holder. Fig. 6 shows, in end view a fragment of the holder and sound deadener and the construction by means of which said deadener is held to its place. Fig. 7 shows the same, as seen in front view, or from the center of the circular opening in which it is held in a modified form of holding the deadener and differing from one shown held in Fig. 5.

Like reference letters denote like parts throughout.

The object of my invention is to produce a device which shall enable the officers or agents employed in serving the holy sacrament to perform said duty with appropriate despatch. To attain said desirable end I construct my said device, for said purpose, in substantially the following manner, namely:

For obvious reasons I adopt individual cups or glasses and that several or a large number of said vessels may be filled in the same or less time than it takes to fill one of them in the old way I provide a tubular vessel *a*, of any suitable length, having a closable receiving-opening *a'* and as many discharging spouts *a²* for filling said individual vessels, as the length of the vessel *a* will admit of by placing said vessels in a row as closely spaced apart as will still admit of handling them conveniently, and; substantially, axially central over each vessel *b* is discharging-spout *a²* and said vessels are held in a holder *c* which is provided with

one or more holes *c⁴* for receiving said vessels which, preferably, are of conical or tapering form, as shown, which, for obvious reasons, is best adapted to my purpose.

The holder *c* is of sheet-metal and consists of a top part *c²* and front and rear parts *c³* the latter are connected by three bottom-pieces 1, 2, 3 of which the central part 1 in connection with a broad hook *c'* attached to the front vertical part *c³* forms a convenient mechanism for holding and carrying the holder *c*, the part 1 resting on the hand and is steadied by the thumb in the hook *c'*. The said three parts 1, 2, 3 perform the further useful function of forming supports when a set of holders *c* is stacked one on top of the other; the vertical sides *c³* being slightly above the bottoms of said parts 1, 2, 3. The part *c* is, preferably, for obvious reasons, made of sheet-metal, of which the most desirable is aluminum. Owing to the sonorousness of such metal unpleasant sounds are produced by the parts *b* coming in contact therewith. I obviate said difficulty by the following construction, to wit; Instead of making the holes in the plate *c²* round, as shown at *b²* they are made three-sided, as shown at *c⁴* because that form receives the bottom of a cup or glass much easier than a round hole. Midway of the length of each side of each hole *c⁴* I place a sound-deadener consisting of a block or blocks *l* or *l'* which are held in place from below by a tongue *c⁵* forming an integral part of the plate *c²*. Said tongue is bent vertically downward and then forward, as shown in Fig. 6, and also indicated in broken outlines in Fig. 5. The broken outline *c⁶* shows the tongue as cut from its plate.

Counter-pressure to the tongue *c⁵* is provided in either one of two ways, as by extending the block *l'* beyond the side edges of the tongue, under the plate *c²*, as shown at the top of Fig. 5; or, by having blocks *l* of a length equal to the width of the tongue *c⁵*, and having the top of the block flush with the surface of the plate *c²* and its ends beveled, and the edge of the plate correspondingly beveled, as shown at *m* in Fig. 7. Said blocks, though preferably of rubber, may be of any other suitable material, as soft leather, soft wood, felt, and the like. The construction shown at *m* is preferable because it is more easily kept clean on account of the flush surfaces. With my said new device thus equipped with sound-

deadeners the cups or glasses may be replaced in an almost perfectly noiseless manner. Said blocks may also and easily be renewed by simply bending down the end portion of the tongue and after placing a block in place pressing said tongue-end back to its former position.

The cylinder a is held in a supporting-mechanism D consisting of a wide base d with end uprights d' into the upper ends of which are cut circular notches d^2 which receive and carry the ends of the charger a rotatably in said bearings. A drip-pan e , indicated in broken outlines, is sunk below the surface of the board d to catch the drip which may accidentally occur from the tubes a^2 . The charging-spout a' is in line, axially, with and is between two of the discharging-spouts a^2 and it is closed with a screw-cap a^3 whereby, in placing said parts, no dripping occurs when the vessel a is opened to be recharged, as would be the case if the said part a' was on top of the cylinder a and what liquid might have been retained would then pass through the spouts a^2 and cause trouble. To avoid said contingency and to give the most perfect control over the liquid said receiving-spout is placed, as shown, and on the diametrically opposite side of said cylinder is placed an air-valve f which is fitted into a hole in a piece of rubber g and held by a lever h fulcrumed at i in a post j and it is held closed by a spring k under said lever. By placing the axis of said cylinder truly horizontal, and all the parts arranged as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and then opening the valve f all the spouts a^2 , being all of the same bore, will fill each vessel b in the same time and the flow of the liquid will stop at all the spouts when said valve is closed. By means of this construction any number of vessels b may be filled in a very short time, and; when required, a series of cylinders a may be supplied and replaced, charged, so that the individual vessels b may be filled with the greatest rapidity.

Each of the front arms of the notches d^2 is shown broken away, just below the lower line of the cylinder, and the rear arm is shown in broken outlines in Fig. 1 and both

arms are seen in side view in Fig. 2. Turn the charging-spout to the top side to refill tank a .

What I claim is:—

1. The combination with a charger, of an air-valve, a series of discharging-spouts, all in the plane of the axis of said charger, said air-valve diametrically opposite said spouts, and a charging-spout.

2. The combination with an axially rotatable charger provided with an air-valve, a series of discharging-spouts, and a charging-spout, all in the plane of the axis of the charger, of supports for said charger, and a base for said supports.

3. The combination with an axially rotatable charger provided with an air-valve, a series of discharging-spouts, and a charging-spout, all in the plane of the axis of the charger, supports for said charger, and a base for said supports, of a cup-holder on said base provided with means for cushioning receiving vessels, axially co-incident with said discharging-spouts.

4. The combination with an axially rotatable charger provided with an air-valve, a series of discharge-spouts, all in the plane of the axis of said charger, supports for said charger, and a base for said supports, of an elevated sheet-metal cup-holder provided with vessel-holes axially coincident with said spouts, a hook-shaped holder-mechanism at its front, and a central bottom cross-piece for a hand-support.

5. The combination with an axially rotatable charger provided with an air-valve, a series of discharging-spouts, and a charging-spout, all in the plane of the axis of the charger, supports for said charger, said charging-spout and valve diametrically opposite, and a base for said charger provided with a drip-pan, of an elevated sheet-metal cup-holder provided with vessel-holes axially coincident with said spouts, a holding-mechanism at its front and a central bottom cross-piece for a hand-support.

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Witnesses:

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