No. 771,965. PATENTED OCT. 11, 1904.

C. H. BAGLEY.

SUGAR DRAWER ATTACHMENT FOR BARS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

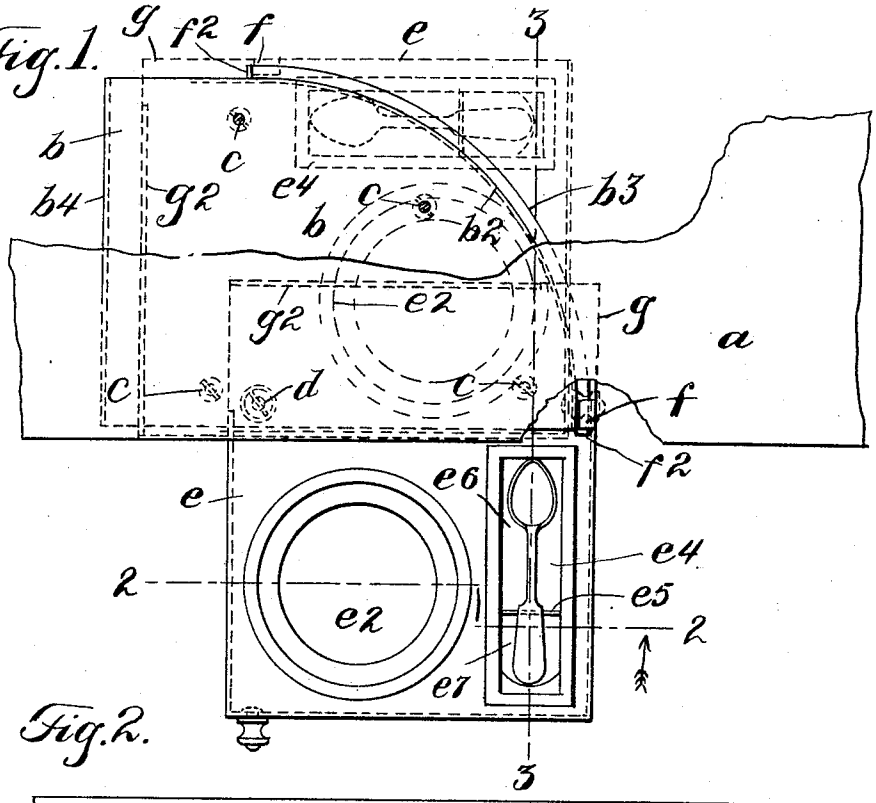


Fig. 2.

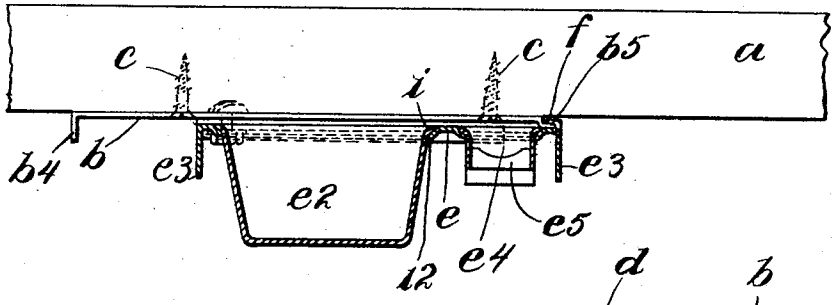
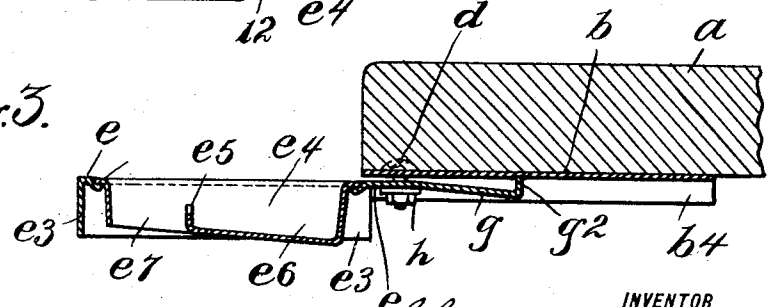


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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No. 771,965. Patented October 11, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HODGE BAGLEY, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO LOUIS BENDER AND GEORGE H. BELL, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

SUGAR-DRAWER ATTACHMENT FOR BARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,965, dated October 11, 1904.

Application filed March 1, 1904. Serial No. 196,013. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HODGE BAGLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sugar-Drawer Attachments for Bars, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved sugar-drawer attachment for bar-counters for use in saloons, cafés, and similar places; and with this and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a part of a bar-counter provided with my improvement; Fig. 2, a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a partial section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown at a a part of an ordinary bar-counter, and in the practice of my invention I secure to the bottom thereof and adjacent to the front edge thereof a support b, comprising, in the form of construction shown, a sheet-metal plate approximately triangular in form. The support b is secured to the bottom of the counter a by screws c or in any desired manner, and the longer side thereof is segmental in form, as shown at b^2, and said longer side is provided with a flange or rim b^3, and said support in the form shown is made of sheet metal and is provided at the left-hand end thereof with a flange b^4 to give strength thereto.

Pivoted to the bottom of the support b, near the left-hand corner thereof and near the front edge of the counter a, as shown at d, is a plate e, having a bowl-shaped receptacle e^2, which may be formed integrally therewith or be formed separately and secured thereto and which is preferably also formed from sheet metal and provided with a top rim or flange i, by which it is supported in an opening i^2, formed in the plate e. In the form of construction shown the plate e is provided at three sides with a depending flange e^3, and said plate is also provided at the right of the bowl e^2 with a transversely-arranged receptacle e^4, provided adjacent to one end with a transverse partition or support e^5, which extends only partially to the top thereof and by means of which the receptacle e^4 is divided into two separate compartments e^6 and e^7, the compartment e^7 being shorter than the compartment e^6 and being preferably formed without a bottom.

The receptacle e^4 may be formed integrally with the plate e or formed separately therefrom and secured thereto or suspended loosely therein, and said receptacle is intended to serve as a spoon-holder, as shown in Fig. 1, in which case the transverse partition e^5 serves as a support for the handle of the spoon and across which said handle projects, so that said spoon may be easily and conveniently lifted out of the receptacle e^4.

The plate e is provided opposite its pivotal support at d when said plate is in the position shown in Fig. 1 with a lip f, which overlaps the flange b^3 on the support or holder b, and by means of this construction the plate e may be swung around beneath the bar-counter, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, or pulled out, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, so as to render access to the bowl e^2 and the receptacle e^4 convenient, and the flange b^3 on the support b is provided at its opposite ends with strips f^2, against which the lip f strikes to limit the movement of the plate e.

The plate e is extended backwardly to its pivotal support when said plate is in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 3, so as to form an extension g, and this extension g projects to the left when said plate is in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the edge thereof is provided with an upwardly-directed flange g^2, which bears on the support b, and the pivotal support at d of

the plate *e* consists of a screw, bolt, or similar device provided with a nut *h*, and if the plate *e* is composed of spring metal this pivotal connection operating in connection with the flange g^2 forms a spring which causes the plate *e* when turned beneath the counter to press on the bottom of the plate or support.

In practice sugar is placed in the bowl e^2 and a spoon in the receptacle e^4, and when it is not desired to use the sugar the plate *e* is swung back beneath the counter, and when it is desired to use the sugar the plate *e* is pulled out, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1.

When the plate *e* is swung back beneath the bar-counter, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the support *b* forms a closure device for the bowl e^2 and the receptacle e^4 and keeps the same clean at all times.

It will be apparent that many changes in the modifications of the construction herein described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages, and I reserve the right to make all such alterations therein as fairly come within the scope of the invention.

It will be understood that the flange b^3 on the support *b* serves as a supplemental support for the plate *e* and holds the plate and support in proper relative position at all times, while permitting the plate to turn freely on its pivotal connection with said support.

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

1. The herein-described attachment for a bar-counter, comprising a support approximately triangular in form and one side of which is segmental in form and provided with a flange, and a plate pivoted to said support and provided with a lip which overlaps said flange, said plate being provided with a sugar-holder and a spoon-holder, substantially as shown and described.

2. The herein-described attachment for a bar-counter, comprising a support approximately triangular in form and one side of which is segmental in form and provided with a flange, and a plate pivoted to said support and provided with a lip which overlaps said flange, said plate being provided with a sugar-holder and a spoon-holder, comprising a bowl and a transverse receptacle adjacent thereto, substantially as shown and described.

3. The herein-described attachment for a bar-counter, comprising a support approximately triangular in form and one side of which is segmental in form and provided with a flange, and a plate pivoted to said support and provided with a lip which overlaps said flange, said plate being provided with a sugar-holder and a spoon-holder, comprising a bowl and a transverse receptacle adjacent thereto, said bowl and said receptacle being closed by said support when said plate is in one position and open when said plate is in another position, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of February, 1904.

CHARLES HODGE BAGLEY.

Witnesses:

PATRICK R. GRIFFIN,

JOHN J. MCGOVERN.