No. 774,479. PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

A. LANGE.

TRAY FOR GLASSES.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

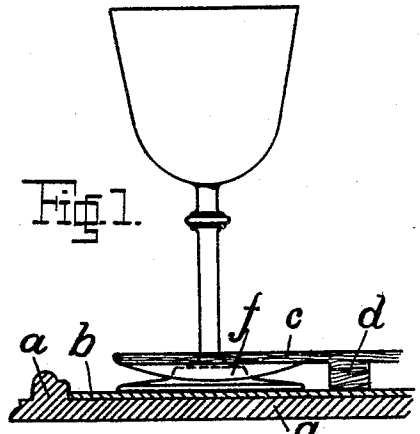
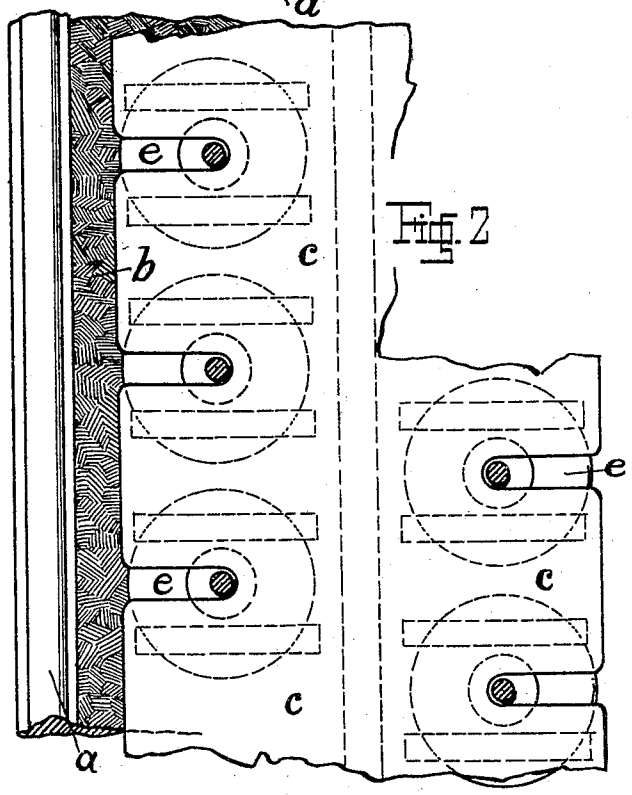


Fig. 2



Witnesses

Chas. A. Smith

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per Harold Sewell

Atty.

No. 774,479. Patented November 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR LANGE, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

TRAY FOR GLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,479, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed July 17, 1903. Serial No. 165,942. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR LANGE, a subject of the King of Saxony, residing at Dresden, Saxony, German Empire, have invented an Improvement in Trays for Glasses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a carrier or tray for glasses by means of which they are protected from accident during transit, and in carrying out my invention I employ a tray comprising a base and an overlying plate connected thereto and between which the bases of the glasses or goblets are securely held in such a manner that the glasses and the tray are held together in a uniform or complete device and may be moved about as desired or held in a slanting or other position without the glasses falling out or over or touching each other. The bases of the glasses may be frictionally or yieldingly held between the base of the tray and the overlying spaced-apart plate by means of elastic paddings or springs or a resilient padding of felt, india-rubber, or the like applied to the under surface of the said plate.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a carrier or tray for glasses, illustrating the present invention; and Fig. 2 is a plan of the same.

The base *a* of the tray is most conveniently provided with a resilient padding *b*, of fabric, felt, india-rubber, or like material, and above the base *a* I employ a plate *c*, mounted on and connected to or integral with a longitudinal bar *d*, so that there is an appreciable space between the plates *c* and the base *a* on either side of the bar *d*. The overlying plate *c* is provided with slots *e* and on its under side and adjacent to said slots and at opposite sides thereof with springs *f* or resilient paddings of fabric, felt, india-rubber, or the like.

The distance of the base *a* of the tray from the overlying plate *c* is only sufficient to receive the base of a glass in a convenient manner. The spring *f* or resilient padding *b* or both these parts simultaneously cause a narrowing of the spaces between the base *a* and the overlying plate *c* to such an extent that the bases of the glasses can be inserted only by the employment of a slight force. The compressed springs or the resilient paddings hold the bases of the glasses between them by the yielding clamping action resulting from their constant tendency to expand. A slight force must also be employed to remove the bases of the glasses from the tray.

Trays as above described may conveniently be employed as shelves in china-closets, glass-racks, or the like and may be removed bodily with the glasses and carried to the place where they are to be used.

It is an essential feature of my invention that there be provided such a small space between the base of the tray and its overlying plate that the inserted bases of the glasses will just fill the same, and thereby making it impossible for the glasses to fall over or out or touch each other.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a tray for glasses, the combination with a base and a layer of resilient material lying directly upon said base, of an overlying plate secured in a spaced-apart position to said base and having slots provided in the edges thereof, and devices of resilient material secured to the under side of said plate and at either side of each of said slots and between which and the said layer of resilient material bases of glasses are adapted to be received and held in position with their stems passing through said slots, substantially as set forth.

2. In a tray for glasses, the combination with a base *a* and a layer *b* of resilient material, such as felt, india-rubber and the like secured directly to said base, of an overlying plate *c* having slots in correspondingly-opposite positions and along opposite edges, a longitudinal bar *d* centrally disposed between said slots and connected respectively to the base *a* and plate *c*, and resilient clamping devices *f* secured to the under side of the plate *c* at opposite sides of each of said slots and between which and said layer of resilient material bases of glasses are adapted to be received and held in position, substantially as set forth.

3. In a tray for glasses, the combination with a base *a* and a layer *b* of resilient material, such as felt, india-rubber and the like secured directly to said base, of an overlying

plate *c* having slots in correspondingly-opposite positions and along opposite edges, a longitudinal bar *d* centrally disposed between said slots and connected respectively to the base *a* and plate *c*, and resilient clamping devices *f* secured to the under side of the plate *c* at the opposite sides of each of said slots, and having curved under edges and whose maximum thickness is adjacent to the end of the slot occupied by the stem of the glass, and between which and said layer of resilient material, bases of glasses are adapted to be received and held in position, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR LANGE.

Witnesses:
RUD. SCHMIDT,
PAUL E. SCHILLING.