

(No Model.)

E. PAPROTH & R. ASTER.
BEER SAUCER WITH REGISTERING ATTACHMENT.

No. 493,646.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1.

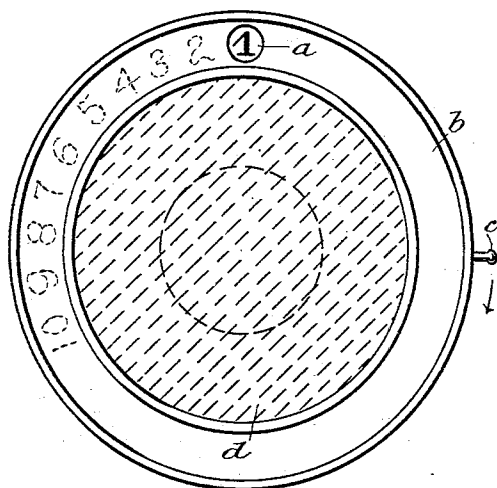


Fig. 4.

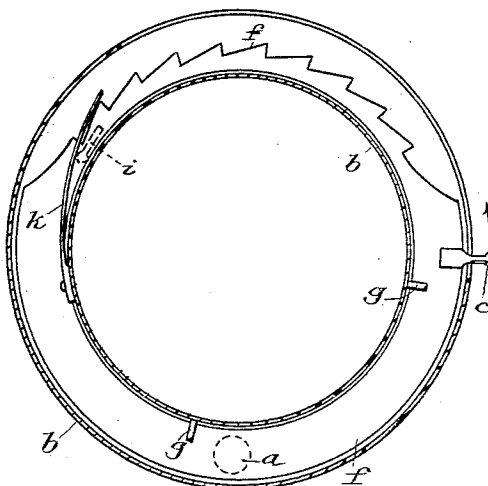


Fig. 2.



Fig. 5.

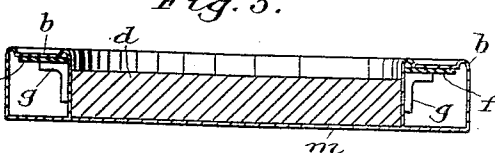


Fig. 3.

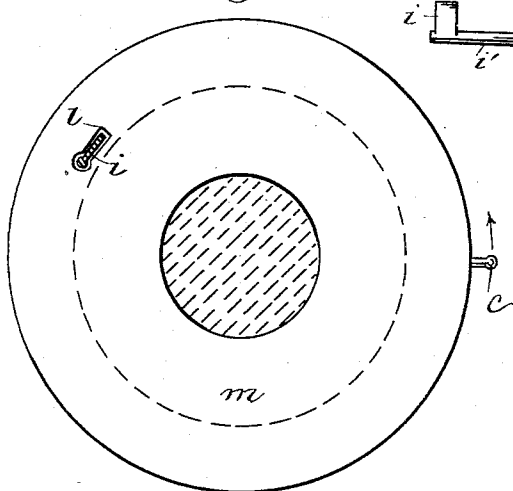


Fig. 8.



Fig. 6.

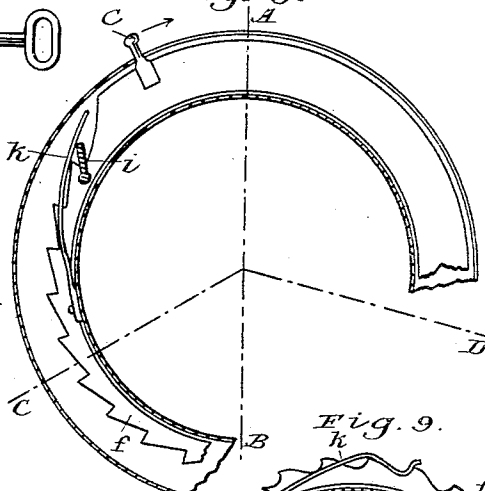


Fig. 9.

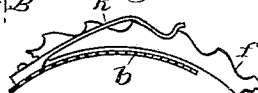
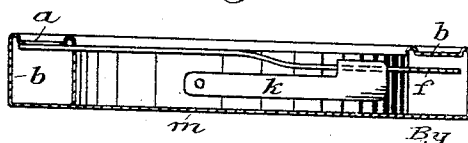


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST PAPROTH AND ROBERT ASTER, OF KYRITZ, GERMANY.

BEER-SAUCCER WITH REGISTERING ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,646, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed June 3, 1892. Serial No. 435,390. (No model.) Patented in Germany April 26, 1892, and in Austria-Hungary May 8, 1892.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ERNST PAPROTH and ROBERT ASTER, residents of Kyritz, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Beer-Saucers with Registering Apparatus; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention has been patented in Germany, dated April 26, 1892, and in Austria-Hungary, dated May 8, 1892.

The object of the invention is to register the number of drinks consumed on the saucer or tray holding the glass.

In the drawings,—Figure 1, is a top view of the saucer. Figs. 2 and 3, are side and bottom views of the same. Fig. 4, is a sectional view on the line of the slot. Fig. 5, is a vertical section taken centrally. Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view through a portion of the device, showing the operation of the key *i*. Fig. 7 is a sectional view through the saucer with the parts in elevation. Fig. 8 is a view of the key. Fig. 9 is a detail view of the spring and a portion of the toothed disk.

The saucer consists of a receptacle *b*, of metal or other material, of annular form, preferably with a suitable central filling to support the glass. This may be of felt, rubber, porcelain, or like material. The annular casing *b*, serves to contain the parts of the register. These consist of a disk *f*, supported on brackets *g*, and adapted to rotate just beneath the top plate of the casing, as shown in Fig. 5. It is toothed on a part of its periphery, and on the other part it bears a series of numbers or characters equal in number to the number of the teeth. These numbers or characters are on the upper surface, and appear through an opening *a*, in the top of the plate, (Fig. 1.) A handle *c*, on the disk projects through the

slot *e*, in the casing, and by this the toothed disk is moved. A spring *k* engages the teeth to put friction on the disk *f* and prevent backward movement as shown in Fig. 9, and when the last number is reached, the disk may be released to be returned by a key *i*, having a handle *i'*, engaging the key hole *l*, in the bottom plate *m*, which will release the disk from the spring by engaging the spring and forcing it from engagement with the disk so that the latter may be returned to normal position.

We claim—

1. In combination the saucer comprising a casing having an annular vertical partition dividing said casing into two compartments, the central one of which is open at the top and forms a seat for the glass, and the outer one serving to hold and guide a registering disk of ring form and having a single opening in its closed top, the ring form registering disk arranged in said outer compartment and adapted to bear on the annular partition, and the means for operating and controlling the registering disk, substantially as described.

2. A saucer for beer glasses, consisting of a central support *d*, an encircling casing *b*, brackets *g*, within the same, a disk supported on said brackets, toothed on its periphery and numbered on its upper surface, a handle connected to said disk and projecting through a slot in the casing, and an opening in the top of the casing, substantially as described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

ERNST PAPROTH.
ROBERT ASTER.

Witnesses:

W. H. EDWARDS,
W. HAUPT.