May 15, 1956 J. L. SANSOUS 2,745,947

ELECTRICALLY ILLUMINATED DRINKING GLASS HOLDER

Filed Nov. 6, 1953

Fig. 2.

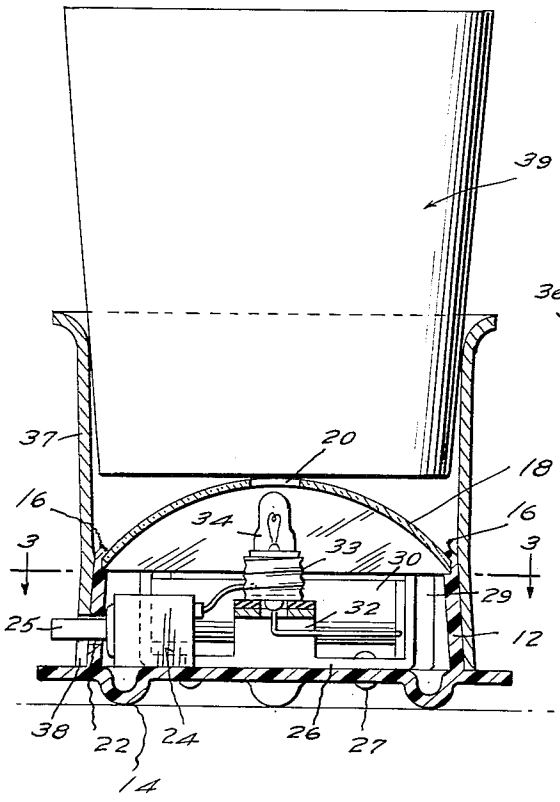


Fig. 1.

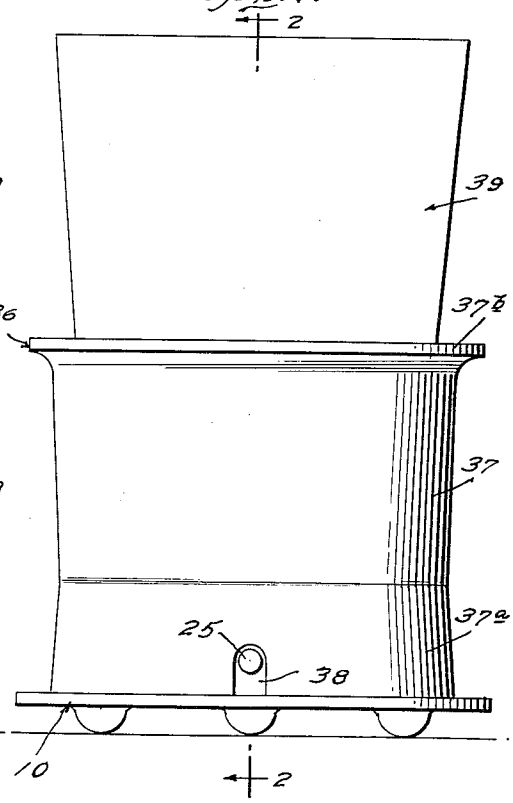


Fig. 3.

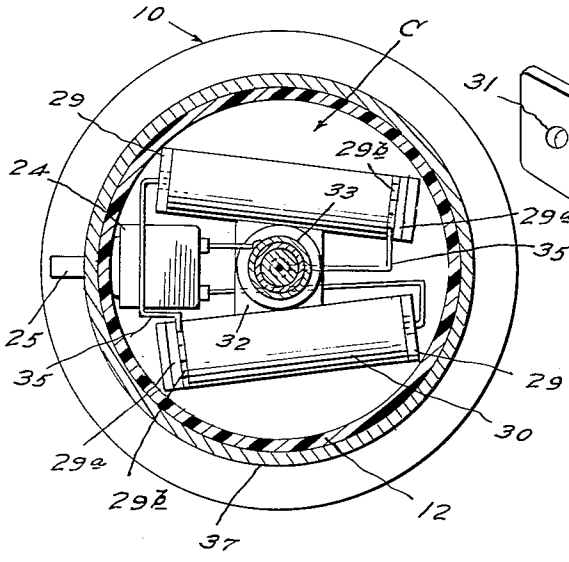
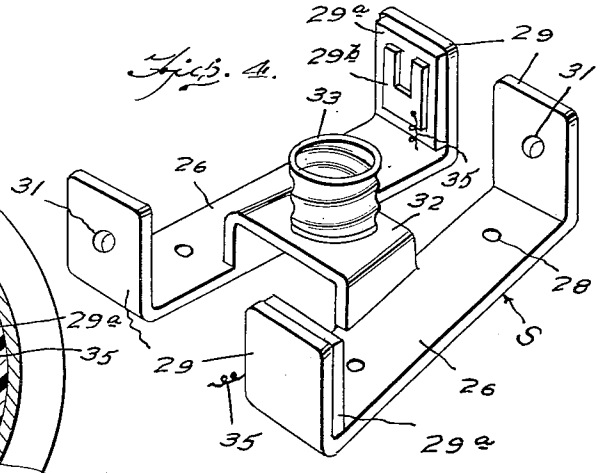


Fig. 4.



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ELECTRICALLY ILLUMINATED DRINKING GLASS HOLDER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—6.4)

This invention relates generally to a holder light-permeable receptacle and is directed particularly to such a holder which is designed for illuminating a drinking glass such as a liquor, cocktail, wine glass or the like for the purpose of obtaining a novel and attractive effect.

A particular object of the invention is to provide a holder of the character stated wherein novel means is provided for supporting the glass or other receptacle together with a novel battery mounting means in the lower part of the device, the design of which is such as to produce a compact structure which can be readily supported in the hand while drinking from the contents of the glass, without producing unnecessary fatigue.

Another object of the invention is to provide in a structure of the character stated a construction wherein the holder for the glass can be easily and quickly separated from the light producing portion of the structure when it is desired to pick up the glass without picking up the latter structure.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of the specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described since obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the illuminated drinking glass holder of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a view in perspective of the battery and incandescant lamp holder.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing the numeral 10 generally designates the base of the holder with which is integrally formed, slightly inwardly from the edge or periphery thereof, the upstanding circular flange or wall 12 which is inwardly inclined slightly as illustrated.

The base 10 and flange 12 are preferably formed of a suitable insulation material such as plastic, or the like and the base has the down pressed portions 14 which provide supporting feet. These are preferably located within the circular area defined by the flange 12 as shown in Figure 2.

The top edge of the flange 12 is continued by the inturned thin rim 16 and resting upon the top edge of the flange is the transparent cover or dome 18 which, as shown, is in the form of a section of a sphere and the rim 16 extends inwardly over the top of the dome 18 at the edge of the latter so as to maintain the dome firmly in position. The rim is of a flexible character so that the edge of the dome can be easily inserted thereunder or disengaged therefrom. At its top the dome is provided with an opening 20 for a circulation of air through

the enclosed area in which the batteries, incandescent bulb and switch are housed.

The flange 12 is provided with a suitable opening as at 22 and mounted within the area defined by the flange and dome 18, which area may be identified as the chamber, is a switch unit 24 having a push button 25 which extends outwardly through the opening 22 as shown in Figure 2.

Supported upon the base 10 in the chamber is a battery and incandescent bulb supporting structure which is generally designated S. This structure comprises the two clip plates 26 which are arranged in slightly convergent side by side relation as shown in Figure 4 and rest upon and are secured to the base C by rivets 27 which are passed through the openings 28 in the plates.

At each end of each plate is an upstanding tongue 29 and between these tongues is held a battery 30 of the type commonly used in a flashlight. One tongue of each plate 26 has an insulation member 29*a* upon its inner face on which is secured a metal terminal clip 29*b* for connection with one terminal of a battery. The opposite end, or terminal, of the battery is grounded to the other tongue 29 which has an opening 31, or other suitable means for joining the necessary current conductor thereto and negative terminals of the battery.

The clip plates 26 are coupled together midway between therein, by the bridge structure 32 which rises above the plates 26 and supports the socket 33 in which is threadably engaged an incandescent bulb 34 of the conventional type used in flashlights.

As shown in Figure 3 the batteries, incandescent lamp and switch are connected in series in a conventional manner so that when the switch is closed the incandescent lamp will be illuminated, the electrical conductors between the batteries, switch and the lamp being designated 35.

Supported on the base plate 10 encircling relation with the flange 12 is a base cuff which is generally designated 36. This cuff comprises an upstanding cylindrical body in which the circular wall 37 is slightly flared in the lower part as indicated at 37*a* to accommodate the inclined flange 12 around which the flared portion of the cuff wall fits as shown in Figure 2 with the bottom edge of the cuff resting upon the base plate 10.

The portion 37*a* of the cuff is provided with a slot or recess 38 to receive the switch button 25 so that the cuff can be lifted from the base conveniently when desired.

The top edge of the wall 37 of the cuff is provided with the outturned lip portion 37*b* as illustrated to facilitate the placing in the cuff of the lower part of a glass or tumbler which is generally designated 39.

From the foregoing it will be seen that when the glass or tumbler 39 is placed within the base cuff 36 it will rest upon the transparent dome 18 and the light emitted from the lamp 34 and passing upwardly through the dome will also pass up through the glass and the contents to produce the desired novel effect.

The glass 39 can be lifted from the cuff for use if desired or the cuff and glass can be lifted together from the base or, if desired, the entire device can be picked up with the glass so that the contents of the glass will be illuminated while the same are being consumed.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there is provided by the present invention a novel illuminated drinking glass holder wherein the construction or design is such as to produce a compact structure so that the entire device can be held in the hand without inconvenience.

I claim:

In an electrically illuminated drinking glass holder, a flat circular base, an annular flange rising from said base inwardly of and concentrically with respect to the edge thereof, said base and flange being formed as a unit

from an insulating material, a pair of spaced elongate plates resting on said base within the confine of said flange, upstanding portions at the ends of each of said plates for the positioning of a dry cell therebetween, an inverted U-shaped part connecting said plates at their centers, a socket for an electric lamp bulb mounted in the center of the medial portion of said U-shaped part, an electric switch supported on said base between adjacent ends of said plates and having its operating button projecting outwardly through said flange, the dry cells, switch and socket being electrically connected, a dome shaped transparent wall overlying said dry cells and the lamp bulb socket and resting on said flange, a vertical tubular member having its lower end seated over said flange and its upper end outwardly flared, and means on

the inside of said tubular member for holding engagement with the edge of said transparent wall when the tubular member is disposed in seated position with respect to the base and said flange.

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