This invention relates to a novel beverage glass with a removable ice retainer and more particularly to a combination beverage glass and ice retainer for preventing ice cubes and large pieces of ice from moving to the rim of the glass into contact with the mouth of a person drinking from the glass.

More particularly, it is a primary object of the present invention to provide a novel retaining unit for ice detachably mounted in a beverage glass adjacent the rim thereof through which ice may pass downwardly past the unit into the lower portion of the drinking glass and which unit automatically resumes a position to prevent the ice from thereafter moving upwardly past the retaining unit.

Another object of the invention is to provide a retaining unit including a plurality of yieldably mounted elements capable of yielding downwardly to permit ice cubes or a spoon to pass downwardly into the lower portion of the glass and which yieldable elements are thereafter spring biased back to substantially coplanar positions, substantially parallel to the rim of the glass and are held against upward displacement past said coplanar positions for retaining ice cubes in the lower portion of the glass and away from the upper end or rim.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter become more fully apparent from the following description of the drawing, illustrating one presently preferred embodiment thereof, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view of a beverage glass with the ice retainer, shown in elevation, disposed in an applied position therein.

Figure 2 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view through the beverage glass and ice retainer, taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 2--2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 3--3 of Figure 2, and

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 4--4 of Figure 2.

Referring more specifically to the drawing, the upper portion 6 of a beverage glass is illustrated in Figure 1. The glass of which the portions 6 forms a part may be of any conventional construction and differs from a conventional drinking glass or tumbler only in that it is provided with an annular internal groove 7 disposed beneath and adjacent the rim 8 thereof. Furthermore, the drinking glass or tumbler may obviously be formed of any suitable material such as glass, various plastics or metal from which drinking tumblers are conventionally constructed.

In addition to the internally grooved glass or tumbler portion 7, the invention includes an ice retainer unit, designated generally 9, including a relatively large ring member 10 of tubular cross section formed of a material having sufficient resiliency to be sprung out of the internal groove 7 and to pass through the upper portion of the glass or tumbler between said groove and the rim 8, to and from an applied position.
where the ring 10 is of seamed construction so that the leg extensions 14 may be positioned therein before the seam is closed. However, it is desirable that the leg extensions 14 not be clamped immovably in the ring bore.

Obviously, the retainer unit 9 may be removed from the glass or tumbler, as previously described, for proper cleaning thereof and of the glass or tumbler.

Various other modifications and changes are contemplated and may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter defined by the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A drinking receptacle with ice retaining means comprising a glass or tumbler having an annular internal groove disposed near the rim thereof, an ice retaining unit including a ring member having an outer portion engaging in said groove and supported thereby within the glass or tumbler, a plurality of resilient ice retaining elements connected to and extending inwardly from said ring member and normally supported thereby in substantially coplanar positions, said ice retaining elements having adjacently disposed spaced inner free ends and being formed of resilient material for downward yielding movement under the weight of a piece of ice for releasing the ice to pass downwardly therebetween and being spring biased upwardly by the resiliency thereof for retaining the ice therebeneath, each of said ice retaining elements being formed from a single strand of resilient wire including an intermediate portion forming said inner end thereof and a pair of legs extending from the ends of said intermediate portion and connected to the ring member.

2. A drinking receptacle with ice retaining means as in claim 1, the legs of each ice retaining element being disposed in diverging relationship relatively to one another from the intermediate portion and terminating in outturned extensions, and said ring member being of tubular cross section and providing a bore in which said legs extensions conformably fit and frictionally engage.

3. A drinking receptacle with ice retaining means as in claim 2, the wall of said ring member having slots extending transversely of its circumference between the inner side and bottom thereof in which portions of said legs are loosely disposed.

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