Sept. 22, 1931. J. GOLDBERG 1,824,344

MEANS FOR SECURING DISHES ON SHIPS TABLES

Filed Feb. 11, 1929

Fig. 1.

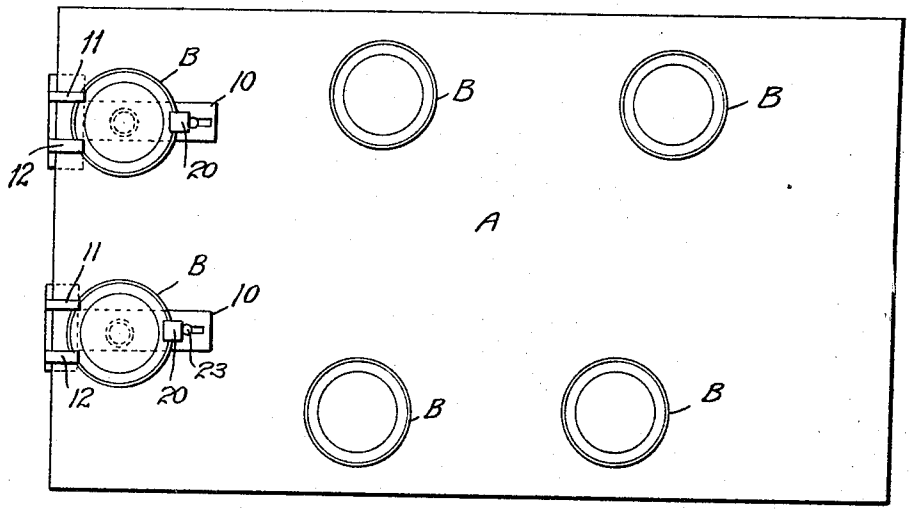


Fig. 2.

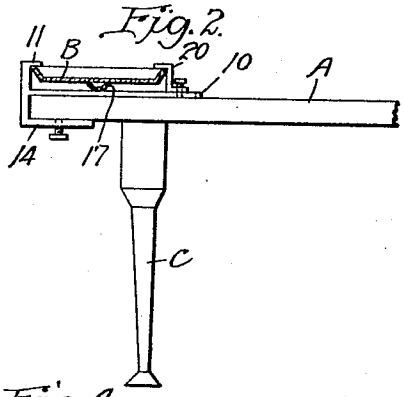


Fig. 3.

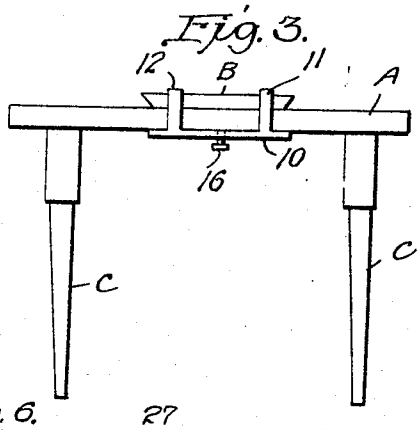


Fig. 4.

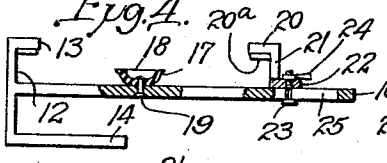


Fig. 5.

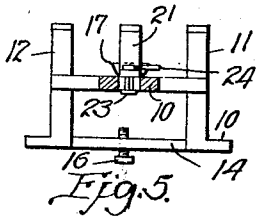


Fig. 6.

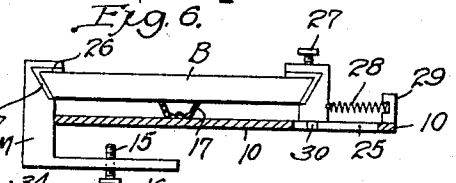
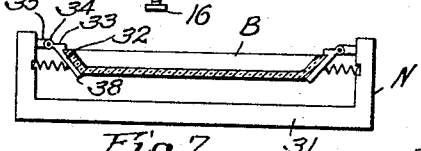


Fig. 7.



Inventor.

Joseph Goldberg

Patented Sept. 22, 1931

1,824,344

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH GOLDBERG, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

MEANS FOR SECURING DISHES ON SHIPS' TABLES

Application filed February 11, 1929. Serial No. 338,899.

This invention relates to improvements in supports for dishes and the like and more particularly to means for retaining plates and dishes upon the tables of ships.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a simple, efficient and inexpensive device designed to provide a stable support for a plate upon the table of a ship so that the rocking tossing or rolling action of the ship when on the high seas may not upset or displace the dish on the table and cause embarrassment to a diner.

Another object of this invention is to provide means for retaining plates and dishes on tables subject to excessive pitching and vibration such as upon ocean liners and aircraft whereby jolts imparted directly to the table and causing tilting and vibration thereof will not be transmitted freely to dishes resting upon the table.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a device adjustably clamped upon tables of varying thicknesses and having a resilient under support such as a suction cup for a dish or plate together with fixed and movable jaws for engaging the rim of the dish or plate for the purpose of holding the plate against movement or displacement from the suction cup.

With the above and other objects in view my invention consists in the combination, arrangement and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, and disclosure similar reference numerals designate similar parts throughout the respective views,

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a table showing the plates retained in position thereupon,

Figure 2 is a fragmental side elevation of the table showing the means for clamping the plate supporter upon the table,

Figure 3 is an end elevation of the table showing the device for retaining the plate thereupon,

Figure 4 is a side view, partly in section of one form of my invention,

Figure 5 is an end elevation of my invention,

Figure 6 is a side elevation, partly in section, of another form of my invention, and

Figure 7 is a side elevation, partly in section of a still further object of my invention.

In the drawings, wherein similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout the several views, the various parts of my invention are disclosed. It is well known that ships that traverse the oceans and high seas are, during turbulent tides, storms and the like subjected to severe jolts, tossing, pitching and rocking. This often results in the sliding of dishes and plates from dining tables, spilling over of the contents thereof, breakage of crockery and other losses, also resulting in considerable annoyance to the diners. I have designed to prevent these hazards by making it impossible or difficult for plates and dishes to leave the table during the times that the ship may rock or encounter rough seas.

One form of my invention takes the form of a base 10 made of sheet metal or the like formed elongated so as to overlie a table. Beneath this base is a parallel portion forming a clamping portion and being designated 14; if desired the portion 14 may be adjustable to and fro relatively to the base 10 by means not shown. The base and portion 14 will engage opposite sides, the top and bottom of the table respectively, the table being designated A.

A set screw or bolt 15 having a head 16 can be screwed into the clamping portion 14 and engage the table to rigidly secure this clamping portion 14 in position. At one end of this base is provided a pair of upwardly extending jaws 11 and 12 having angular terminals 13 at their upper end. Centrally of the base a suction cup 17 having the internal hollow 18 is secured by a fastener or the like 19. At the opposite end of this base 10 is formed an elongated slot 25 in which slides the polygonal portion of a pin 23 having a nut with an operating handle 24 threaded or screwed upon bolt or pin 23 as a means of locking in position a movable or slidable jaw 21.

This slidable jaw 21 is formed at its upper end with an angular terminal 20. On the

under side of each terminal 13 or 20 may be secured a rubber lining 20*a* if desired. By means of the slot and pin the jaw 21 may be adjusted so that the terminal 20 may engage over the rim of the plate B as may the terminals 13 of the fixed jaws 11 and 12. It will now be seen that the dish or plate B will first be caused to rest upon the suction cup, so that the suction cup 18 will stick to the underside of the cup; the plate is now let in so as to engage with the terminals of the fixed jaws 11 and 12; the movable jaw 21 is now slid with its polygonal bolt or stud 23 in the slot 25, and when its terminal 20 also engages the plate B, the nut 24 may then be screwed home thus locking the slidable jaw in set position. The plate B will now be securely held in position upon the table and against displacement from the base 10. Any jolt imparted to the plate will be quickly cushioned by the suction cup.

A modification of the invention is shown in Figure 6 where it will be seen that upon the base 10 at one end is an upstanding lug 29 to which one end of a contractile spring 28 is secured, the other end being secured to a slidable jaw having an operating handle 27 there being a lug 30 sliding in the slot 25 of base 10. Two fixed jaws each designated M (one being shown for illustration) are arranged opposite to the sliding jaw; all jaws have rubber lined V-shaped notches consisting of the angular walls 26 and 27. The suction cup is also provided. The V-notches of the jaws provide a more convenient ledge for the rim of the dish or plate to fit in. In Figure 7 the base 31 has rightangularly disposed lugs N formed at opposing ends and upon the forwardly projecting bosses 35 thereof are pivoted the upper ends of levers 32, having hook nibs 33 and caused to incline towards the center of the base so both levers converge downwardly by weak coiled springs 36 secured at one end to the levers and at the opposite end to the lugs N. It will be seen that the dish or plate can be forced downwardly so as to be wedged between the two (or more if desired, not shown) levers, and can move downwardly upsetting the springs just enough to be still supported. These and other changes are contemplated and are within the spirit of the appended claim.

What I desire to claim and seek by Letters Patent is:—

As a new article of manufacture a rectangular base member, a spaced parallel web disposed at one end thereof, and projecting transversely from opposite sides of the base member, keeper posts integrally joining at right angles the ends of the base member and of the web and projecting above the base member, rightangular lugs formed upon the upper ends of said posts, rubber strips secured to the under edges of said lugs, said base member being formed at its opposite end with an elongated slot, a slide on said base member having a rightangular lug at its upper end confronting the other lug, a rubber strip secured to the under edge of the last-named lug, an integral base on the slide means projecting thru said slide adjustably and carrying the latter, means locking the last-named means onto the base member, and a compressible under support for a plate secured centrally upon said base member.

In witness whereof he has hereunder set his hand this thirty first day of December, 1928.

JOSEPH GOLDBERG.