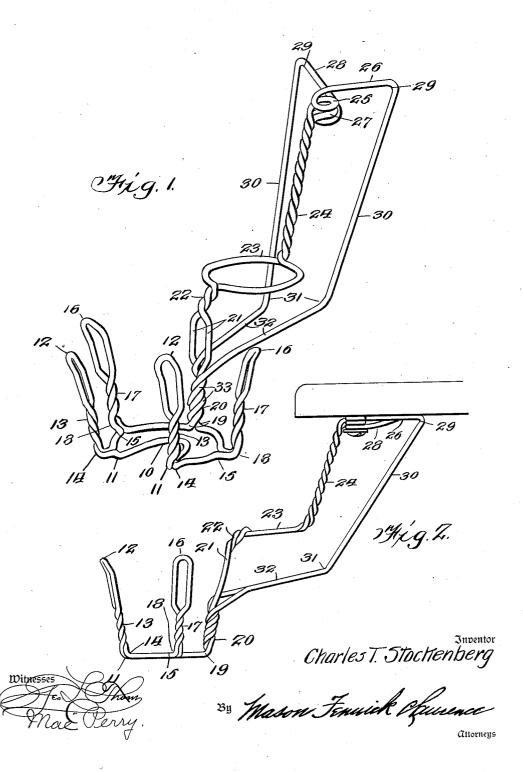
C. T. STOCKENBERG. DRINKING GLASS HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1913.

1,094,266.

Patented Apr. 21, 1914.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. STOCKENBERG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

DRINKING-GLASS HOLDER.

1,094,266.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 21, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. STOCKEN-BERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drinking-Glass Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will en-10 able others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to drinking glass holders and it has for an object to provide a simple holder which may be secured to 15 the underside of a table near the edge thereof so as to expose glass receiving portions thereof for convenient placing and removing of drinking glasses therefrom.

A further object of this invention is the provision of means for forming a serviceable

holder from a single strand of wire.

Further objects will be apparent from the following specification, appended claims and drawing in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the holder and Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof

showing the same applied.

This device is intended to be secured to the underside of a table near the edge there-30 of and to be disposed to receive drinking glasses, to avoid placing such glasses upon the upper surface of the table which by way of an example, may be a card table or the

35 Referring to the drawings, there is shown a strand of wire bent as at 10 to form a loop to receive the shank of a goblet. The wire is then bent as at 11 after which it is bent as at 12 upon itself to form a loop, which 40 wire is then twisted as at 13 and then bent almost perpendicular to the loop 10 as at 14. It is then bent in portion of a circle to points 15 where it is bent as from the center of the circle and as at 16, it is bent upon itself 45 again to form loops which terminate at their lower ends in twisted portions 17 which are bent as at 18 in like manner to the portions 13. Strands of wire are then bent to continue in the form of the circle to points 19 50 where they are again bent upwardly and twisted as at 20. From this portion 20, they are spaced apart as at 21 to form a loop after which they are twisted as at 22 to the desired points where they separate and form

a circular loop 23 which terminates in a 55 twisted portion 24. After passing from the twisted portion 24, one of the strands of wire is looped as at 25 and has a tangent as at 26 extending therefrom while the other of the wires is looped in the opposite direc- 60 tion as at 27 and has a tangent 28 extending therefrom. Each of these portions of the wires 26 and 28 are bent as at 29 to form the depending portions 30 which serve as a bottom support for drinking glasses or 65 the like, inserted through the loop 23 and these portions 32 have their ends twisted about the portion 20 as shown at 33.

In fastening the holder to the under side of a table, a screw or any other fastening 70 means may be inserted through the loops 25 and 27 and into the table as shown in Fig. 2.

Various modifications may be made within the scope of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof and the draw- 75 ings are submitted for illustrative purposes only.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim:

1. In a holder of the class described, a 80 strand of wire bent to form a plurality of circular loops, said loops being of different diameters and in different elevations, extensions extending from and rising above one of said loops, one of said extensions merging 85 into the succeeding loop, an extension from the second mentioned loop merging into a smaller loop, and reinforcements from one of said loops to the extension between the two other mentioned loops.

2. In a holder of the class described, a strand of wire bent to form an enlarged loop, extensions from said loop at desired intervals, said extensions being formed of said strand of wire and said extensions ris- 95 ing above the enlarged loop, said wire after forming one of said extensions having the strands spaced from one another to form a medium sized loop, after forming said medium sized loop said strands of wire being 100 formed into an extension from said extension, said strands of wire being looped to form a reduced loop and from said reduced loop, said strands of wire being bent downwardly under said medium sized loop and 105 merging into an extension from said enlarged loop.

3. In a holder of the class described, a

strand of wire bent to form a plurality of stems, said stems being connected at the base to the adjacent ones by curved portions of said wire, said curved portions forming the major portion of a circle, and one of said portions being bent inwardly and looped concentric with that portion of the circle

formed of the other curved connecting portions.

CHARLES T. STOCKENBERG.

Witnesses:
George L. Thom,
Hugo Mock.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."