E. T. WARDELL.

TRANSPARENT VACUUM JACKET FOR LIQUID DISPENSING BOTTLES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1914.

1,161,092. Patented Nov. 23, 1915.

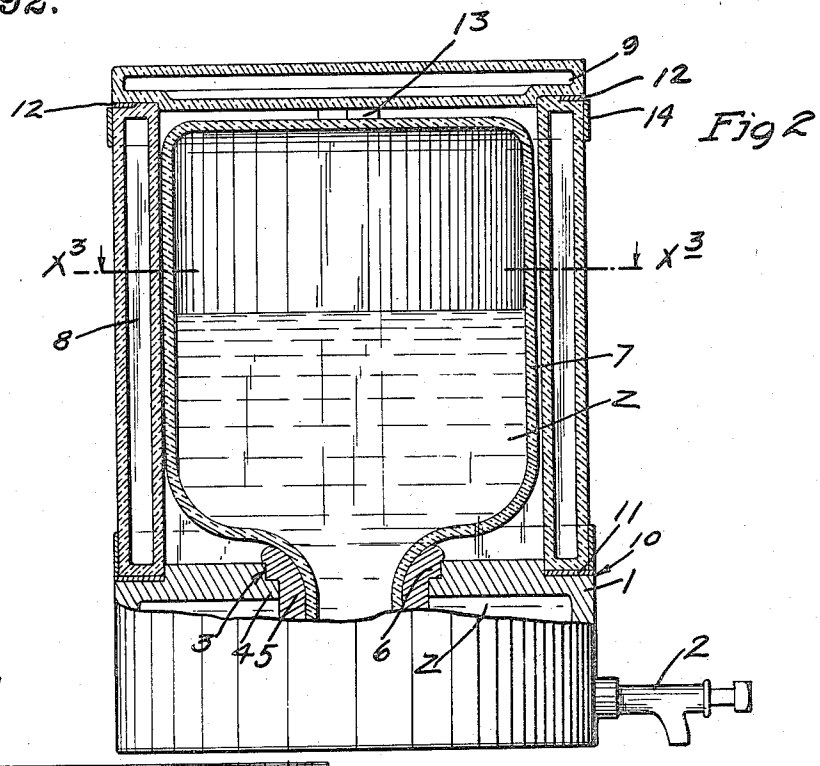


Fig 2

Fig. 1

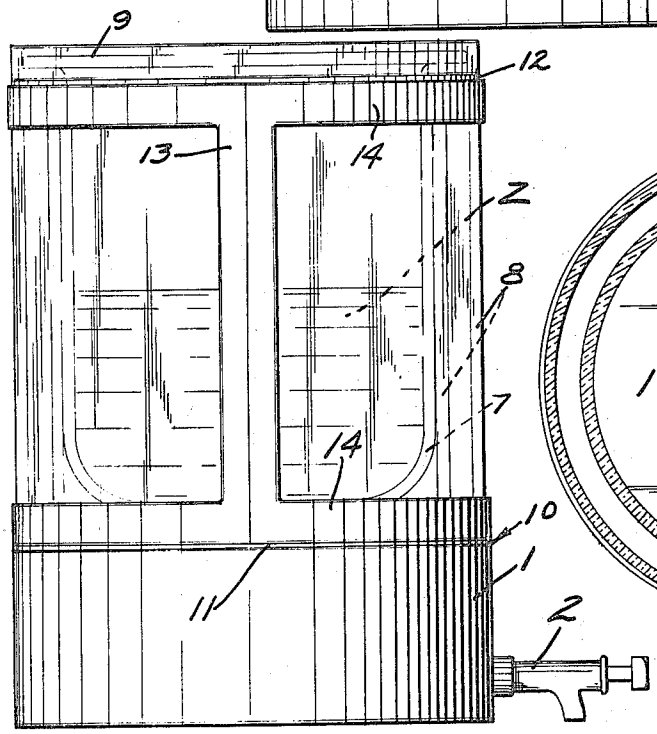
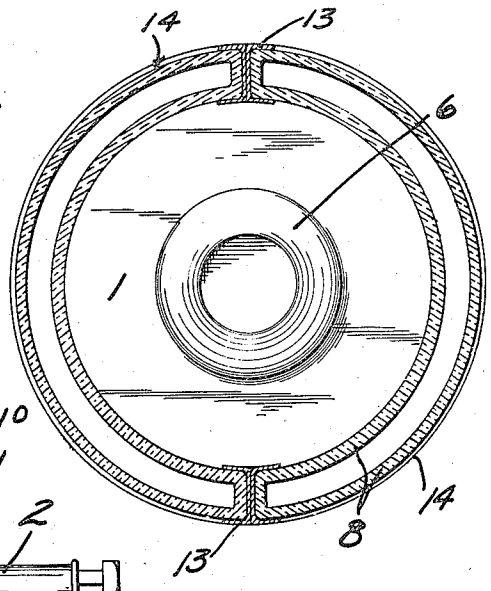


Fig 3



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRANSPARENT VACUUM-JACKET FOR LIQUID-DISPENSING BOTTLES.

1,161,092. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 23, 1915.

Application filed May 4, 1914. Serial No. 836,093. REISSUED

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. WARDELL, citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transparent Vacuum-Jackets for Liquid-Dispensing Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a transparent vacuum jacket for bottles used in connection with liquid dispensing receptacles, wherein said receptacles are supplied with liquid from inverted bottles, containing the liquid.

To the above end, the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the vacuum jacket applied around a bottle of a liquid dispensing receptacle; Fig. 2 is a view, principally in vertical section, taken centrally through the parts shown in Fig. 1, above the draw-off faucet; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section, taken on the line x^3 x^3 of Fig. 2, with the bottle removed.

The numeral 1 indicates a liquid dispensing receptacle having a draw-off faucet 2. In the top of this receptacle 1 is an annular opening 3, having a stop shoulder 4. Within the opening 3 is mounted an annular cushion 5 having at its upper end a flange 6 which rests on the shoulder 4 and limits the downward movement of the cushion 5 through the opening 3. Water, or other liquids, to be dispensed, are delivered to the receptacle 1 from an inverted bottle 7, with its neck inserted through the annular cushion 5, which cushion affords a tight joint around the neck of the bottle and also supports the bottle in its inverted position.

The bottle 7 is surrounded by an insulation, as shown, in the form of a vacuum jacket. This vacuum jacket comprises segmental hollow glass walls 8 and a hollow glass cover or top 9. The vacuum jacket is supported from the top of the receptacle 1 and is spaced apart, at its sides and top, from the bottle 7. To prevent lateral sliding movement of the jacket on the receptacle 1, its bottom rests in an annular seat 10 formed in the outer marginal edge of the top of the receptacle 1. The central portion of the cover 9 extends within the walls of the vacuum jacket to hold the same in position. Interposed between the bottom of the walls 8 and receptacle 1 and the top of said walls and the cover 9 are pliable packings 11 and 12, respectively, of rubber or other suitable material, to afford air-tight joints.

The side walls 8 of the vacuum jacket are held assembled by a skeleton metallic frame comprising channel standards 13 tied together at the upper and lower ends of their outer flanges by segmental bars 14. As best shown in Fig. 3, the vertical edges of the segmental walls 8 are detachably and removably seated in the channel standards 13. It will also be noted that the webs of the channel standards 13, connecting adjacent edges of the walls 8, are placed in flat engagement, one with the other, and soldered, or otherwise rigidly secured, together.

The vacuum jacket may be readily removed from the receptacle 1 for the purpose of substituting a filled bottle for an empty one: then placed around the filled bottle, for the purpose of keeping the contents Z thereof at a given temperature. By making the vacuum jacket transparent, the bottle and its contents are clearly visible.

What I claim is:—

1. A transparent vacuum jacket including wall sections, channel standards, arranged to telescopically receive the vertical edges of said wall sections, and tie bars permanently connecting said standards for holding said wall sections removably assembled.

2. A transparent vacuum jacket including wall sections, channel standards, arranged to telescopically receive the vertical edges of said wall sections, and tie bars embracing said wall sections and permanently connecting said standards at their upper and lower ends for holding said wall sections removably assembled.

3. A transparent vacuum jacket including wall sections, channel standards, arranged to telescopically receive the vertical edges of said wall sections, tie bars permanently connecting said standards for holding said wall sections removably assembled, and a remov-

able cover having a seat for receiving the upper edges of said wall sections.

4. A transparent vacuum jacket including wall sections, channel standards arranged to telescopically receive the vertical edges of said wall sections, tie bars embracing said wall sections, permanently connecting said standards at their upper and lower ends for holding said wall sections removably assembled, and a transparent cover having a seat for receiving the upper edges of said wall sections.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses:

EDWARD T. WARDELL.

Witnesses:

ALICE L. KING,

HARRY D. KILGORE.