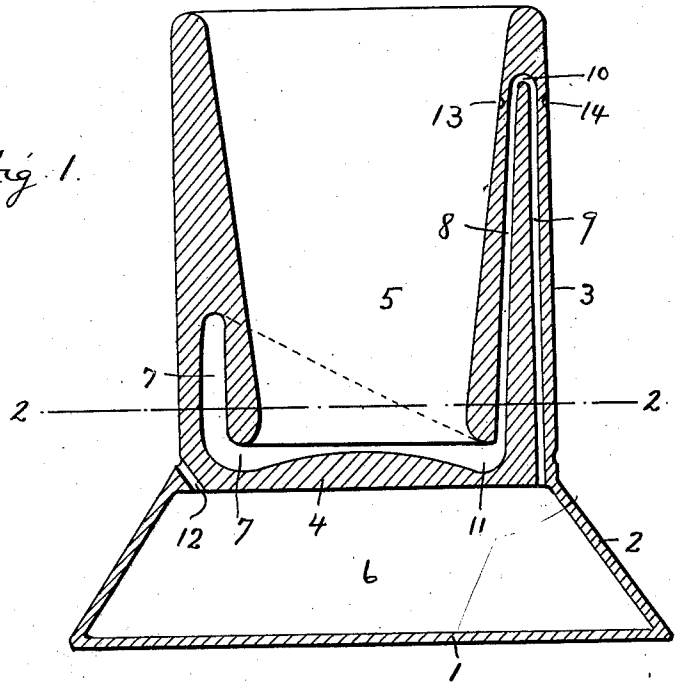
Sept. 16, 1930. W. J. AKE 1,775,747

RECEPTACLE

Filed April 25, 1930

Fig. 1.



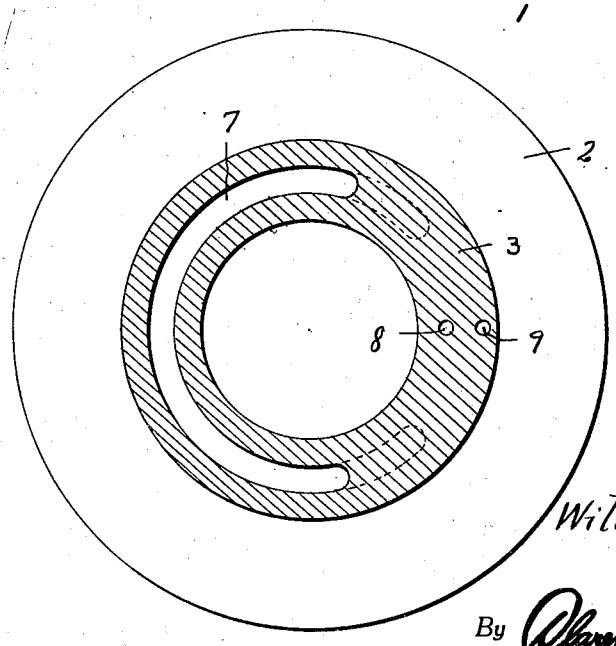


Fig. 2.

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RECEPTACLE

Application filed April 25, 1930. Serial No. 447,248.

This invention relates broadly to devices primarily intended for affording entertainment.

The invention consists broadly in the provision of a mug, cup, or like receptacle adapted to contain a liquid and embodying an arrangement of main and auxiliary compartments, together with pockets, passages and means for providing a siphon, all of which are not readily discernible to the casual observer and so functionally related that the liquid contents of the receptacle may be readily drawn from one compartment into another so that an apparently filled receptacle may by certain slight manipulation, when again used, will have the appearance and seemingly be empty of its contents without any actual pouring of the contents from the receptacle.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a receptacle having the characteristics above mentioned which will afford considerable amusement both to young and old, is comparatively simple in construction and in the arrangement of parts, inexpensive, practical, reliable and otherwise well adapted for the purpose designed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent during a study of the following description taken with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse sectional view through a receptacle embodying the features of the present invention,

Figure 2 is a horizontal transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

With reference more in detail to the drawings, it will be seen that my improved receptacle which may be made of rubber, crockery-ware or any other desired material of which receptacles for containing liquid are usually made, include a relatively flat bottom 1 having a conical peripheral wall 2 rising therefrom and merging into a cylindrical wall 3, thus providing to all outward appearance a receptacle similar to a "mug" having a relatively large conical base or bottom.

At the junction of the conical wall 2 and cylindrical wall 3 is a horizontal wall or partition 4 dividing the receptacle into an upper main compartment 5 opening at the top of the receptacle and a substantially entirely closed lower or auxiliary compartment 6.

The wall 3 is relatively thick at the bottom of the compartment 5 and gradually thinning towards the upper end or opened end of the receptacle. Thus it will be seen that the upper or main compartment 5 is substantially conical being smallest at its bottom.

Formed in the lower portion of the wall 3 is a pocket 7 which extends almost entirely around the upper or main compartment 5. The compartment 7 gradually tapers toward its opposite end and at its bottom has lateral communication with the main compartment 5 of the bottom of the main compartment for substantially the full length of the pocket as at 7'.

A vertical bore 8 is formed in the wall 3 and in spaced parallel relation therewith is a second bore formed in said wall, the second bore being designated by the reference character 9. The bores 8 and 9 are disposed diametrically opposite the deepest part of the pocket 7. The inner bore 8 at its lowest end communicates with the main compartment 5 at the bottom of the main compartment as at 11, and at its upper end the bore 8 is in communication with the upper end of the bore 9 through the medium of a lateral passage 10. The bore 9 at its lower end communicates with the lower or auxiliary compartment 6.

The bores 8 and 9 together with the communicating passage 10 constitutes, as it were, a siphon tube connecting the main compartment 5 and lower compartment 6, as will be hereinafter made more fully manifest.

At the junction of the walls 2 and 3 directly opposite the bores 8 and 9 is provided an obliquely disposed vent opening 12 communicating the lower or auxiliary compartment 6 with the atmosphere.

Furthermore, to indicate the position of the bores 8 and 9, and also to indicate the level which the liquid in the compartment 5 should attain, I provide on the wall 3 directly below the lateral passage 10 inner and outer notches 13 and 14 respectively.

For entertainment, and performing tricks of magic, as it were, the main compartment 5 of the receptacle is filled with water, or any other desired liquid to a level approaching the notch 13. The receptacle, with its liquid contents may then be observed by the audience or interested party. The one performing the trick would now remove the mug or receptacle from view, placing his hand over the opened top of the receptacle.

Next, the operator then tilts the mug in the direction of the notches 13 and 14, spilling part of the liquid contents to indicate that the liquid is still in the receptacle. Such tilting of the receptacle will then bring into play a siphoning effect caused by the communicating passages 8 and 9 in an obvious manner. Having started the siphoning operation, the operator may now hold the mug or receptacle level for a limited period of time to permit the liquid in the main compartment 5 to siphon into the bottom or auxiliary compartment 6.

Such siphoning being accomplished he may now, placing his finger over the vent hole 12 invert the receptacle, turning the receptacle in the direction of the pocket 7. Upon doing so, any remaining liquid in the main compartment 5 will be directed into the pocket 7. Immediately, the receptacle should be righted to assume its original position.

The audience, or observer will then, upon inspecting the receptacle find the main compartment 5 empty, with the result that the entire receptacle will appear empty.

To restore or return the liquid from the auxiliary 6 to the main compartment 5, the following operation is effected. The receptacle is first moved to an inverted position. In inverted position, the receptacle should be disposed inside of any large container. The finger or thumb is then removed from the vent opening 12 and the liquid will then, almost to its entirety, siphon back into the main compartment 5. In restoring the liquid in this manner, it may be necessary to insert a small tube in the vent opening 12 and the tube then turned upward while the mug is inverted to prevent leakage through the vent opening 12.

As another form of entertainment, the operator may place the receptacle on a level surface and permit the audience or interested observer observe him fill the receptacle. The operator then fills the receptacle above the safety level indicated by the notch 13 to attain a sufficient level to start siphoning. The operator then immediately covers the top of the mug with the hand resting loosely upon the top of the mug for a few seconds.

During this period the liquid will siphon into the lower compartment 6. Removing his hand the operator may then move the receptacle toward the observer restraining the observer from touching the mug or receptacle. Of course, the observer will then see only a partially filled receptacle the contents of which are gradually decreasing.

From the foregoing then it will be seen that I have devised a novel form of receptacle, to all outward appearances a conventional type of receptacle, but which, on the other hand is capable of deceiving the casual observer thus rendering the same well adapted for purposes of entertainment.

Even though I have herein shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible to changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention, and the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A receptacle of the class described having an upper and lower compartment, the wall of the upper compartment being provided with a pair of spaced parallel vertical bores, one of which at its lower end communicates with the upper compartment, and the other at its lower end communicates with the lower compartment, a lateral passage in said wall connecting the upper end of said bores, said bores and passage constituting siphoning means connecting said upper and lower compartments.

2. A receptacle of the class described having an upper and lower compartment, the wall of the upper compartment being provided with a pair of spaced parallel vertical bores, one of which at its lower end communicates with the upper compartment, and the other at its lower end communicates with the lower compartment, a lateral passage in said wall connecting the upper end of said bores, said bores and passage constituting siphoning means connecting said upper and lower compartments, a pocket in the wall of the upper compartment communicating with said upper compartment at the bottom of the latter.

3. A receptacle of the class described having an upper and lower compartment, the wall of the upper compartment being provided with a pair of spaced parallel vertical bores, one of which at its lower end communicates with the upper compartment, and the other at its lower end communicates with the lower compartment, a lateral passage in said wall connecting the upper end of said bores, said bores and passage constituting siphoning means connecting said upper and lower compartments, a pocket in the wall of the upper compartment communicating with said upper compartment at the bottom of the latter, means for indicating the location of the upper end of said bores, and said receptacle provided with a vent opening communicating with the lower compartment.

4. A receptacle of the class described, having an upper and lower compartment, the

wall of the upper compartment being provided with a pair of spaced parallel vertical bores, one of which at its lower end communicates with the upper compartment, and the other at its lower end communicates with its lower compartment, a lateral passage in said wall connecting the upper ends of said bores, said bores and passage constituting siphoning means connecting said upper and lower compartments, a pocket in the wall of the upper compartment communicating with said upper compartment at the bottom of the latter, means for indicating the location of the upper end of said bores, said indicating means consisting of a pair of inner and outer notches in the wall of the receptacle, and said receptacle provided with a vent opening communicating with the lower compartment.

5. In a receptacle of the class described, a clearly discernible compartment, an unobservable compartment, an unobservable siphoning means concealed in the wall of the receptacle and connecting said compartments, whereby the contents of the first mentioned compartment may be siphoned to the second mentioned compartment, and vice versa, said receptacle being further provided with a pocket concealed in the wall thereof and communicating with the first mentioned compartment.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM JAMES AKE.