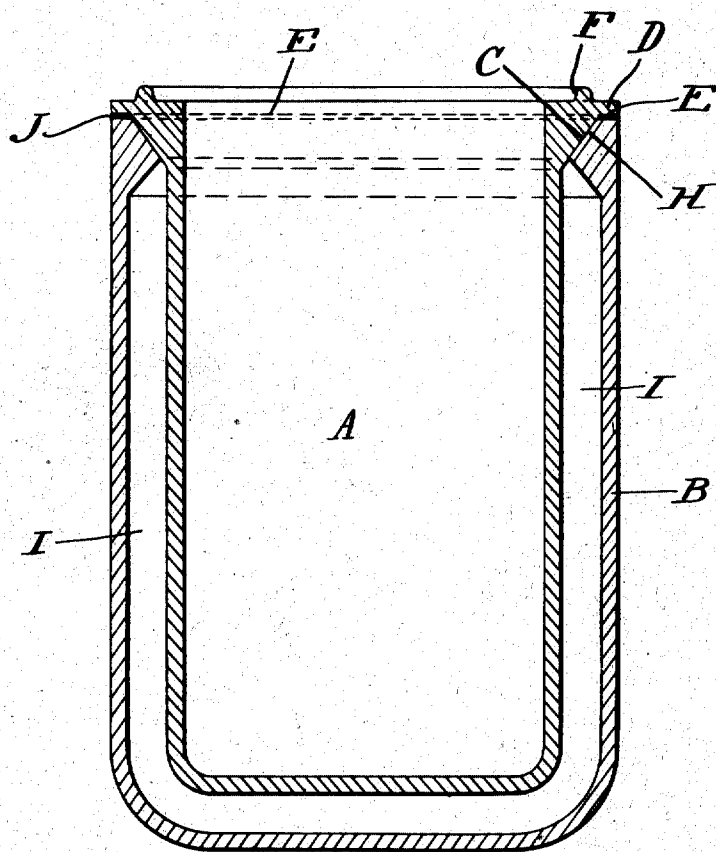


P. IRWIN.
VACUUM CONTAINER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1915.

1,281,966.

Patented Oct. 15, 1918.



Payson Irwin Inventor

By his Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAYSON IRWIN, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

VACUUM-CONTAINER.

1,281,966.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1918.

Application filed September 15, 1915. Serial No. 50,916.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAYSON IRWIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Stamford, Fairfield county, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Vacuum-Containers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to vacuum containers and is designed to produce such device of a simple but effective character, cheap and easy to make. In the following I have described, in connection with the accompanying drawing, one form of vacuum container embodying the principles of my invention, the features thereof being more fully pointed out hereinafter in the claims. Another form is shown in my application for patent on devices for manufacturing vacuum containers, filed September 15, Serial No. 50,917.

The drawing is a vertical sectional view of a vacuum container in the form of a jar, illustrating the principles of my invention.

As illustrated the container comprises an inner container A and an outer container B. The walls of the containers may be made of any material impervious or substantially impervious to air, such as glass, metal, treated paper, etc., although it is not necessary that each of said containers should be made of the same material. The inner container A is provided at its outer end with a shoulder C and a rim D the latter having a flat under surface E. The shoulder and rim are preferably made integral with the body portion of the inner container. The shoulder as shown slopes upwardly and outwardly from the body part of the inner container to the under side of the rim. The rim should preferably extend entirely around the container. A locking bead F, to coact with a suitable cover (not shown) may also be provided. The cross section of the container may be of any form although I have illustrated a round form only.

The outer container B is spaced from inner container A by shoulder C on the latter and cooperating shoulder G on the outer container. I have shown shoulder G provided with an inclined face H to coact with the face of shoulder C. I indicate the evacuated space between the containers. J indicates a cementitious substance between the containers at their upper points of contact. The character of this substance varies

with the character of the material of the containers whether glass, metal, paper, etc., as is obvious. The upper edge of the outer container B is flat as at K to conform to the surface E of rim D.

The vacuum container is to be assembled as described and claimed in my application for patent on devices for manufacturing vacuum containers filed September 15, 1915, Serial No. 50,917. The two containers are held together by atmospheric pressure acting upon them. This adhesion may be supplemented by the cementitious substance H, which may be placed upon the sloping shoulders or on the rim, but this is not necessary as under all ordinary circumstances the contact of the flat surfaces of the shoulders and of the rim of the inner container with the upper edge of the outer container respectively will hold the parts together.

Of course the container should be closed by a cork or other means and may be protected against injury by a surrounding secondary container in the usual way. But as these are obvious and form no part of my invention, I have omitted illustration thereof.

I do not restrict myself to any particular material or materials for making the container or to any particular configuration thereof, further than the scope of the appended claims demands.

I claim:

1. A vacuum container comprising an inner and an outer container with an evacuated space between them and cooperating inclined faces on the respective containers, the containers being held together by atmospheric pressure.

2. A vacuum container comprising two parts adapted to inclose a space between them when in juxtaposition and cooperating inclined faces on each of said parts, said parts being held together by atmospheric pressure.

3. A vacuum container comprising an inner and an outer container with an evacuated space between them and shoulders on each of said containers having cooperating inclined faces, the containers being held together by atmospheric pressure.

4. A vacuum container comprising an inner and an outer container with an evacuated space between them, an outwardly projecting shoulder on the inner container hav-

ing an upwardly and outwardly inclined face and an inwardly projecting shoulder on the outer container having an upwardly and outwardly inclined face adapted to coöperate with the inclined face on the shoulder of the inner container, said containers being held together by atmospheric pressure.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses:

PAYSON IRWIN.

Witnesses:

MYRTLE E. DEMAREST,
L. C. BISHOP.