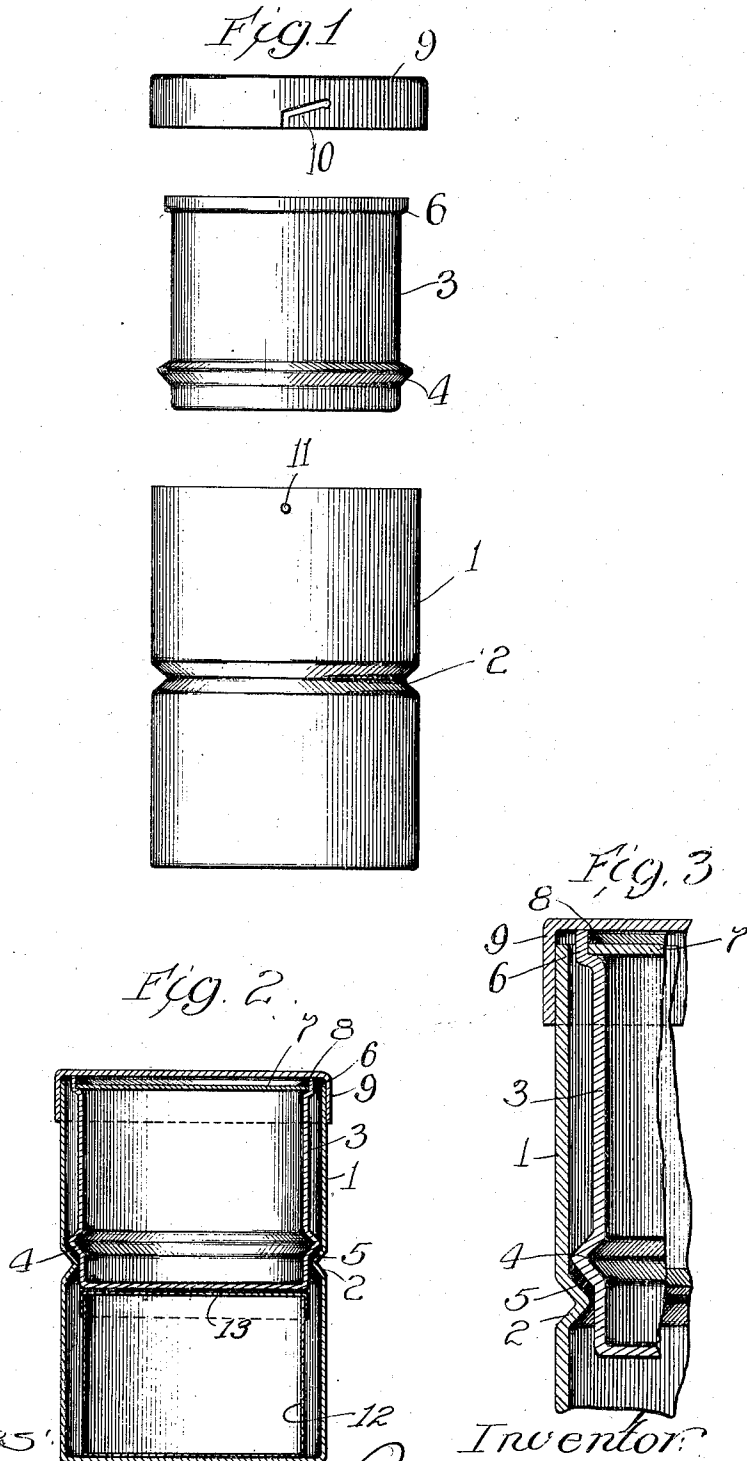


R. Y. BRADSHAW.
 RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1910.

985,106.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.



Witnesses:
 H. B. White
 R. A. White.

Inventor:
 Robert Y. Bradshaw,
 By Rummel & Rummel
 Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT Y. BRADSHAW, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RECEPTACLE.

985,106.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Application filed April 21, 1910. Serial No. 556,806.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT Y. BRADSHAW, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

Bronze paint, as heretofore commonly prepared and placed on the market, comprises bronze powder mixed with a liquid vehicle, such as benzin. It has been found that such a paint deteriorates with age, the bronze losing its luster and becoming discolored or tarnished.

The main objects of the present invention are to provide a receptacle in which the components of bronze paint may be stored and shipped without deterioration or leakage of either component, the receptacle being so constructed that the ultimate purchaser can easily mix the components together just prior to use.

Although the specific embodiment shown in the drawing will here be described with particular reference to its use as a receptacle for bronze paint, its general utility for storing and transporting other materials in measured quantity will be apparent.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows, in elevation, the outer shell, the inner shell and the cover. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation showing the shells in their normal positions, and Fig. 3 is a detail, illustrating more clearly the nature of the joints at various parts of the article.

In the construction shown, the receptacle comprises an outer shell, 1, preferably of sheet metal, with an annular shoulder 2 pressed or swaged inward near the middle of the shell. This annular shoulder forms a bearing surface or support for the inner shell or receptacle 3. The inner shell is of cylindrical outline with an outstanding annular shoulder 4 near its base, adapted to rest on the shoulder 3 of the outer shell. An annular packing ring 5 of rubber may be interposed between the shoulders to insure a tight annular joint. The inner shell 3 has an annular off-set 6 in its top edge forming a seat for a flat disk or closure 7, which consists preferably of thin sheet tin and is seated below the upper edge 8 of the shell by an amount sufficient to admit of a strong soldered connection between the edge and the disk. A flanged cover 9 is provided for the outer shell, and is adapted to contact

with the upper edge 8 of the inner shell, and when pushed downward, tends to tighten the annular joint at the packing ring 5. Cover 9 may have a slot 10 in its flange, cooperating with a pin or projection 11 on the outer shell to form a bayonet joint.

When this receptacle is to be used for the storage and transportation of the components of bronze paint, the liquid component may be placed in the inner shell 3 and there closed up tight by a soldered connection between the disk 7 and the upper edge 8 of the shell. The bronze powder may be placed in the bottom of the outer shell, and there sealed up by slipping the inner shell 3 into position with its annular shoulder 4 in cooperative relation with the supporting shoulder 2. When the cover 9 is slipped into position, the wedging action of the bayonet joint tightens up the connection between the annular shoulders. With this arrangement of the several elements, the bronze powder is prevented from working upward into the annular space between the two shells, and there can be no leakage of either powder or liquid, even though the joints between the cover 9 and the other members are not absolutely tight. When the receptacle is received by the ultimate purchaser, the cover 9 may be slipped off, the inner shell may be removed and opened by a cut through the thin tin disk 7, and the liquid contents may then be poured into the bronze powder remaining in the outer shell.

The fact that the powder does not have access to the annular space between the two shells is of advantage to the purchaser, inasmuch as there is no danger that the powder will puff out or spill when the cover 9 is pulled from the can.

For the convenience of the purchaser, it is preferred to provide a separate receptacle of suitable size to fit in the lower compartment as a container for the powder. This is shown at 12 in Fig. 2, in the form of a pasteboard carton or envelop. In the form shown, this carton comprises a pasteboard tube with end cap 13, the diameter of the tube being such that it will readily pass the shoulder 2 of the shell 1 and it is of a height slightly less than the height of the space below the shell 3 so that it will not interfere with the seating of the shell 3 upon the shoulder 5. By placing the powder in the carton, the purchaser is enabled to mix and use any part of the contents of the

receptacle without affecting the usefulness of the receptacle as a container for the remaining part of the contents.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention is herein shown, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may be altered or omitted, without departing from the spirit of this invention.

10 I claim:

1. A receptacle, comprising an outer shell, a loose joint cover therefor, a hermetically sealed inner shell below said cover, sloping annular shoulders on said shells, and means 15 coacting with said cover adapted to maintain a liquid-tight joint between said shoulders near the base of said inner shell.

2. A receptacle, comprising an outer shell having an annular shoulder near its middle, 20 a packing ring on said shoulder, a sealed inner shell having an outstanding annular shoulder near its base and seated on said

packing ring, a loose joint cover, and means coacting with said cover adapted to produce pressure on the top of said inner shell to 25 hold it against said packing ring.

3. A receptacle, comprising an outer shell having an annular shoulder near its middle, a packing ring seated on said shoulder, a sealed inner shell having an outstanding 30 shoulder near its base and seated on said packing ring, a loose joint cover on said outer shell, locking means on said outer shell coacting with said cover and adapted to press said cover tightly against the top 35 of said inner shell to hold it against said packing ring.

Signed at Chicago this 19th day of April 1910.

ROBERT Y. BRADSHAW.

Witnesses:

EUGENE A. RUMMLER,
MARY M. DILLMAN.