

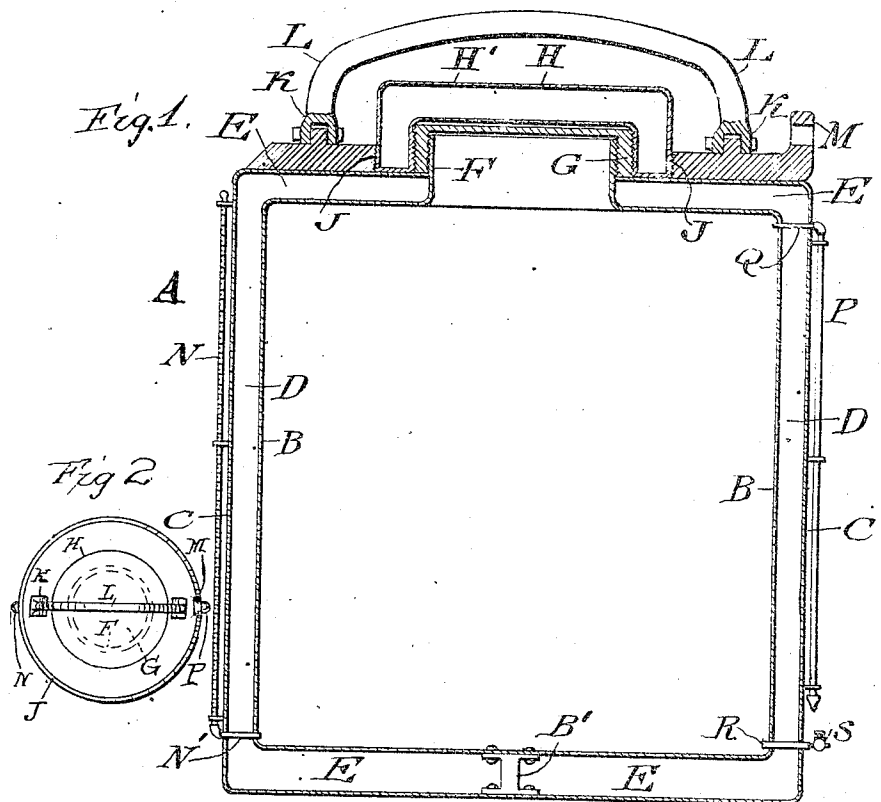
A. J. CONROY & J. T. SULLIVAN.

VACUUM JACKETED RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1911.

1,055,710.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY J. CONROY AND JOHN T. SULLIVAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS OF
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VACUUM-JACKETED RECEPTACLE.

1,055,710.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed July 29, 1912. Serial No. 641,254.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANTHONY J. CONROY and JOHN T. SULLIVAN, the former a subject of the King of Great Britain and having resided in the United States one year last past and declared his intention of becoming a citizen thereof and the latter a citizen of the United States, both residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Vacuum-Jacketed Receptacle, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention consists of a vacuum-walled or jacketed receptacle having a vacuum-walled cap adapted to be secured to the neck of the inner member or body of said receptacle, and to the top wall of the exterior member, said wall being elevated and having an opening centrally therein forming a shoulder which is screw-threaded, to which the exterior of said cap may be screwed, thus providing a double connection of the cap with its place of service, said wall serving to reinforce said top and providing strong means for the attachment of a handle by which the device may be carried, and means whereby the device may be hung up.

The invention is satisfactorily illustrated in the accompanying drawing, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a vessel embodying our invention, a portion of the handle employed being in side elevation. Fig. 2 represents a top or plan view thereof on a reduced scale.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a vessel which is formed of an inner receptacle B and the outer casing or jacket C, which latter is separated from the former by the intervening spaces D, E, from which air is exhausted, so that a vacuum exists in said spaces and around the top, side and bottom of the vessel, as in vacuum bottles, so as to preserve the contents of the receptacle B in a hot or cold condition for a long period, as well known in said bottles.

F designates the neck of the vessel, the same rising from the top of the receptacle B, and passing tightly through the center of the top of the casing C, said neck being exteriorly threaded for the engagement of

the screw-cap G, which latter is exteriorly threaded for the engagement of the supplemental screw cap H which is formed with a depending side, the inner wall being screw-threaded for connection with said cap G, the top and side of the cap H being formed of separated walls from between which air is exhausted so as to produce a vacuum space H' in said cap H, thus preserving a vacuum over the cap G, and consequently over the neck of the vessel. The top of the exterior casing or jacket is thickened and thus strengthened and has centrally therein an opening which forms a shoulder J which extends concentrically with the neck F, and is separated therefrom so as to receive the depending side of the cap H, said shoulder being screw-threaded so that the exterior wall of the cap may be screwed to the same and thus doubly securing the cap in position and form tight joints with the neck F and top of the casing or jacket. On said top are knuckles for the attachment of the knuckles K of the handle L for carrying the vessel, and also an eye M whereby the vessel may be hung in a convenient position.

N designates a gage or column which is secured to the exterior of the jacket C and has secured to its lower end the branch N' which passes through and is secured tightly to the walls of the receptacle B and jacket C, and passes also through the vacuum space between the same and opens into the former so as to indicate the quantity of fluid in the same by the height thereof indicated in said gage.

P designates a vent pipe which is secured to the exterior of the jacket C, it being open at its lower end to the atmosphere, and having its upper end connected with and communicating with the branch Q which passes through and is secured tightly to the walls of the receptacle B and jacket C, and passes also through the vacuum space between the same, and opens into said receptacle so as to admit air into the same as the fluid is withdrawn therefrom.

R designates the discharge pipe of the receptacle B, the same passing through and being secured tightly to the walls of the receptacle B and jacket C, and passing also through the vacuum space between the same, it being provided on its outer end with the faucet or tap S for evident purposes.

It will be noticed that the walls of the

receptacle B and jacket C are made preferably both of metal, and the exterior of the jacket C and the interior of the receptacle B are coated with enamel, so that the temperature of the fluid in the receptacle may be maintained for a long period.

While the branches N', Q and R serve to support the receptacle B within the jacket C, we interpose between the bottoms of the members B, C, the pillow B' which is riveted or otherwise secured to said bottoms and provides means for positively sustaining the receptacle in position, and as the vessel B is enveloped by the vacuum all around the same, it is evident that the original temperature of the fluid in the receptacle may be maintained for a long period as above set forth.

Having thus described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A vessel of the character stated composed of an inner body and outer body with an intervening space between the bodies as described, a neck rising from the inner body, a shoulder on the outer body around said neck and separated therefrom, and a double-walled cap for closing said neck adapted to be connected with said shoulder and neck and thus with both bodies.

2. A vessel of the character stated composed of the two bodies one within the other

with an intervening space as described, a threaded neck rising from the inner body, a threaded shoulder on the outer body around said neck, and a double-walled cap, the outer and inner sides of which, have threads thereon for detachable connection with said neck and shoulder, and thus with both the outer and inner bodies.

3. A vessel of the character stated composed of two bodies one within the other with an intervening space as described, a handle for said vessel, a neck rising from the inner body, a shoulder on the outer body around said neck, a cap adapted to be connected with said shoulder and neck and consequently with both bodies, and means on said shoulder for the connection of said handle therewith.

4. A vessel of the character stated composed of two bodies one within the other with an intervening space as described, a neck rising from the inner body, a shoulder on the outer body around said neck, a cap adapted to be connected with said shoulder and neck and consequently with both bodies, and a hanger-member on said shoulder.

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