(No Model.)

M. P. BOUSSER.

NON HEAT CONDUCTING JUG.

No. 277,447. Patented May 15, 1883.

Fig. 1

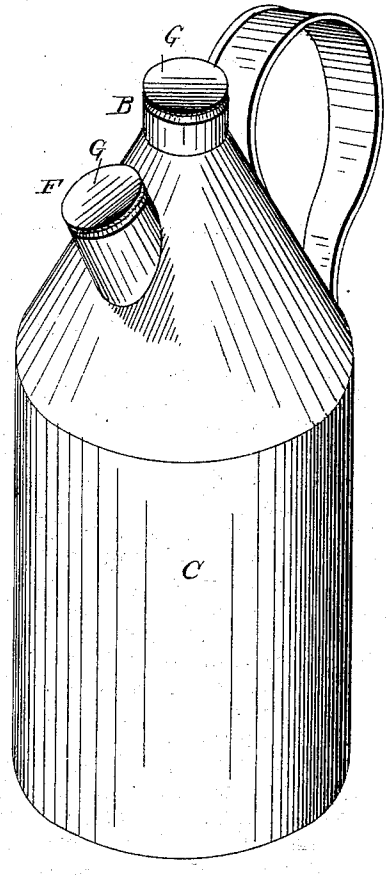


Fig. 2

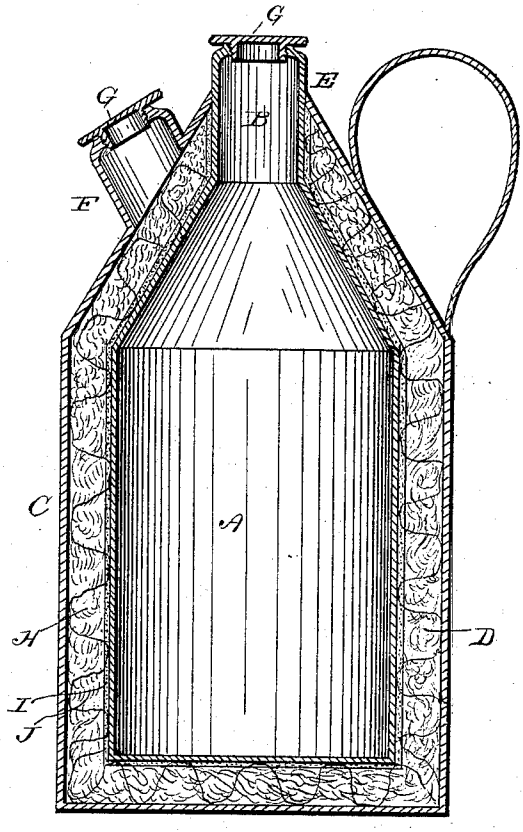
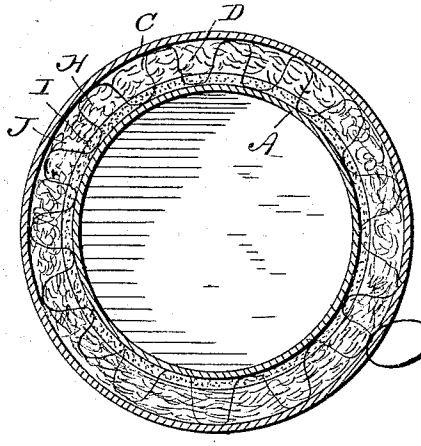


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHEAL P. BOUSSER, OF SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS.

NON-HEAT-CONDUCTING JUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,447, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed February 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHEAL P. BOUSSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Summerfield, in the county of St. Clair and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Jug, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to non-heat-conducting jugs and like vessels for carrying water, &c., and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient vessel that will keep the water cool and fresh for a considerable length of time.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a jug embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an interior jug or vessel that is provided with a mouth, B, and may be constructed of any suitable material and in any adapted shape. This inner vessel is inclosed in an outer vessel, C, preferably conforming in shape to the inner vessel, and of a relative size sufficient to leave or form a space, D, between the sides and bottom of the two vessels. The outer vessel is securely fastened or attached to the neck of the inner vessel, as shown at E, so that the space between the two vessels is substantially air-tight. The outer vessel, C, is also provided with a mouth, F, and both of the mouths B and F are arranged to be closed by stoppers or caps G, as shown.

It will be observed that the interiors of the two vessels are in no way connected with each other, so that the liquid in one will not become intermixed with the liquid in the other vessel.

The space D between the inner and outer vessels is filled with a packing, H, formed of a canvas or textile backing, I, that is placed against the inner vessel, and a raw-cotton body, J, that is basted to the backing and comes against the outer vessel. This packing and the outer vessel serve to retain the water in the inner vessel at a low temperature.

The operation and advantages of my invention are obvious. The water or other liquid to be used is placed in the inner vessel, while water is also poured into the outer vessel and fills the space between the two vessels and saturates the packing.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the interior jug or vessel, A, provided with the mouth B, and the exterior vessel, C, having the mouth F, of the packing H, comprising a textile backing, I, that is placed against the inner vessel, and a raw fibrous body, J, that is basted to the said backing and comes against the posterior surface of the outer vessel, the said packing being saturated in practice and retained from displacement during this saturation by reason of its stiffer textile backing, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MICHEAL PETER BOUSSER.

Witnesses:
PETER BERNECHOR,
JOHN WEINERTZ.