Feb. 6, 1923. 1,444,666

B. C. DAVIS

VASE, URN, OR OTHER CONTAINER

Filed Feb. 11, 1922

FIG. 1.

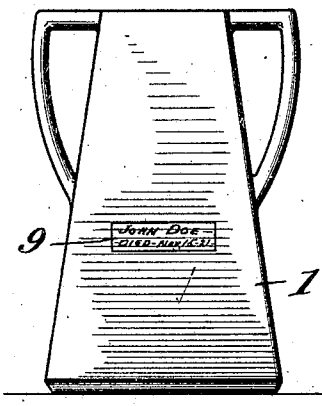


FIG. 2.

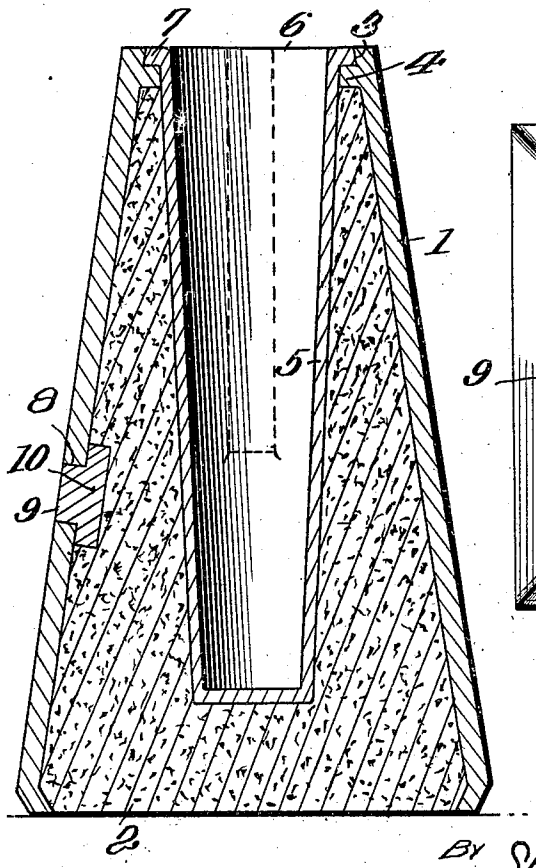
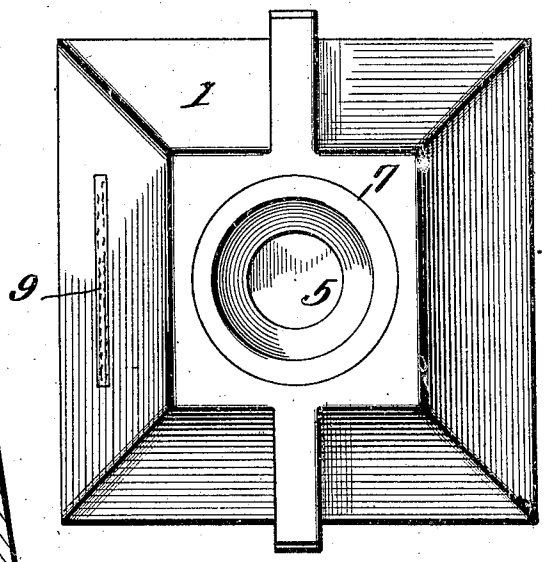


FIG. 3.



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Patented Feb. 6, 1923. 1,444,666

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRET C. DAVIS, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

VASE, URN, OR OTHER CONTAINER.

Application filed February 11, 1922. Serial No. 535,955.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRET C. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vases, Urns, or Other Containers, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the figures of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to containers, and more particularly to an ornamental vase or urn.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a vase or urn for out-of-door use, especially in cemeteries, which urn is ornamental and durable and of sufficient weight and strength to render maximum service under varying conditions of climate.

Another object of this invention resides in providing such an urn or vase comprising an inner and outer shell of relatively expensive material and ornate appearance, permanently united together by a bond of grosser material, which bond lends weight, strength and durability to the vase.

Another object of this invention resides in constructing outer and inner shells whereby they readily position one within the other in spaced relation to receive the bond therebetween, which bond permanently unites the same and maintains them in assembled position.

A further object of the invention resides in providing the outer shell of the vase with a suitable marking or emblem plate which cannot be removed without injury to the urn and which will provide a positive means for identifying the urn.

These and other objects will appear manifest from a perusal of the following specification when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one design of my urn;

Fig. 2 is a side section therethrough, and

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the urn.

In regard to the broad aspects of the invention, the urn comprises an outer shell of preferably brass or some relatively expensive and ornate material, and an inner shell of preferably similar material of smaller diameter, which inner shell is insertable through the open mouth of the outer shell and is held in spaced relation therein. These two shells are maintained in such spaced relation and are permanently united by means of a bond of grosser material poured or filled in between the same, such for instance as cement or lead. This grosser material in addition to uniting the shells, lends strength, durability and weight to the vase.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the urn, vase or container comprises an outer shell 1 of any selected design, which outer shell or casting or stamping may be built up of spun shape or a combination of any of them. It may be composed of a metal, a metal alloy, specially cast bronze, or may be composed of glass, porcelain, china, crockery or the like. In one embodiment of the invention, the vase tapers from its base to its top, the bottom being open as shown at 2 and the top open as shown at 3. In the simple form of the invention, the top of the vase which constitutes the mouth, is provided with an inwardly extending flange 4.

The inner shell 5 is of smaller dimensions so that when it is inserted through the open mouth of the outer shell it will be spaced substantially from the inner wall of the outer shell. Preferably the inner shell is tapered or flared outwardly from its bottom to its upper open mouth 6 where it is provided with an outwardly extending rim or flange 7 of larger diameter than the inwardly extending flange 4 of the outer shell. By this simple construction, when the inner shell 5 is inserted in the outer shell, it is held in dependent position therein by means of the flanges 4 and 7. Any other simple means of positioning the inner shell within the outer shell may be availed of. Obviously, the inner shell may be of any design or configuration, but preferably it is flared or tapered so that liquid or water therein will be wedged outwardly on freezing and will not crack the outer shell. This inner shell is preferably composed of a material similar to that of which the outer shell is composed, although this may not necessarily follow.

The inner and outer shells are fastened, assembled or bonded together by a material of grosser value than the inner or outer shells so as to give weight, strength and rigidity to the urn and to also eliminate the cost of manufacture. Preferably this inner bond or fastening agent is composed of cement, concrete, lead or any other desired

material which is preferably poured into the space between the shells when assembled through the open bottom 2 of the outer shell.

The outer shell is also provided with an identification tag or an inscription emblem which cannot be removed without injury or defacement of the urn. A simple manner of providing such a tag consists in forming the outer shell with an aperture or slot 8 of suitable dimensions through which is inserted from the inner side of the outer shell, a tag or emblem comprising a portion 9 which passes snugly through the aperture 8 with its outer face flush with the side wall of the urn and a portion or inner flange 10 which will not pass through such aperture 8. By means of such a construction, when the tag is inserted through the aperture 8 as shown in Fig. 2, and the cement or bond poured into the space between the shells 1 and 5, the tag will be embedded in the cement and maintained in locked position.

It will thus be seen that the present invention provides an urn or container for out-of-door use, which will stand up under all conditions of climate; which is rugged and economical inasmuch as the greater portion thereof is of inexpensive material, the only expensive portion, if desired, being the inner and outer shells, and only the outer shell if necessary, as the inner shell may also be of grosser material, if desired.

It is obvious that minor changes in the details of construction and the arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is—

1. A vase or container comprising an outer open-mouthed shell of suitable material having an inwardly projecting flange at its mouth, an inner shell of suitable material insertable through the mouth of and into said outer shell, said inner shell having a peripheral flange at its upper end engaging said outer shell to position said inner shell and closing the space therebetween at the upper end within said outer shell, and a bond of grosser material between said shells adapted to permanently unite said shells and maintain them in assembled position, said bond of material being hidden by the inner and outer shells.

2. A vase or container comprising an outer shell of suitable material having a lateral aperture, an inner shell of suitable material mounted therein in spaced relation from the inner walls of said outer shell, an emblem plate having a smaller portion insertable through the aperture of said outer shell and a larger portion incapable of passing therethrough, and a bond of grosser material filling the space between said inner and outer shells and holding the plate in position.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

BRET C. DAVIS.