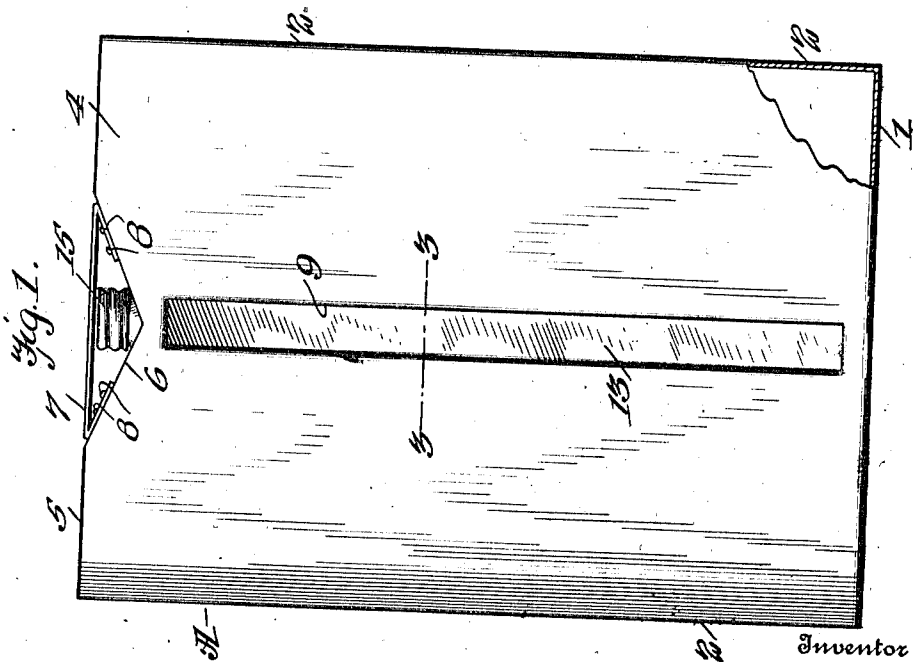
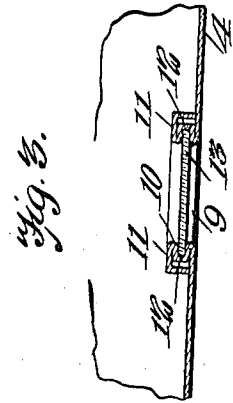
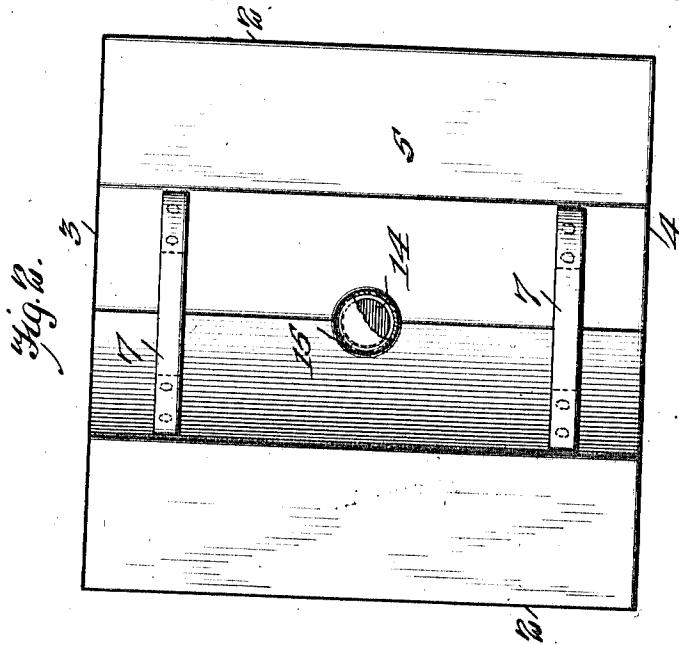


J. SCHUHLE.
 RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1913.

1,064,173.

Patented June 10, 1913.



Witnesses
E. M. Callaghan
R. B. Caranagh

Inventor
John Schuhle
 By *Wm. H. Snyder* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHÜHLE, OF HIGHLAND, NEW YORK.

RECEPTACLE.

1,064,173.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 10, 1913.

Application filed March 8, 1912. Serial No. 682,368.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHÜHLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Highland, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in receptacles, and has particular application to a container adapted particularly for shipping and storing liquids.

As is well known, it is commonly the practice to store grape-juice and similar liquids in bottles or other containers made of glass. It frequently happens that the liquid so stored undergoes the process of fermentation with the result that the glass container is broken by the pressure of gases within the same, thus entailing the destruction of the vessel and the consequent loss of the liquid.

One of the purposes of this invention is the provision of a container, preferably constructed of aluminum or other metal, whereby the liability of the loss of the liquid and container through breakage is obviated.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a receptacle of this character which is preferably made square or oblong in form, so that a number of such receptacles may be packed, shipped and stored with convenience and facility, and in a comparatively limited space.

It is also my purpose to construct the container with a transparent portion or section, whereby the height of the liquid therein may at all times be easily ascertained. This is particularly advantageous, inasmuch as it enables the merchant or his clerk to avoid serving a customer with liquid from the bottom of the container which is liable to contain a sediment.

Another object of the invention is to provide the container with a novel form of top having handles so arranged that it may be readily handled and carried from place to place, while at the same time such handles will not interfere with the packing and storing of the containers.

I also aim to provide a container which will embody the desired features of simplicity, strength and durability, coupled with cheapness in the cost of manufacture and marketing.

With the above recited objects and others of a similar nature in view my invention

consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings like characters of reference indicate like parts in all the views, and Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a container embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail the letter A indicates my improved container as an entirety, said container in the present instance being oblong or rectangular in form, and is preferably constructed of aluminum, although I wish it to be understood that other suitable metals or material may be employed. The container comprises the bottom 1, the sides 2—2, the back 3, the front 4 and the top 5.

The top 5, which entirely covers and permanently closes the container, is formed with a depressed portion or relatively wide groove 6 extending entirely across the same, preferably centrally thereof, while bridging or extending transversely of the depressed portion of the top, and suitably spaced apart are the handles 7—7, which handles are fastened at their downturned ends as at 8 to the inclined side walls of the depressed portion of the top. These handles are preferably flat on their upper surfaces so that the containers may be piled or packed one on top of the other.

The front 4 of the receptacle is preferably provided with a vertically extending slot 9, the walls 10—10 of the slot being pressed, bent or molded inward to form the vertical flanges or ribs 11—11, which are formed with the longitudinal grooves or slots 12—12 forming guideways for the transparent strip 13, which is preferably of glass, and extends from the top to the bottom of the container so that the height of the liquid in the latter may be readily observed.

The container is to be filled through the aperture 14 in the top thereof, which may be closed by the cap 15.

It will be noted that I have provided an exceedingly simple, compact, durable and efficient form of container which is especially adapted for the storage of liquids liable to undergo fermentation, such as grape-juice and the like, and while I have in the present instance shown and described one embodiment of my invention I wish it to be

understood that I do not limit myself to all the precise details of construction herein set forth, as modification and variation may be made without departing from the spirit
5 of the invention or exceeding the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

10 A container comprising a body portion having a vertical slot formed in one side thereof, but terminating short of the top and bottom of the container, the material

forming the side walls of the slot being bent backward and inward, thence laterally, thence outward, and then backward again 15 to form flanges having vertical alining grooves, and a flat transparent strip seated in said grooves and retained by the flanges.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN SCHÜHLE.

Witnesses:

HAROLD A. LENT,
JACOB SCHÜHLE.