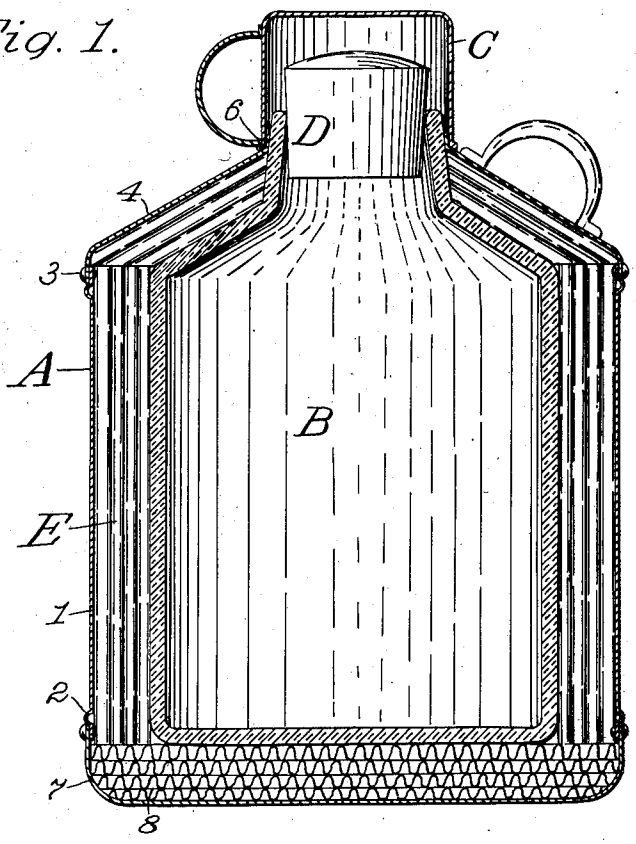
W. B. ROOD AND E. S. JOHNSON.

HEAT INSULATED CONTAINER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1919.

1,362,740. **Patented Dec. 21, 1920.**

Fig. 1.



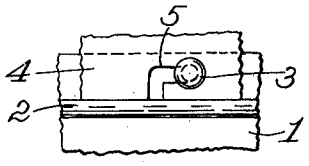


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. ROOD AND ERNEST S. JOHNSON, OF WEBSTER CITY, IOWA.

HEAT-INSULATED CONTAINER.

1,362,740. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 21, 1920.

Application filed March 15, 1919. Serial No. 282,943.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM B. ROOD and ERNEST S. JOHNSON, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heat-Insulated Containers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in heat-insulated containers, and the object of our improvement is to supply a compact, portable and convenient device of this type, inexpensive in construction, easily disassembled for replacements or repairs, and otherwise most suitable in its construction for containing and keeping liquids or food for a considerable time at a desired temperature.

This object we have accomplished by the means which are hereinafter described and claimed, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a vertical medial cross section of our improved device, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail elevation of one of the releasable fastening means used to connect detachably together parts or sections of the outer container.

Similar numerals of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring to Fig. 1, B is a receptacle having a contracted open neck, the latter supplied with a stopper D. A is a sectional container mounted about and spaced away from the receptacle B. E denotes one kind of elastic porous or chambered packing filling the interspace of the receptacle B and container A. C is a cup inverted and fitted upon the diminished upper part of the container A and covering the exposed top of the neck of the receptacle B with its stopper D.

For convenience in manufacture, assembling and disassembling, the outer receptacle A is made in detachably connected sections 1, 4 and 7. The section 1 is a hollow drum of cylindrical form provided near the opposite ends with stiffening beads 2 extending outwardly and also serving as stops for the overlapping parts of the top and bottom sections 4 and 7.

The bottom section 7 is dished, while the top section 4 is conical, with a relatively large central opening having a short conical neck 6 which fits the conical neck of the receptacle B closely. The sections may be otherwise shaped to properly conform to the shape of the receptacle B and its neck. Said sections may be fastened together detachably while leaving the container as a whole imperforate, by any convenient or desirable means, but we have shown in Fig. 2 an instance for the purpose of illustration. The numeral 5 denotes an angular notch or recess in an edge part of either section 4 or 7, receiving a headed stud 3 fixed on the margin of the abutting part of the drum 1, the stud being received and interlocked with the walls of said recess when said parts are overlapped and relatively rotated. This bayonet-joint fastening means is convenient, enabling the parts to be easily assembled or disassembled.

The interspace of the receptacle B and its container A may be filled with a suitable flexible or elastic cushioning and porous material, preferably a non-conductor of heat. We have found that corrugated straw-board E is very suitable for the purpose, possessing the desired qualities mentioned and having between the corrugations relatively small interspaces which are in effect dead air spaces, homogeneously distributed and a good non-conductor of heat. The corrugated pieces are in superposed strips, each strip carrying a thin covering of paper on one or both faces which keeps the strips in parallel relation without nesting. For convenience, in the sectional type of container A, above referred to, the pieces or strips of material E are properly cut, mounted and fitted within the respective sections of the container, as shown, or otherwise to prepare the device for being disassembled with a minimum of trouble.

This kind of packing is very light and elastic, and cushions well against shocks from any direction, without settling or varying in homogeneity, and renders the device especially useful for carriage on vehicles where subjected to many shocks, or for employment by farmers, mechanics, miners and others, the container A being provided with a suitable handle.

In case the receptacle B, if made of breakable material, is broken, the container sections may be readily disassembled to receive another.

Variations in the details of construction of the device will be within the principles of the invention.

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

A sectional container for a frangible vessel, comprising an orificed hollow top member, a cupped bottom member, and a hollow intermediate drum, the drum having outwardly-directed circumferential beads spaced from its upper and lower edges and having outwardly projecting headed pins on its outer wall between its end edges and said beads, the said top and bottom members overlapping the ends of the drum and having angular bayonet-slot connections in their edges to releasably receive and interlock with said headed pins, and flexible resilient packing elements positioned separately and independently within said top and bottom members and said drum to space and cushion a frangible contained vessel therein and therefrom, permitting assembling and disassembling of said container parts without displacement of said packing elements.

Signed at Webster City, Iowa, this 25th day of February, 1919.

WILLIAM B. ROOD.
ERNEST S. JOHNSON.