This invention relates to receptacles. It is particularly directed to a receptacle provided with an inner container for cooling medium to cool liquid in the receptacle without adulterating the liquid.

The invention may be embodied in a pitcher, cocktail shaker or the like receptacle. An object of this invention is to provide a receptacle of the character described provided with a cover formed with a central opening through which may be slidably passed a tube provided with a shoulder resting on the cover. The tube may contain ice cubes or other cooling medium, and projects down into the pitcher or into the receptacle to cool liquid therein without adulterating or diluting the liquid in the receptacle.

Another object of this invention is to provide a receptacle of the character described, which may be used with or without the tube.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide in a receptacle of the character described, a cap which is attached to a flange on the cover and serves to seal or close the upper open end of the tube.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide in a receptacle of the character described, a cover having a central upstanding flange and a metal sleeve fixed within the flange and projecting below the underside of the cover to serve as a bearing for the tube, as it slides down through the cover and also to serve to prevent tilting of the tube, so that the tube cannot contact the walls of the receptacle.

Still another object of this invention is to provide in a device of the character described, a tube which is sealed completely and is pre-filled with freonizable material. With such construction, the tube may be taken out of the pitcher and placed in a refrigerator when the pitcher is not in use. When it is desired to use the pitcher, the tube may be taken out of the refrigerator and mounted on the cover of the pitcher, thus making it unnecessary to put ice cubes or other refrigerant into the tube each time the pitcher is used.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide a receptacle of the character described provided with a pouring lip on the cover instead of on the pitcher itself. The cover, furthermore, in accordance with the invention, is provided with an upstanding flange, the tube is formed with an annular bead which rests on the upper end of the flange, and the cap has a top wall contacting the upper edge of the tube to close the same, and said cap being further provided with an annular downwardly extending flange, the lower edge of which contacts the cover, thereby to seal the tube, and said flange being formed with one or more outwardly beads contacting the inner surface of the flange of the cap to frictionally hold the cap on the cover.

In accordance with the present invention, the cover has an integral downwardly extending flange fitted on the pitcher and said cover being formed with a slot adjacent a pouring spout or lip on the cover to make the cover leakproof, except for the pouring spout.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide a receptacle for the character described comprising a glass container and a metal ring fitted over the top edge of the cover, said ring having a top wall contacting a top edge of the container, an inner flange projecting downwardly into the container and an outer flange projecting downwardly at the outside of the container with a gasket interposed between the outer flange and the outer surface of the container. The inner flange may be somewhat smaller than the diameter of the upper inner surface at the upper end of the container to allow for variations in the internal diameter of the pitcher caused by un-uniform shrinking in cooling of the glass. The gasket cannot be contacted by the liquid within the receptacle and may be made of rubber or synthetic plastic material and is preferably insoluble, waterproof, non-absorbent and not affected by alcohol. The bottom edge of the outer flange of the ring is turned or spun toward the outer surface of the glass pitcher either after the ring is on the pitcher, or before.

The under side of the top wall of the ring contacts the top edge of the pitcher or receptacle so as to seal liquid and prevent liquid from passing around the upper edge of the receptacle. In accordance with the invention, the cover may be provided with an opening to admit air and insure a free flow of liquid. In accordance with the invention, furthermore, the upper end of the pitcher tapers slightly upwardly and outwardly so that the inner flange of the ring will contact the inner surface of the pitcher. The flange on the cover is tapered downwardly and outwardly and conforms to a taper of the outer flange of the ring which is fixed to the pitcher. Said taper takes care of variations in the outer diameter of the pitcher. The bight or contact of the cover flange with the outer flange of the ring may be either up or down depending upon the natural contact of said flanges.

Another object of the invention is to provide a neat, compact and durable receptacle of the character described, which shall be relatively inexpensive to manufacture, and which shall yet be
is an annular central ring 31. The upper edge 39 of the flange 35 is rolled over the top edge of the ring 37. The ring 37 projects downward below the under surface of wall 34. The ring 37 is preferably soldered, welded or otherwise fixed to the flange 35.

The cover wall 34 is formed with an arcuate slot 40, adjacent wall 31. Soldered or otherwise secured to the cover is a pouring lip 41, the center of which is at the arcuate slot 40. The pouring spout 42 has an inner edge 43, which is soldered to the top surface of wall 31 of the cover. The pouring lip or spout 41 tapers upwardly and outwardly and is curved and may extend around somewhat less than half of the cover. At the side of the cover, opposite to the pouring lip 41 is a hole 43 to admit air to insure free flow of liquid through the slot 40. It will be noted that when the pitcher is tilted forwardly, the liquid will pass through the slot 40 onto pouring lip 41.

Received within the ring 37 is a tube or container 50, adapted to contain a cooling medium, such as ice cubes or ice. The tube 50 is closed at its bottom end 51 and may be open at its upper end. It is formed adjacent its upper end with an outwardly extending annular bead 53, which rests on the inwardly turned upper edge 39 of the flange 35. The tube 50 projects downwardly into the pitcher or vessel 11 at its lower end, is spaced above the lower end wall 12 of the vessel.

Means is provided to seal the upper end of the tube. To this end, there is fitted onto the flange 35 a cap 44. The cap 60 comprises a top wall 61 contacting the upper end edge of tube 50. Extending downwardly from the top wall 61 is an annular flange 62 having a lower beaded edge 53 contacting the upper surface of the cover wall 34. The pimples or projections 36 of the flange 35 frictionally contact the inner surface of flange 62. The contact of the top wall 61 with the upper edge of the tube 50 seals the tube. Said seal is also assured by contact of the lower edge of the flange of the cap with the top surface of the cover. Thus, the cap is attached to the cover, but seals the open end of the tube 50. The ring 37 insures up and down sliding movement of the tube and serves to prevent tilting of the tube and furthermore reinforces flange 35 of the cap. The cap prevents the tube from falling out and also seals the tube. Obviously, the pitcher may be used without the tube if desired. Although the invention is herein illustrated in the form of a pitcher, it is understood that the invention may also be incorporated in a cocktail shaker or any other receptacle.

In Fig. 5, there is a shown a tube 50c, illustrating a modified form of tube employed in the receptacle embodying the invention. The tube is closed at its lower end, as at 78, and at its upper end by a disc 11. It is also formed with an outwardly extending annular bead 72, similar to the bead 33 of tube 50. When the sealed tube 50c is used, it may be filled with water, salt water, distilled water or any other refrigerant. The tube may be placed in a refrigerator, when the pitcher is not in use so that the contents within will cool or freeze. Then it is removed, used without necessity of inserting ice cubes therein.

The permanent ring on the vessel makes it leakproof except for the pouring spout. The inner flange 22 of the ring allows for variations in the internal diameter of the pitcher caused by uncontrolled shrinking in cooling of the glass. The gasket 26 between the outer flange of the vessel and the inner wall of the cover, when properly fitted, is readily applied without the necessity of forcing the cover on the vessel.

Removably mounted on the ring 20 is a cover 30. The cover 30 comprises a wall 31, which rests on the upper surface of wall 21 of ring 20. Extending from the outer end of wall 31 is a flange 32 which likewise preferably tapers slightly downwardly and outwardly and contacts the outer surface of flange 36. Extending from wall 31 is an upwardly curved dome shaped wall 34 formed with a central upstanding flange 35. The flange 35 is formed with one or more equiangularly spaced outwardly extending pimples or projections 36, see Fig. 6. Fitted within the flange 35 is an annular central ring 31. The upper edge 39 of the flange 35 is rolled over the top edge of the ring 37. The ring 37 projects downwardly below the under surface of wall 34. The ring 37 is preferably soldered, welded or otherwise fixed to the flange 35.

The cover wall 34 is formed with an arcuate slot 40, adjacent wall 31. Soldered or otherwise secured to the cover is a pouring lip 41, the center of which is at the arcuate slot 40. The pouring spout 42 has an inner edge 43, which is soldered to the top surface of wall 31 of the cover. The pouring lip or spout 41 tapers upwardly and outwardly and is curved and may extend around somewhat less than half of the cover. At the side of the cover, opposite to the pouring lip 41 is a hole 43 to admit air to insure free flow of liquid through the slot 40. It will be noted that when the pitcher is tilted forwardly, the liquid will pass through the slot 40 onto pouring lip 41.

Received within the ring 37 is a tube or container 50, adapted to contain a cooling medium, such as ice cubes or ice. The tube 50 is closed at its bottom end 51 and may be open at its upper end. It is formed adjacent its upper end with an outwardly extending annular bead 53, which rests on the inwardly turned upper edge 39 of the flange 35. The tube 50 projects downwardly into the pitcher or vessel 11 at its lower end, is spaced above the lower end wall 12 of the vessel.

Means is provided to seal the upper end of the tube. To this end, there is fitted onto the flange 35 a cap 44. The cap 60 comprises a top wall 61 contacting the upper end edge of tube 50. Extending downwardly from the top wall 61 is an annular flange 62 having a lower beaded edge 53 contacting the upper surface of the cover wall 34. The pimples or projections 36 of the flange 35 frictionally contact the inner surface of flange 62. The contact of the top wall 61 with the upper edge of the tube 50 seals the tube. Said seal is also assured by contact of the lower edge of the flange of the cap with the top surface of the cover. Thus, the cap is attached to the cover, but seals the open end of the tube 50. The ring 37 insures up and down sliding movement of the tube and serves to prevent tilting of the tube and furthermore reinforces flange 35 of the cap. The cap prevents the tube from falling out and also seals the tube. Obviously, the pitcher may be used without the tube if desired. Although the invention is herein illustrated in the form of a pitcher, it is understood that the invention may also be incorporated in a cocktail shaker or any other receptacle.

In Fig. 5, there is a shown a tube 50c, illustrating a modified form of tube employed in the receptacle embodying the invention. The tube is closed at its lower end, as at 78, and at its upper end by a disc 11. It is also formed with an outwardly extending annular bead 72, similar to the bead 33 of tube 50. When the sealed tube 50c is used, it may be filled with water, salt water, distilled water or any other refrigerant. The tube may be placed in a refrigerator, when the pitcher is not in use so that the contents within will cool or freeze. Then it is removed, used without necessity of inserting ice cubes therein.

The permanent ring on the vessel makes it leakproof except for the pouring spout. The inner flange 22 of the ring allows for variations in the internal diameter of the pitcher caused by uncontrolled shrinking in cooling of the glass. The gasket 26 between the outer flange of the vessel and the inner wall of the cover, when properly fitted, is readily applied without the necessity of forcing the cover on the vessel.
ring and the outer wall of the pitcher is not in contact with liquid within the pitcher. Nevertheless, it is preferably made of rubber or synthetic plastic which is insoluble in water or alcohol and is waterproof, non-ab sorbing. The bottom edge of the outer flange of the ring may be rolled over before or after the ring is on the ves sel.

It will be noted that the upper edge of the pitcher slightly tapers outward so that the inner flange of the ring may contact the glass. The upper edge of the flange of the cover is rolled over the top edge of the collar or rings. Said collar or ring is held within the flange by solder and keeps plating solutions from getting in. If such solution would get in between the collar or flange, it might cause discolorations whenever plating is attempted. The taper on the flange of the cover conforms to the taper on the outer surface of the ring. Said tapers take care of variation in the outer diameter of the pitcher. The height or contact of the cover flange with the outer flange of the ring may be either up or down depending upon natural contact of the tube.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiment above set forth or shown in the accompanying drawing it is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A receptacle of the character described comprising a vessel, a cover mounted on the vessel, said cover being formed with a central through opening, a tube slidably extending through said opening, and projecting downwardly into said vessel, means to limit downward sliding movement of the tube relative to the cover, and a cap mounted on the cover at the opening, and having means to engage said tube when the cover is made to retain the tube, said cap covering the cover opening of the tube and preventing removal of said tube from said cover, said tube being removable from said cover by sliding the tube upwardly upon first removing the cap from the cover.

2. A receptacle comprising a vessel, a ring permanently mounted on the upper end of the vessel, said ring having a top wall contacting the top edge of the vessel, and said ring being further formed with inner and outer flanges projecting downwardly at the inner and outer side of the vessel, a cover having a flange contacting the outer surface of the outer flange of the ring, said cover contacting said top wall and being provided with a pouring lip, and said cover being formed with a pouring slot adjacent said lip, and cover being formed with a central through opening and with an upstanding annular central flange at said opening, a tube slidable mounted within said opening, and having shoulder means resting on the upper edge of said central flange, and a cap having a top wall overlying the upper end of the tube, said cap having an annular flange surrounding and contacting the flange on the cover, and an inner collar fixed within the flange of the cover and projecting downwardly below the underside of the cover and serving as a guide for the tube.

3. A receptacle comprising a vessel, a ring permanently mounted on the upper end of the vessel, said ring having a top wall contacting the top edge of the vessel, and said ring being further formed with inner and outer flanges projecting downwardly at the inner and outer side of the vessel, a cover having a flange contacting the outer surface of the outer flange of the ring, said cover contacting said top wall and being provided with a pouring lip, and said cover being formed with a pouring slot adjacent said lip, and cover being formed with a central through opening and with an upstanding annular central flange at said opening, a tube slidable mounted within said opening, and having shoulder means resting on the upper edge of said central flange, and a cap having a top wall overlying the upper end of the tube, said cap having an annular flange surrounding and contacting the flange on the cover, and an inner collar fixed within the flange of the cover and projecting downwardly below the underside of the cover and serving as a guide for the tube.

4. A receptacle comprising a vessel, a ring permanently mounted on the upper end of the vessel, said ring having a top wall contacting the top edge of the vessel, and said ring being further formed with inner and outer flanges projecting downwardly at the inner and outer side of the vessel, a cover having a flange contacting the outer surface of the outer flange of the ring, said cover contacting said top wall and being provided with a pouring lip, and said cover being formed with a pouring slot adjacent said lip, said cover being formed with a central through opening and with an upstanding annular central flange at said opening, a tube slidable mounted within said opening, and having shoulder means resting on the upper edge of said central flange, and a cap having a top wall overlying the upper end of the tube, said cap having an annular flange surrounding and contacting the flange on the cover, and an inner collar fixed within the flange of the cover and projecting downwardly below the underside of the cover and serving as a guide for the tube.

5. A receptacle of the character described comprising a vessel, a cover frictionally mounted on the vessel, said cover being formed with a central opening, and an annular ring fitted within said flange and fixed thereto, and projecting downwardly below said flange, the upper end of the flange extending over the upper edge of said ring, a tube slidably mounted within said ring and being formed with outwardly extending means resting on the upper edge of the flange, and a cap fitted over the flange of the cover and having a top wall overlying the upper end of the tube, said cap having an annular flange surrounding the upstanding flange of the cover and the upper end of the tube.

6. A receptacle of the character described comprising a vessel, a cover frictionally mounted on the vessel, said cover being formed with a central opening, and an annular upstanding flange at said opening, and an annular ring fitted within said flange and fixed thereto, and projecting downwardly below said flange, the upper end of the flange extending over the upper edge of said ring, a tube slidably mounted within said ring and being formed with outwardly extending means resting on the upper edge of the flange, and a cap fitted over the flange of the cover and having a top wall overlying the upper
end of the tube, said cap having an annular flange surrounding the upstanding flange of the cover and the upper end of said tube, said annular flange of the cover frictionally engaging the inner surface of the flange of the cap.  

7. In combination, a glass vessel having an upwardly and outwardly tapered upper end portion formed with a top flat edge, an annular ring fitted over the upper end of the vessel, said annular ring comprising a top wall contacting the upper edge of said vessel, and a downwardly extending inner flange disposed within the vessel, and a downwardly projecting outer flange surrounding the vessel, a gasket interposed between the outer flange and the vessel, and the lower end of said outer flange projecting inwardly toward the outer surface of the vessel, said outer flange being tapered outwardly and downwardly, a cover for said vessel, said cover having a wall contacting the top wall of the ring and a flange extending downwardly from said wall of said cover, and contacting the outer flange of said ring, said cover also including a dome shaped wall extending from the wall which contacts the top wall of the ring, dome shaped wall being formed with a central opening, and an upwardly extending flange at said opening, a tube closed at its bottom end and slidably mounted within said cover opening in the cover, and having means resting on said upwardly extending flange of the cover, and a cap fitted onto said upwardly extending flange of the cover and closing the upper end of the tube.

8. In combination, a glass vessel having an upwardly and outwardly tapered upper end portion formed with a top flat edge, an annular ring fitted over the upper end of the vessel, said annular ring comprising a top wall contacting the upper edge of said vessel, and a downwardly extending inner flange disposed within the vessel, and a downwardly projecting outer flange surrounding the vessel, a gasket interposed between the outer flange and the vessel, and the lower end of said outer flange projecting inwardly toward the outer surface of the vessel, said outer flange being tapered outwardly and downwardly, a cover for said vessel, said cover having a wall contacting the top wall of the ring and a flange extending downwardly from said wall of said cover, and contacting the outer flange of said ring, said cover also including a dome shaped wall extending from the wall which contacts the top wall of the ring, dome shaped wall being formed with a central opening, and an upwardly extending flange at said opening, a tube closed at its bottom end and slidably mounted within said cover opening in the cover, and having means resting on said upwardly extending flange of the cover, and a cap fitted onto said upwardly extending flange of the cover and closing the upper end of the tube.

9. In combination, a receptacle having an upper portion edge, a ring of channel cross-section fitted over the upper edge of said receptacle and having an inner flange and outer flange and a top wall, means to fix said ring to said receptacle, a cover having a downwardly projecting outer flange frictionally engaging the outer surface of the outer flange of said ring and said cover having a dome shaped portion and being formed with a central through opening and with an annular upstanding flange at said opening extending above said dome shaped portion, an annular member having its upper end received within said flange and fixed thereto and projecting down below said flange, a tube having a bottom wall, slidably fitted within said annular member and flange, said tube being insertable downwardly through the top of the cover, means to support said tube, said tube projecting above said cover, said annular member serving as a guide for said tube, a cap frictionally fitted over said cover flange and surrounding the upper edge of the tube and said cap having a top wall overlying the upper end of said tube.

10. In combination, a receptacle having an upper rim edge, a ring of channel cross-section fitted over the upper edge of said receptacle and having an inner flange and outer flange and a top wall, means to fix said ring to said receptacle, a cover having a downwardly projecting outer flange frictionally engaging the outer surface of the outer flange of said ring and said cover having a dome shaped portion and being formed with a central through opening and with an annular upstanding flange at said opening extending above said dome shaped portion, an annular member having its upper end received within said flange and fixed thereto and projecting down below said flange, a tube having a bottom wall, slidably fitted within said annular member and flange, said tube being insertable downwardly through the top of the cover, means to support said tube on said cover, said tube projecting above said cover, said annular member serving as a guide for said tube, a cap frictionally fitted over said cover flange and surrounding the upper end of the tube and said cap having a top wall overlying the upper end of said tube.

11. In combination, a receptacle having an upper portion edge, a ring of channel cross-section fitted over the upper edge of said receptacle and having an inner flange and outer flange and a top wall, means to fix said ring to said receptacle, a cover having a downwardly projecting outer flange frictionally engaging the outer surface of the outer flange of said ring and said cover having a dome shaped portion and being formed with a central through opening and with an annular upstanding flange at said opening extending above said dome shaped portion, an annular member having its upper end received within said flange and fixed thereto and projecting down below said flange, a tube having a bottom wall, slidably fitted within said annular member and flange, said tube being insertable downwardly through the top of the cover, means to support said tube on said cover, said tube projecting above said cover, said annular member serving as a guide for said tube, a cap frictionally fitted over said cover flange and surrounding the upper end of the tube and said cap having a top wall overlying the upper end of said tube.

GILBERT GLADSTONE.

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