(No Model.)

## J. P. HASKINS.

VESSEL FOR CONTAINING AERATED LIQUIDS.

No. 297,992.

Patented May 6, 1884.

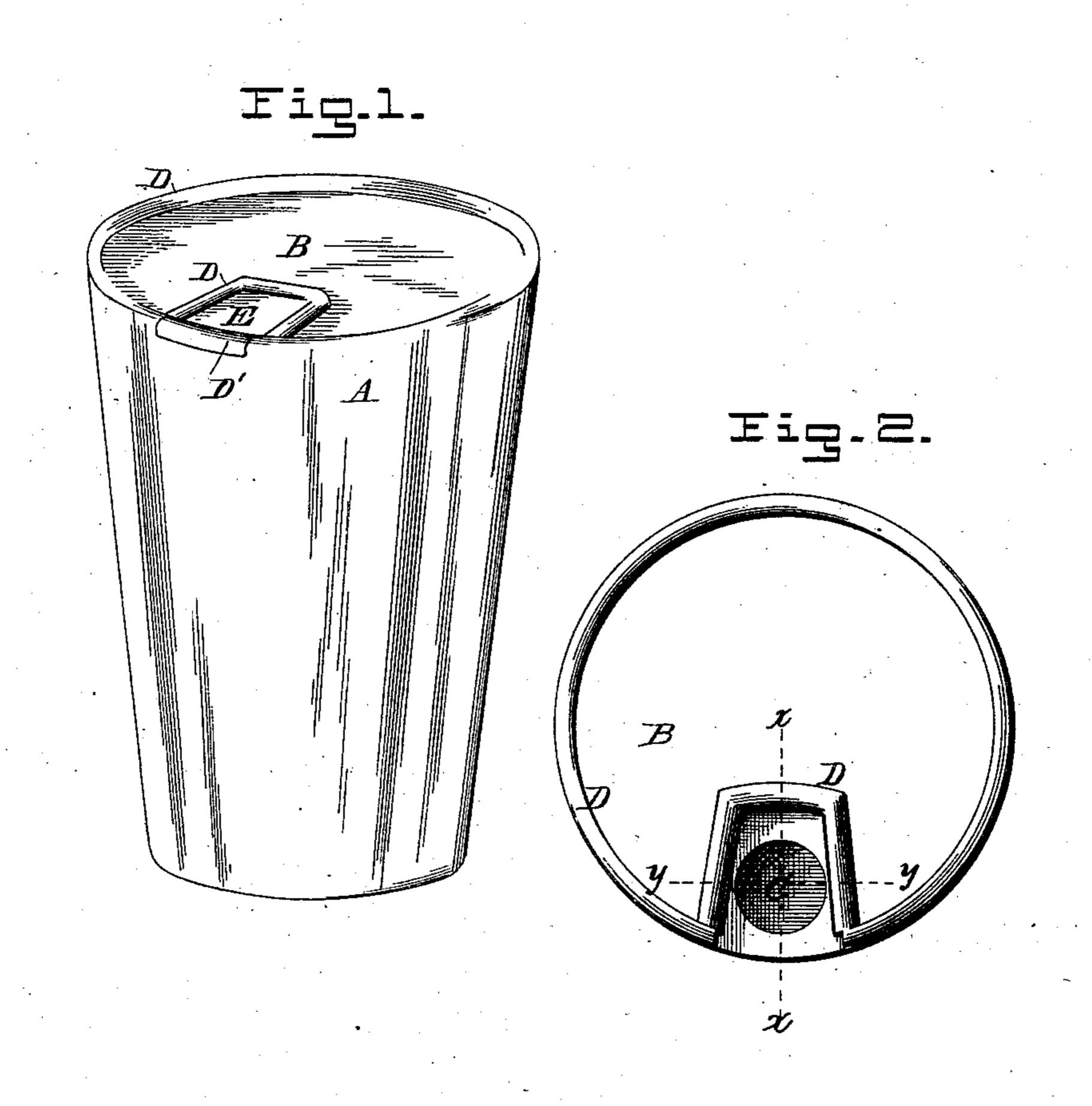
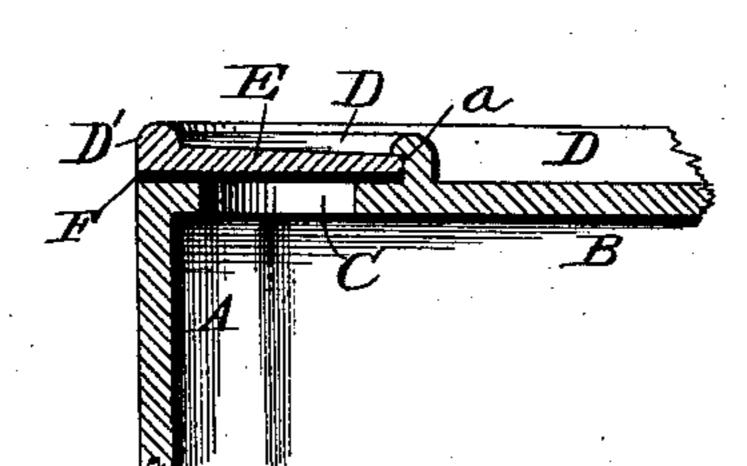
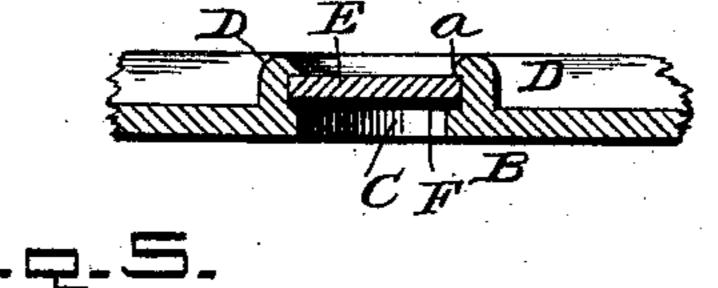
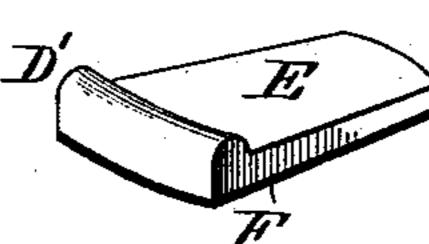


Fig.3

Fig-4.







WITNESSES:

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by Dodger In.

Attornoys.

## United States Patent Office.

JOSIAH P. HASKINS, OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

## VESSEL FOR CONTAINING AERATED LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,992, dated May 6, 1884.

Application filed February 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. P. HASKINS, of Saratoga Springs, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Vessels for Aerated Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to vessels for containing aerated beverages or liquids of all kinds, and it consists in a tumbler-shaped vessel, preferably of glass, having a top formed integral with the sides, and provided near one side with an opening of proper size to permit the ready filling or emptying of the vessel, and with a cover which slides across said opening, and is held beneath flanges formed upon the top or head.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved vessel; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a cross-20 section on the line x x; Fig. 4, a cross-section on the line y y; and Fig. 5 a perspective view of the cover or slide for closing the orifice.

The primary object of this invention is to produce a cheap and convenient receptacle 25 adapted to contain about such an amount of liquid as is ordinarily drunk by a person at one time, so that there shall be no necessity for opening a larger quantity and exposing the unused portion to the air, or leaving it in 30 a space partially filled with air, and thereby causing it to lose its sparkling, gaseous nature, as happens where bottles are used. This object I accomplish by constructing the vessel as represented in the accompanying drawings, 35 in which A indicates the body, of slightly tapering or cylindrical form, and of about the size of an ordinary drinking-glass, but formed with a top or head, B, covering the upper end of the glass with the exception of a compara-40 tively small opening, C, formed in the top at or near one side. The top is surrounded by a raised rim, D, except at the point where the opening C is formed, and at that point it follows the inner line of the opening, being 45 grooved on its inner or vertical faces, as at a, Figs. 3 and 4. The top of the groove is slightly inclined downward toward the inner side of the opening, which may be rectangular or slightly wider at the outer than at the inner 50 side,

E indicates a slide or covering piece, which is preferably of metal, but may be of glass or other suitable material. This cover is faced on its under side with rubber or other elastic or soft material, F, adapted to yield as the slide 55 is slipped into the grooves to cover the opening C, and to form a perfectly tight joint when the slide is in place. The pressure of the gas in the liquid being only in an upward direction, there is no possibility of the slide being 60 forced from its seat, though it may be readily withdrawn therefrom, being formed with a raised rim or rib, D', which forms a continuation of rim D, and thus gives a finish to the glass while affording a good hold for the thumb 65 in withdrawing the slide.

The size and design of the vessel may be va-

ried as required.

It will be seen that vessels of this form may be much more closely packed and less liable 70 to be overturned and broken than the common bottles, and that being essentially like ordinary tumblers in appearance, they may be used on tables without detracting from the appearance thereof. Each guest is thus enabled 75 to permit his vessel to remain closed as long as desired, and each is sure to get a fresh, sparkling draft, regardless of all the others.

The vessels may be blown in a mold or otherwise formed in any convenient manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A vessel for gaseous liquids, &c., having a top formed integrally with the sides and bottom, and provided with an orifice near one 85 side, and a slide adapted to close said orifice, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with a vessel, A, having top B, provided with orifice C, and raised rib D at opposite sides of said orifice, grooved 90 substantially as shown, slide E, adapted to enter said grooves and close the orifice.

3. In combination with vessel A, having top B, orifice C, and grooved rib D, slide E, provided with a yielding facing, F, substantially 95 as and for the purpose set forth.

JOSIAH P. HASKINS.

Witnesses:

P. W. WEED, CHAS. E. NEHER,