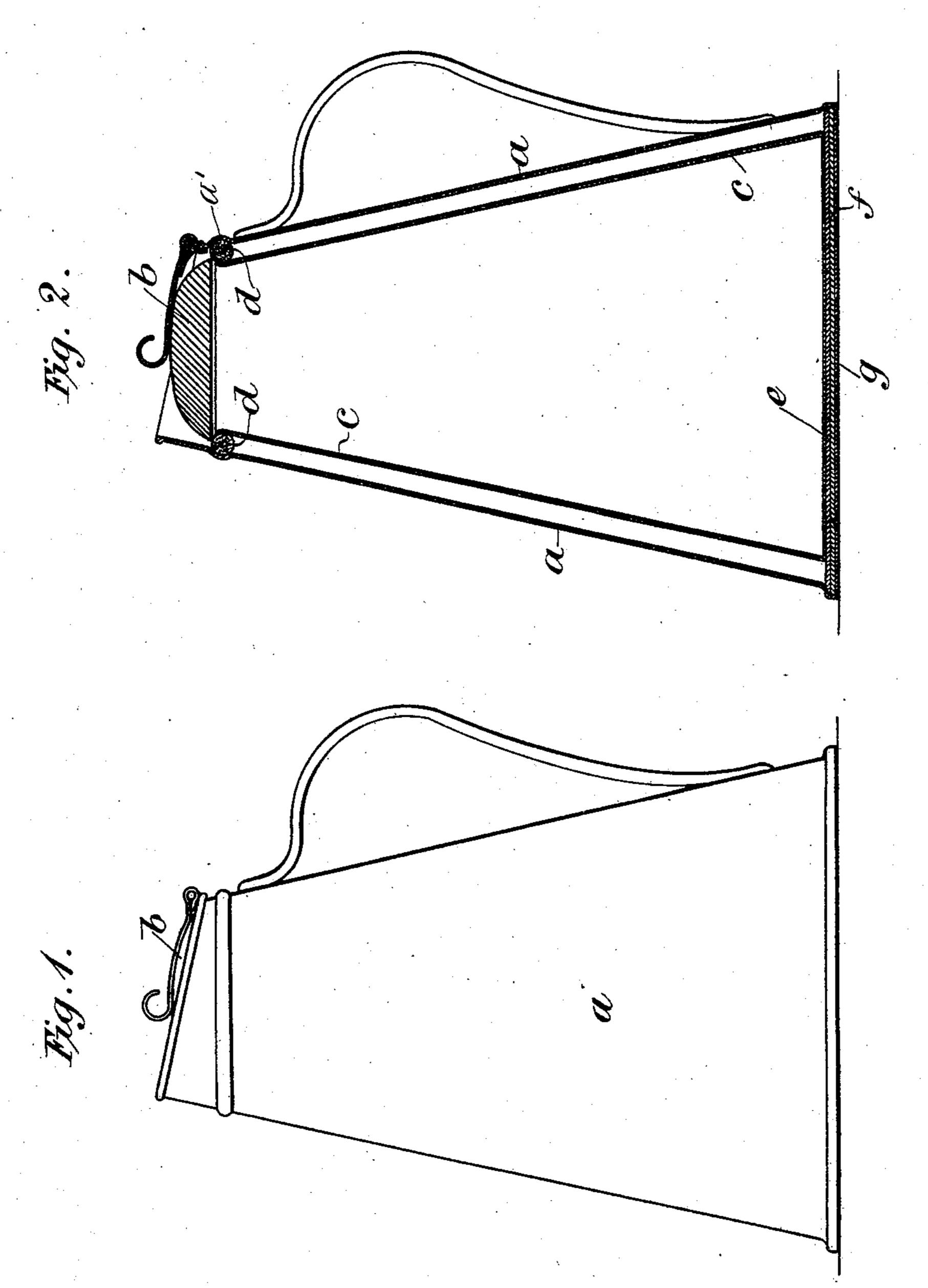
(No Model.)

W. A. S. BENSON.

JUG OR VESSEL FOR CONTAINING LIQUIDS.

No. 605,071.

Patented June 7, 1898.



Witnesses.
B. M. Miller.
E. A. Philler.

Hilliam A. D. Benson, By his Attorneys. Raldwin Danidson & Wight.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM ARTHUR SMITH BENSON, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

JUG OR VESSEL FOR CONTAINING LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,071, dated June 7, 1898.

Application filed July 26, 1897. Serial No. 646,028. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ARTHUR SMITH BENSON, architect, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 39 Montagu 5 Square, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jugs or other Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a jug or vessel in which water will remain hot much longer than in a jug of ordinary construction and similarly in which iced water may be preserved for a considerable time.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a vessel constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 shows a vertical central section thereof.

The vessel consists of an outside jacket a, which is formed with a spout and handle and a receiving vessel c, which fits within the jacket a. The receiver is tapered at its upper end, and it may be throughout, and it is formed at its extreme upper end with an annular flange turned outwardly. Around the upper end of the receiver, outside the flange, there is a packing-ring d of compressible and expansible material, such as vulcanized indiarubber.

Within the jacket, near the top thereof, is a recess or seating a' to receive the packingring, so that when the receiver is inserted into its place a tight joint is made. The receiver is inserted into the jacket from the bottom, and the bottom of the receiver may then 35 be closed by cardboard or wooden disks e and f and a metal disk g, which may be held in place by soldering or in any convenient manner.

The space between the receiver and the jacket may either be left void or may be more or less filled with a non-conducting material which will check radiation between the interior and the exterior and will check the circulation of the air confined between the receiver and the jacket. The outside jacket has a lide b hinged to it.

The elastic ring d and the parts in connection therewith form a simple and inexpensive joint connecting the receiver and jacket.

The ring being compressible admits of the receiver c being readily thrust upward into its

place within the jacket a. The ring entering the annular recess or seating a' in the jacket is securely retained therein. The ring when gripping the tapered end of the receiver at its 55 neck or smallest part holds the receiver, so that it cannot rise from its place.

The elasticity of the ring allows the receiver to expand freely when hot liquid is poured into it. The ring separates the parts the one 60 from the other, so that there can be no metallic conduction from the receiver to the jacket or loss of heat thereby. The ring makes an air-tight closing to the insulating-space between the receiver and the jacket. 65

I claim as my invention—

1. A temperature-retaining vessel, consisting of a jacket and a receiver, both tapered and smaller at the neck than below, the receiver being formed with an annular flange 70 at its upper end turned outwardly, and the jacket being formed with an annular recess opposite the flange of the receiver, an elastic compressible ring embracing the receiver at its neck or smallest diameter below the flange 75 and arranged in the recess in the jacket, and a plate closing the lower end of the jacket after the receiver has been inserted.

2. The combination of a tapered receiving vessel having an annular outwardly-turned 80 flange at its upper end, an outside tapered jacket formed with an annular recess opposite the flanged end of the receiving vessel, an elastic compressible ring seated in the recess of the jacket and arranged below the 85 flange of the receiving vessel, and means for closing the bottoms of the jacket and the re-

ceiving vessel.

3. A temperature-retaining vessel consisting of a jacket and a receiver both tapered 90 and smaller at the neck than below, an elastic ring embracing the receiver at its neck or smallest diameter, an annular recess or seating in the neck of the jacket to receive the elastic ring when the receiver is thrust up 95 into its place within the jacket, and a plate closing the lower end of the jacket after the receiver has been inserted.

WILLIAM ARTHUR SMITH BENSON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH LAKE, FREDK. HARRIS.