

No. 795,930.

PATENTED AUG. 1, 1905.

C. M. PERKINS.
METALLIC VESSEL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1904.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

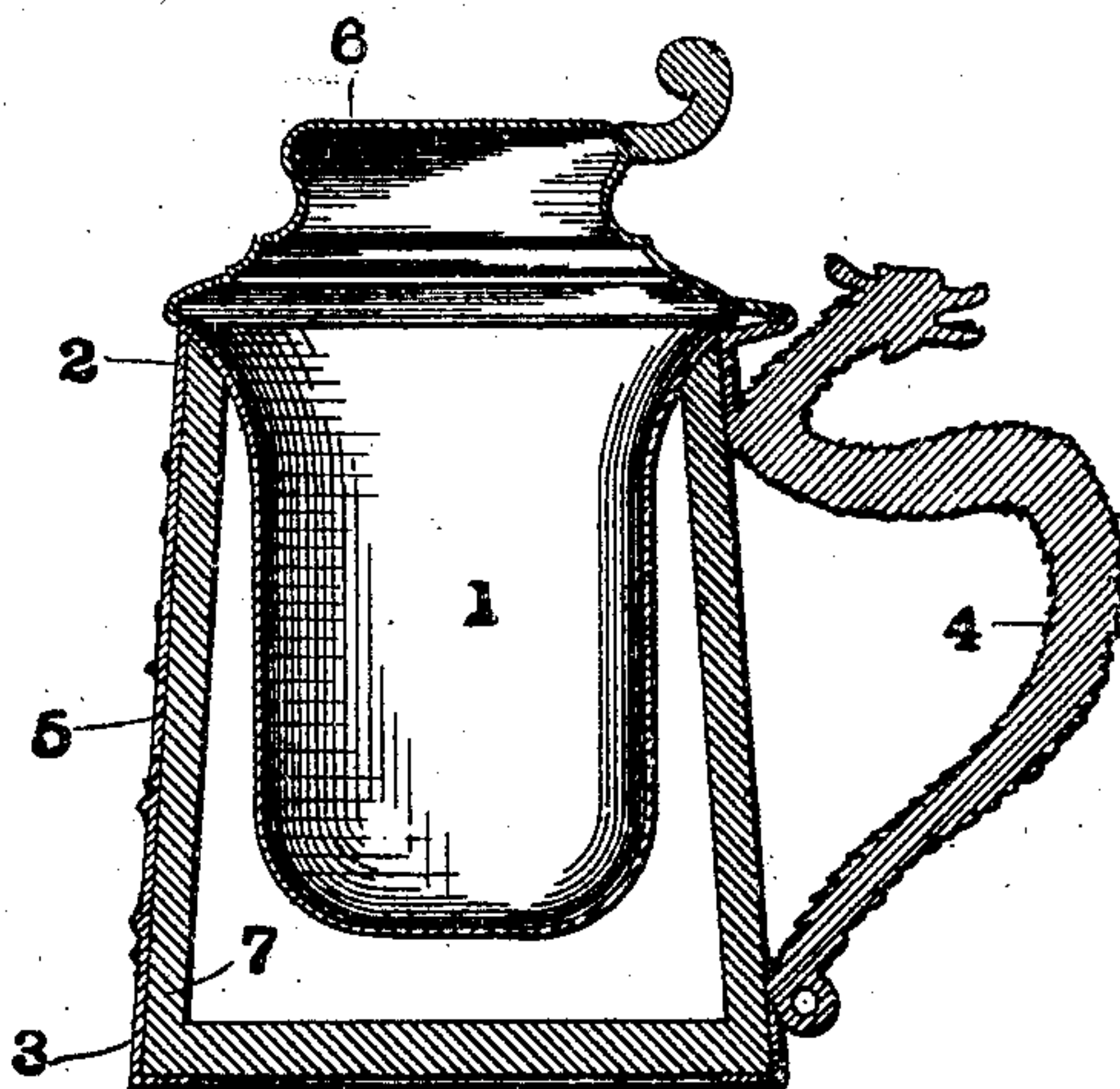


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE M. PERKINS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

METALLIC VESSEL.

No. 795,930.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE M. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metallic vessels, and especially to vessels in the construction of which precious metals are used.

It has for its principal objects to provide a metallic vessel reinforced by a protecting part of wood, to provide an ornamented vessel provided with a wooden support for a skeleton framework, to lighten and cheapen artistic vessels in the construction of which precious metals are used, and other objects hereinafter appearing.

My invention consists in a metallic cup protected by a wooden shell and an ornamental metallic skeleton having parts supported and protected by said shell.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like symbols refer to like parts wherever they occur, Figure 1 is a side view of a specific example of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the vessel, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the metallic portions of the vessel as they appear before the insertion of the wooden shell.

The metallic portions of the vessel consist of a cup 1, which is supported on a metallic skeleton. The latter comprises an upper band 2, a lower band 3, and a handle 4, and ornamental sections 5 connecting the bands. The metallic skeleton preferably tapers from top to bottom. The cup is united to the upper band 2. A lid 6 is hinged to the upper edge of the vessel. If the parts were made sufficiently thick, the vessel could be used with no further additions. Such vessels are, however, made of precious metals, and hence increase of weight merely to secure strength adds rapidly to the cost of the article without increasing its salability to such an extent that a commensurately-increased price can be secured for it. Accordingly, it is desirable to make the metallic parts as thin as possible. From an artistic standpoint the vessel would be more effective if the ornamental sections were provided with a contrasting background. To secure these desiderata, a wooden shell 7, preferably of Flemish oak, is provided. It is turned so that it conforms exteriorly to the interior of

the metallic skeleton—that is, it is frusto-conical. The walls of the shell are sufficiently thick to give strength to the vessel. The shell is inserted in the metallic skeleton and is secured therein by spinning the lower edge of the lower band 3 over the bottom edge of the shell. In this position the shell surrounds the cup 1 and protects it against all danger of injury from the exterior. Hence the cup may be made of very thin material. The shell fits the metallic skeleton snugly and furnishes a solid support for the ornamental sections 5. Hence it is unnecessary to use thick metal for these parts. The Flemish oak furnishes a contrasting background for the ornamental sections when the latter are made of silver.

While the metallic skeleton shown includes both a handle 4 and ornamental sections 5, it is to be understood that either one may be omitted, as either the handle or the ornamental sections are strong enough to unite the upper and lower bands as strongly as is necessary.

By the construction described it is possible to finish the metallic and wooden parts of the vessel separately. Assembling them is the last step in the vessel's manufacture. As it is necessary to subject the metal parts to operations detrimental to if not destructive of the wood, this advantage is of considerable importance.

By the term "cup" as used in this specification and the claims hereinafter is meant any vessel, and it is not intended to imply a limitation to a drinking vessel.

Obviously my invention is capable of modification within the scope of my invention, and therefore I do not wish to be limited to the specific construction shown and described.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A vessel comprising two separately-finished structural elements, one of said elements comprising a metallic cup, a metallic skeleton permanently connected to said cup, the other of said elements comprising a separate wooden shell fitting in and visible through said skeleton and surrounding said cup, and means permanently securing said shell in said skeleton.

2. A vessel comprising a cup, a metallic skeleton permanently connected to said cup and supporting the same, a separate supporting-shell surrounding said cup and fitting in and visible through said skeleton, said shell and said skeleton having contrasting colors whereby said skeleton is provided with a contrasting

background and means for permanently securing said shell in said skeleton.

3. A vessel comprising a metallic cup, a metallic skeleton supporting said cup and comprising an upper band, a lower band, and means connecting said bands, one of said bands being larger than the other and the inner surface of the metallic skeleton conforming to a frusto-conical surface, a separate wooden shell having a frusto-conical exterior fitting in said skeleton and surrounding said cup and means for permanently securing said shell in said skeleton.

4. A vessel comprising a metallic cup, an outer conical support surrounding said cup and consisting of an integral metallic band

turned down about the upper edge of said cup, a larger metallic band at the bottom of the support, and metallic strips integral with and connecting said bands, thus forming a skeleton structure, and a conical wooden shell fitting inside of said bands and surrounding said cup, the outer surface of said shell being visible through said skeleton structure, said lower band being turned over the lower edge of said shell to permanently secure said shell within said outer skeleton structure.

CLARENCE M. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

EUGENE BUDER,

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