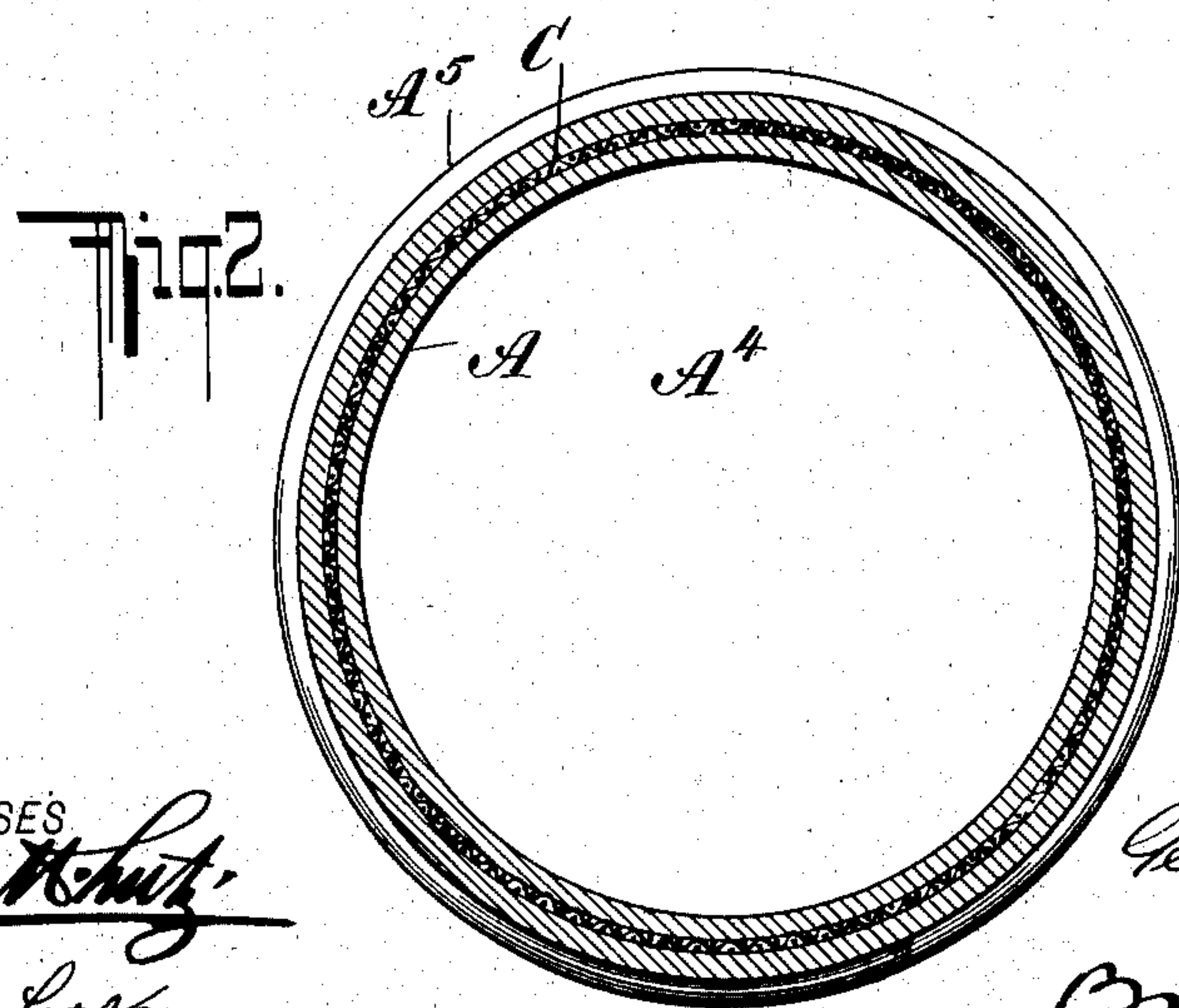
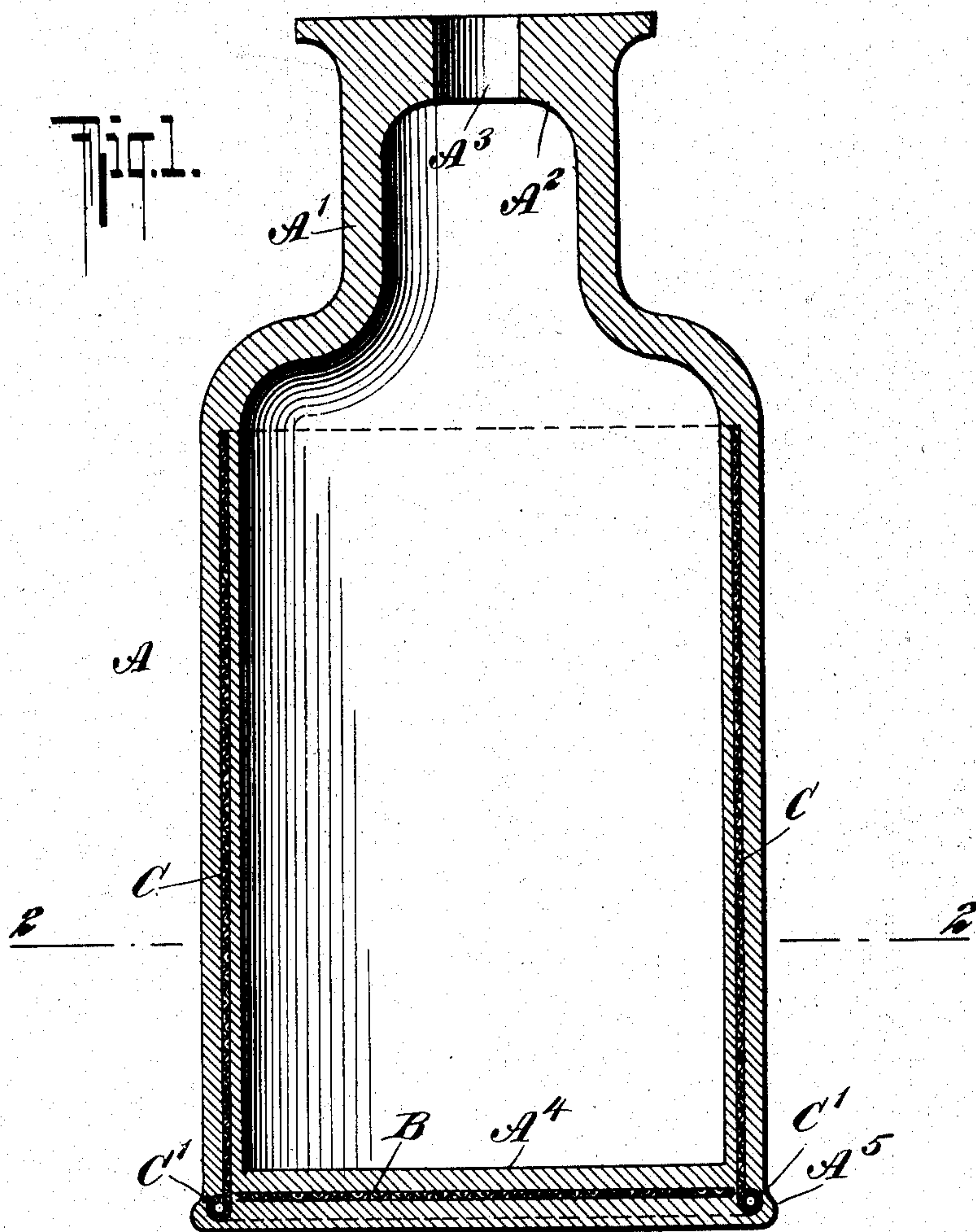


No. 846,541.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

G. P. ADAMSON.
RECEPTACLE FOR ACIDS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1906.



WITNESSES
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GEORGE P. ADAMSON, OF EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

RECEPTACLE FOR ACIDS.

No. 846,541.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed May 26, 1906. Serial No. 318,822.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PURSEGLOVE ADAMSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Acids, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to receptacles for hydrofluoric acid and other corrosive substances, and has for its object to provide a very strong receptacle or bottle for the above-indicated purpose.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a bottle constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

The body of the bottle may be made of glass, ceresine, or any other suitable material which is readily shaped or molded, and in the event the bottle is used as a container for hydrofluoric acid ceresine would be preferred.

In the drawings I have shown a bottle having a cylindrical body A with a reduced neck A', having a top A² with a central perforation A³, adapted to receive the stopper. The bottom A⁴ of the bottle is flat in the particular construction shown. This bottom contains a disk B, of wire-netting or other suitable resistant material having perforations. The cylindrical body A contains embedded therein a sheet of wire-netting or other suitable material C, the edges of which are fastened together by soldering or otherwise, so that this embedded layer is capable of resisting both an outward and an inward pressure. The lower edge of the wire-netting C is preferably folded or rolled, as shown at C', and this facilitates the formation of a bead A⁵ on the bottle during the process of manufacture. The perforated disk B is preferably located a little higher than the lower edge of the insertion C. As the insertion C and the bottom disk B are perforated, the ceresine or other material will in the proc-

ess of manufacture extend through such insertion and bottom disk, thus securely holding the said wire-nettings within the moldable material. The insertion C being made of a stiff resistant material will oppose any inward or crushing tendency, and thus render the bottle highly resistant to shocks, blows, or pressure applied from the outside. At the same time any internal pressure which might have a tendency to burst the bottle will be resisted by the wire-netting. Similarly the bottom A⁴ is strengthened, and even a denting or deformation of the reinforced portion will not occur under ordinary conditions. A bottle made according to my invention will therefore be strong enough to resist not only strains such as might cause fracture or leakage, but even strains such as might only deform the bottle. The upper portion of the bottle is not shown reinforced, and in practice it is not necessary that it should be reinforced, for the reason that this upper portion is of smaller diameter than the reinforced part of the bottle and is therefore less exposed to injury.

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

1. A bottle comprising a body portion of relatively large diameter and a reduced upper portion or neck portion, said body portion being provided at its bottom with a bead, a continuous perforated strengthening-body of a stiff material embedded in said body portion and provided with a beaded lower edge in the said bead of the body portion, and a perforated disk embedded in the bottom of the bottle and located at a higher level than the bottom of said strengthening body.

2. A receptacle having a continuous perforated resistant body embedded in its walls, and a stiff perforated disk embedded in its bottom and set at a distance above the lower end of said resistant body.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE P. ADAMSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA,
EUGENE EBLE.