S. W. BABBITT.

Ice-Pitcher.

No. 220,050. Patented Sept. 30, 1879.

fig. 1

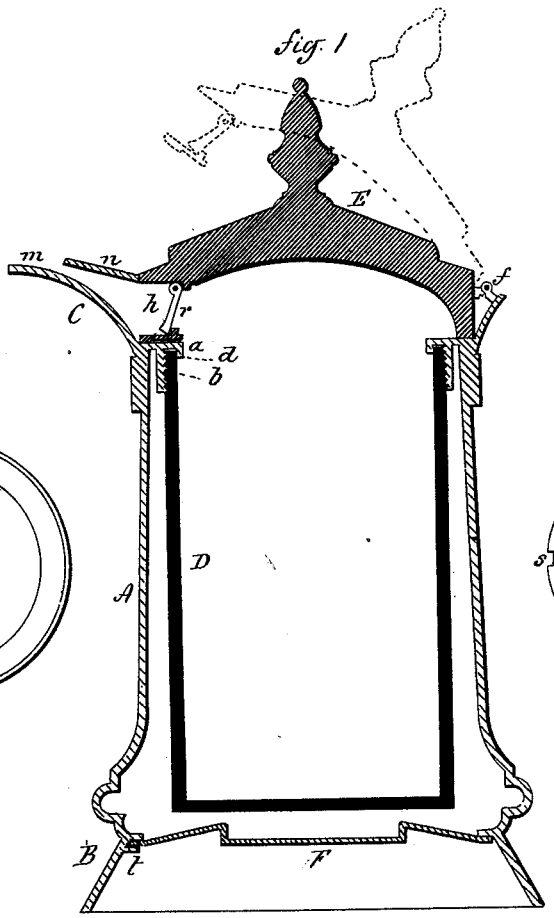


fig. 3

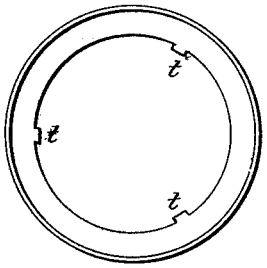


fig. 4

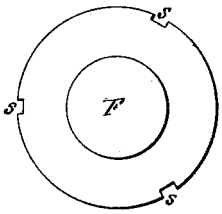


fig. 5

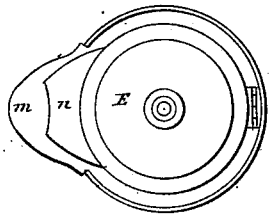
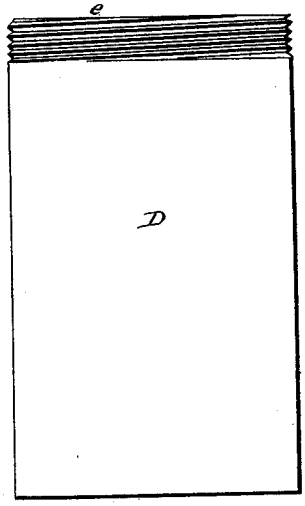


fig. 2



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. WILLIAM BABBITT, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WILCOX SILVER PLATE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ICE-PITCHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,050**, dated September 30, 1879; application filed September 4, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. WM. BABBITT, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Ice-Pitchers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in—

Figure 1, vertical central section; Fig. 2, the lining detached; Fig. 3, view from the bottom looking up, reduced scale; Fig. 4, bottom plate detached, reduced scale; Fig. 5, top view, reduced scale.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of pitchers commonly called "double wall,"—that is to say, such as are constructed of an outer casing and an inner vessel or receiver, arranged so as to leave an air-space between the two, the outer casing constituting one wall, and the receiver the other wall.

Various devices have been resorted to to make the receiver easily removable, because that is the part of the pitcher upon which the wear comes and requires renewal, an ordinary outer casing being competent to outlast several receivers; again, the receivers are usually made from metal, porcelain lined, and from use the lining "flakes" from the metal.

To overcome this difficulty, various devices have been resorted to to adapt the pitcher to the use of a porcelain or crockery receiver, but in all such constructions the expense of the pitcher has been materially increased.

The object of this invention is to overcome these difficulties, and produce a pitcher at less cost than the ordinary porcelain-lined pitcher; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

A represents the outer casing with a base, B, of any of the usual forms or design; C, the pouring-spout. Below the spout an internally-projecting flange, *a*, is arranged entirely around the body of the pitcher, and on the under side of this flange, extending downward, is a screw-threaded surface, *b*, and so as to leave a shoulder, *d*, on the under side of the flange, as seen in Fig. 1. This threaded surface may be on the inside of a downwardly-projecting flange, or it may be made on the inside of a thickened portion of the casing.

The body or casing of the pitcher is made open at the bottom through the base. D is the inner vessel, made of porcelain, metal, or other suitable material, and so as to be introduced through the base at the bottom, and of a less external diameter than the internal diameter of the casing at its upper open end, and around the outside a screw-thread, *e*, is formed, corresponding to the screw-thread *d* at the neck of the casing, and so that when the receiver is introduced through the bottom and properly arranged, it may be screwed into place, its upper edge taking a bearing against the shoulder *d* on the flange *a*, as shown, and if necessary to make the joint tight, a suitable packing may be introduced in the neck between the edge of the receiver and flange.

E is the cover, hinged as at *f*, but arranged so as to close down onto the top of the flange *a*, and below the pouring-spout, and through the edge of the cover an opening, *h*, is made corresponding to the spout, and so that when the pitcher is tilted, the contents will run through the opening *h* in the cover, thence through the spout. Over the spout is a shield, *n*, following the edge of the cover, and so as to cover the spout except at the pouring-opening *n*, as seen in Fig. 5. The cover is shown as raised in broken lines, Fig. 1.

A trap-valve, *r*, is applied in the opening in the cover, in the same manner as such a valve is usually applied in the spout. This construction of the cover and spout avoids forming a spout on the receiver, or perforating it at the spout-opening, and which necessitates a packing between the spout and receiver; but, if preferred, the receiver may extend up in the usual manner above the spout, and perforated correspondingly, in this case packing will be required between the spout and the receiver.

In some cases it may be desirable to close the bottom of the outer case as a protection to the receiver, or for other purposes, to this end a disk, F, is constructed with two or more notches, *s*, in the edge, as seen in Fig. 4, and

the base is provided with corresponding lugs *t*, as seen in Fig. 3, so that the disk may be placed into the base, the notches *s* passing above the lugs *t*, and then turned to the right or left, will be held by the lugs *t* in the position seen in Fig. ".

Instead of constructing the cover so as to close below the spout-opening, it may be made in the usual manner, the spout-opening coming directly through the case above the receiver.

I claim—

1. In a pitcher substantially such as described, the outer casing constructed open at the bottom, and with a screw-thread on its inside near the top, and provided with spout, handle, and cover, with an inner receiver, screw-threaded around its upper end corresponding to the screw-thread in the casing, and so as to be secured in position, substantially as described.

2. In a pitcher substantially such as described, the outer casing constructed with an inwardly-projecting flange below the spout-opening, and a screw-thread beneath said flange, and so that the said flange will form a shoulder with an inner receiver screw-threaded, corresponding to the screw-thread below the flange, and so that when the receiver is brought to place by said screw-thread it takes a bearing on the said flange or shoulder, substantially as described.

3. In a pitcher substantially such as described, the outer casing constructed open at the bottom, and with an internal screw-thread near the top below the spout-opening, with a receiver correspondingly screw-threaded at its upper end, and so as to be secured into position by said screw-thread, a spout opening from above said receiver, a cover closing below said spout, and with an opening through the edge of the cover corresponding to the spout-opening, substantially as described.

4. In a pitcher substantially such as described, the outer casing constructed with an inwardly-projecting flange below the spout-opening and a screw-thread beneath said flange, and so that the said flange will form a shoulder with an inner receiver, screw-threaded, corresponding to the screw-thread below the flange, and so that when the receiver is brought to place by said screw-thread it takes a bearing on the said flange or shoulder, and the disk F arranged to close the base, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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