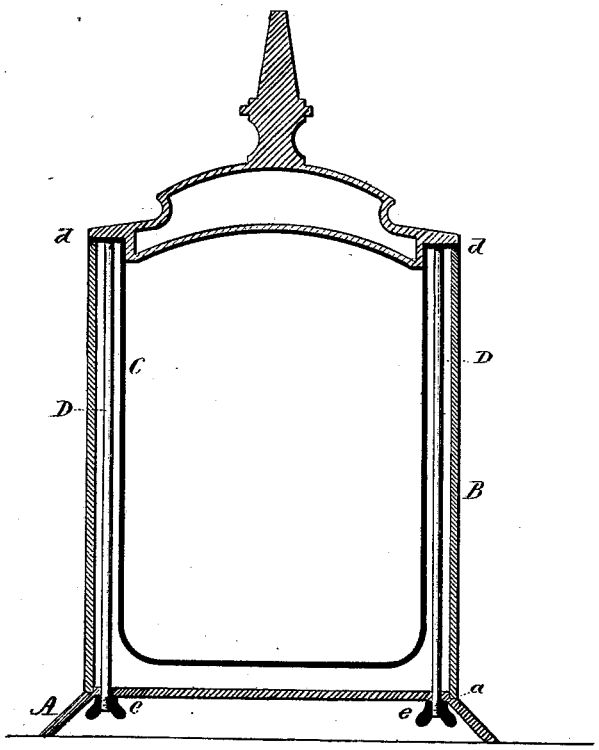
E. A. PARKER.

WATER-URN.

No. 190,895. Patented May 15, 1877.



Witnesses.

J. N. Shumway

Clara Broughton

Edmund A. Parker
Inventor.

By Atty.

Wm. E. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND A. PARKER, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN E. PARKER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-URNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,895**, dated May 15, 1877; application filed November 22, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND A. PARKER, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Water-Urns; 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 a vertical central section.

This invention relates to the construction of what are called "double-walled vessels," such as ice-pitchers, urns, milk-cans, &c.

In the construction of these vessels it is the usual practice to form the outer shell and the base in one casting, and then to finish and ornament the outside. The base interferes more or less with finishing the shell, as the shell does with the base.

Again, in the usual construction the internal vessel is soldered to the external, making it difficult to repair or replace the internal vessel, as occasion may require.

The object of this invention is to construct the base, the outer shell, and the inner vessel each independent of the other, but so as to be secured by a device connecting the inner vessel with the base.

The invention consists in an independent base, constructed with a shoulder to receive the lower end of the independent shell, the internal vessel, constructed to rest upon the outer shell, and a fastening between the inner vessel and the base, whereby the inner vessel serves as a means for securing the outer shell to the base, all as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the base, which may be of any desirable form or design; B, the external shell, which may be simply a hollow cylinder, formed in any desirable manner or shape, but constructed to fit a shoulder, *a*, on the base, this shoulder locating the shell relatively to the base. The inner vessel or wall C is constructed to rest upon the outer wall B, so as to leave a space between; and the construction of the upper edge of the shell B, and the bearing of the inner vessel upon it, should be such as to locate the two parts relatively to each other, and this is best done by a shoulder, *d*. The inner vessel is then secured to the base, preferably by rods D extending from the upper edge of the inner shell down through the base, with nuts *e* beneath; or it may be by a bolt in the center of the bottom of the inner vessel extending through the base, or otherwise. This binds the inner vessel and bottom together, and upon the respective ends of the shell B, so that the parts are held as firmly in their proper relative position as if made in one piece, or soldered together, yet capable of being separated should occasion require.

This construction also enables the inner vessel to be secured to the outer through the bottom of the outer shell without the use of solder, and so that the inner vessel may be easily removed, as occasion requires.

This construction also facilitates the manufacture of the article, because the base and outer shell are both more easily manipulated in their independent condition than when made in one piece, as in the usual construction.

I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming a double-walled vessel in which the two parts are held together by a screw or bolt, as such, I am aware, is not new, this invention being confined to a structure in which the base, outer shell, and inner vessel are detachable.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in double-walled vessels, consisting of the base, the outer shell, and inner vessel, each constructed independent of the other, but seated one upon the other, and the three parts secured together by a connection between the inner vessel and the base, substantially as specified.

EDMUND A. PARKER.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. PLATT,

A. N. SPERRY.