H. B. BEACH.
Double-Walled Pitcher.

No. 208,056. Patented Sept. 17, 1878.

Fig. 1.

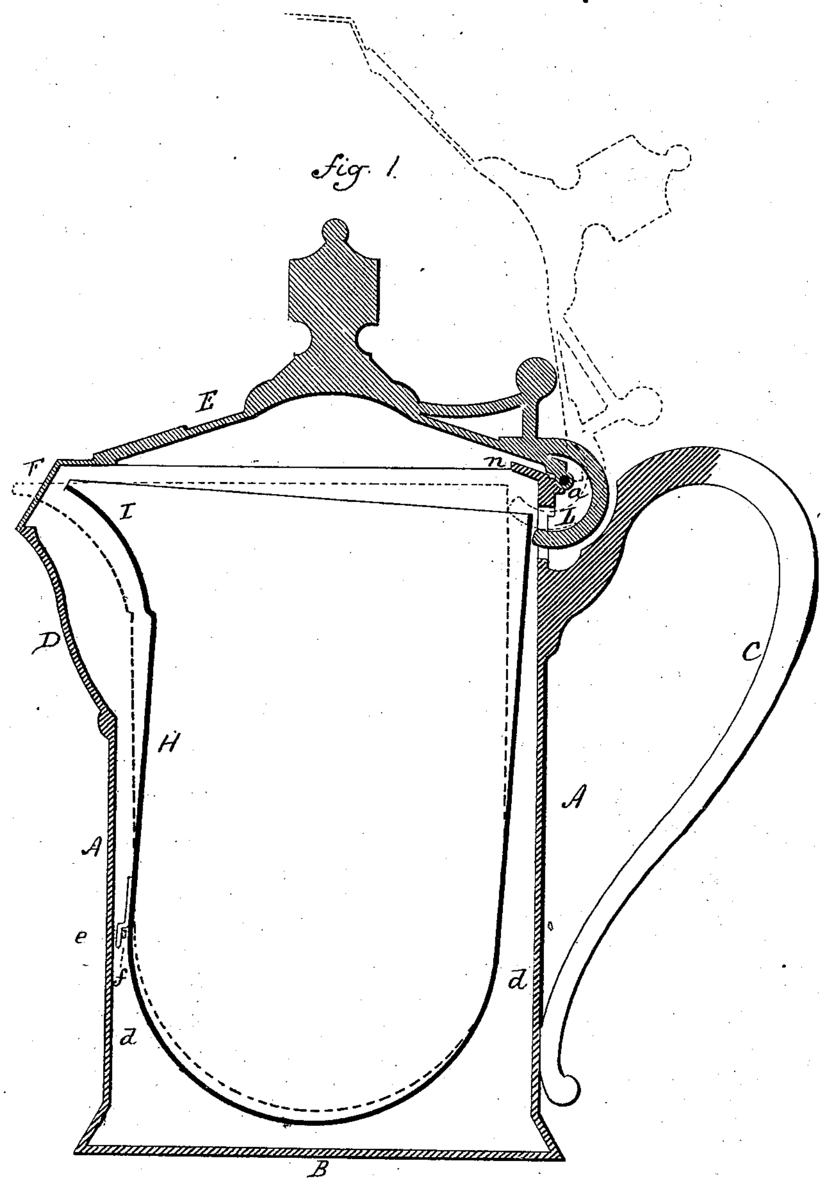
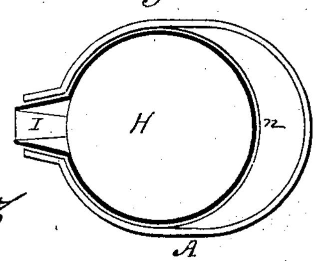


Fig. 2



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HENRY B. BEACH, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOUBLE-WALLED PITCHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,056**, dated September 17, 1878; application filed August 22, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. BEACH, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Double-Walled 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, view of the top of the pitcher with the cover removed.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of pitchers which have an outer jacket, to which the handle is applied and the cover usually hinged, and a second or inner part, which is the holding-vessel, of smaller dimensions than the outer jacket, so as to leave a space between the two, and commonly called "double-walled" pitchers.

The pitcher is adapted as an ice-pitcher, and is also peculiarly adapted for a sirup-pitcher; and it consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claims.

A represents the outer case or jacket, provided with a bottom, B, and with a handle, C, substantially in the usual manner, for ice and other pitchers. D is the spout; E, the cover, hinged to the jacket at *a*, and with a lip, F, at the front, turning downward, so as to close over the spout D, the spout D being considerably below the upper edge of the pitcher.

H is the inner part or vessel, to contain whatever may be placed in the pitcher. This is in a form to correspond substantially to the outer shell, but of less dimensions, so as to leave a space, *d*, between the outer shell and the inner portion. The inner portion, H, is supported by a hook, *f*, engaging a loop, *e*, at the front and near the bottom; but the support may be of any convenient or desirable construction, it only being essential that the inner part, H, have its support within the outer case and forward of the center of gravity of the inner case—that is, so that when free the inner portion will fall back toward the handle, as shown. This inner portion is provided with a spout, I, through which the material can be poured out, and this spout comes within the inclosure of the cover and its lip F.

From the cover an arm, L, near the hinging-point, extends through an aperture in the shell, and so as to bear against the inner vessel, as shown. The result of this is that when the cover is raised, as indicated in broken lines, the arm L will force the inner part, H, forward as the cover opens, carrying the spout I outward and over the outer spout, D; but when the cover is closed and the pitcher set upright the inner portion will of its own gravity resume its position of rest, as seen in Fig. 1.

By this construction the lip F on the cover completely closes the pouring-opening, and thereby avoids the valve and the partially-covered spouts usually found in ice-pitchers, and which are so difficult to keep clean and in order.

Another advantage is, that the drip from the spout, after pouring, passes into the space between the two walls.

The inner portion is conveniently removed for the purpose of cleaning, repairing, or replacing; and it may be made from glass, earthenware, or like material, so as to present a glazed surface, at very much less expense than porcelain-lined.

Around the top of the outer shell, and inside, a flange, *n*, extends, sufficient to cover the space between the two when cover is open, and which would otherwise be exposed.

While it is desirable that the cam-shaped action of the handle should be produced to force the tilting of the inner vessel, it will be readily understood that this extension of the handle may be omitted, and the vessel moved forward and backward by its own weight as the pitcher is tilted and returned.

I claim—

1. In a pitcher, the combination of the outer shell with the inner vessel, the said inner vessel hung therein at a point forward of its center of gravity, and so as to turn forward on the said hanging-point when the pitcher is tilted and return when the pitcher is set upright, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the outer shell, the inner vessel hung therein forward of its center of gravity, the cover hinged to the outer shell, and with an arm operating upon said

inner vessel to throw it forward when the cover opens, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the outer shell, the inner vessel hung therein forward of its center of gravity, the cover hinged to the outer shell, and with an arm operating upon said inner vessel to throw it forward when the cover opens, and with a lip on the cover to close the spout-opening, substantially as described.

HENRY B. BEACH.

Witnesses:
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