A. BRUEBACH.

FLASK OR GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1914.

1,141,929. Patented June 8, 1915.

Fig. 1

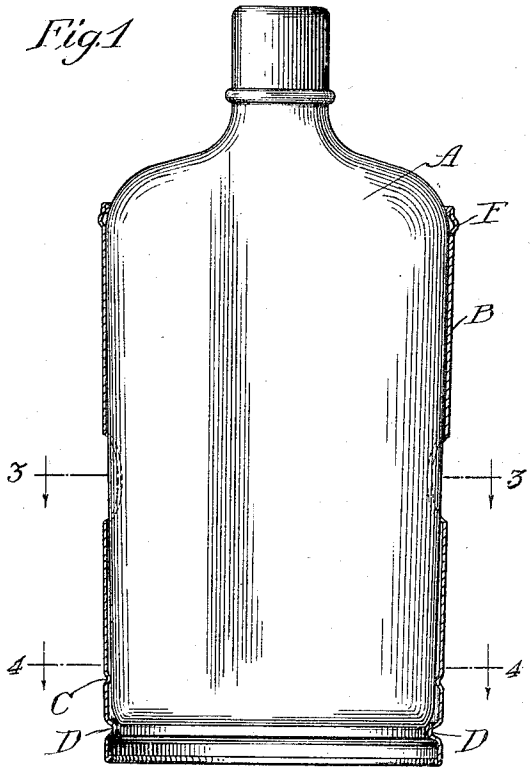


Fig. 2.

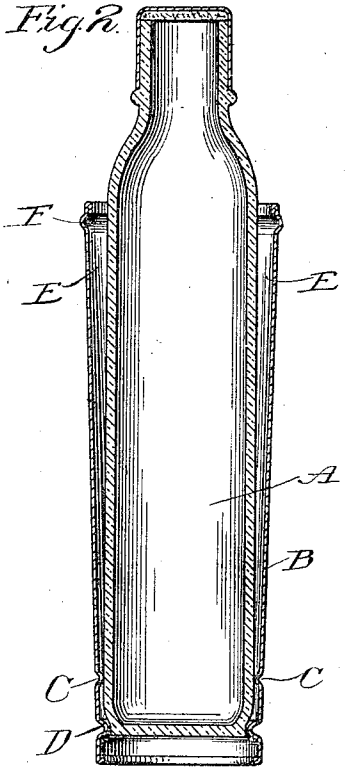


Fig. 3.

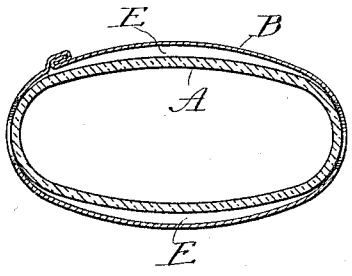


Fig. 4.

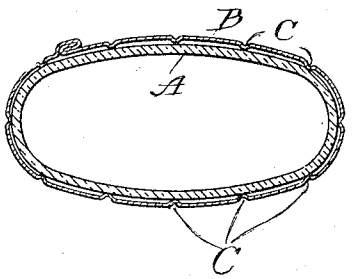
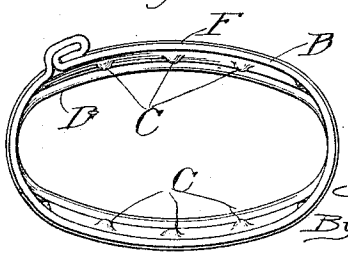


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST BRUEBACH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FLASK OR GUARD.

1,141,929. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 8, 1915.

Application filed March 27, 1914. Serial No. 827,524.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST BRUEBACH, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flasks or Guards; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved metal jacketed glass flask of the type most generally used for carrying coffee or other liquids particularly intended and adapted to be heated in the flask, and consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention: Figure —1— is a view in side elevation of a flask equipped with a metal jacket embodying my invention. Fig. —2— is a vertical longitudinal section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. —1—. Figs. —3— and —4— are horizontal sections on the lines 3—3 and 4—4 respectively, of Fig. —1—. Fig. —5— is a top plan view of the jacket removed from the flask.

My present invention relates particularly to improvements upon the construction shown and described in Letters Patent No. 868963 issued October 22, 1907, and in which the flask shown is provided with parallel side edges and the jacket is constructed to receive the same.

My present invention relates more particularly to a flask having tapered side edges and which is smaller at its lower than at its upper end, and a jacket or guard for said flask which is constructed to receive the same and provides air spaces around the flask as hereinafter more particularly described.

The flask A is of the flat type, elliptical in horizontal section. These flasks usually have parallel side edges, but in the present instance the flask A has slightly tapered side edges so that it is of less width at its lower than at its upper end. The jacket B is composed of sheet metal relatively thin and flexible, and is also elliptical in horizontal section, the lower end portion thereof conforming substantially in shape normally with the lower end portion of the flask, but being of slightly greater dimensions and provided with a plurality of inwardly extending conical projections C while the extreme lower end is provided with a peripheral head D extending inwardly and which is of smaller dimensions than the lower end portion of the flask so as to prevent the latter from being inserted through said jacket or so far into the same as to bring the flask-bottom flush with the lower open end or mouth of the jacket. The projections C serve to maintain an open space between the lower ends of the jacket and flask for the passage of air and of drippings from the mouth of the flask, and further serve to render easy the insertion and withdrawal of the flask from the jacket.

The upper end or mouth portion of the jacket B is normally of less long diameter than the greatest width of that part of the flask A which is adapted to be received therein, and is of considerably greater short diameter than the said portion of the latter. Thus, in order to insert the flask A into the said jacket B, it is necessary that the latter be primarily laterally compressed at its upper end whereby its short diameter is decreased and its long diameter increased to a point sufficient to enable the bottom of the flask to enter said upper end of said jacket B. By then forcing the flask downwardly into said jacket B the latter will be gradually expanded in the direction of its long diameter and contracted in the direction of its short diameter until the flask has attained a position in the jacket at which the lower end portion of the latter engages the projections C at the lower end portion of the flask. During the inward movement of the flask into the jacket the side edges of the former contact always with the inner surface or more sharply rounded side portions of the jacket and the latter snugly engages said side edges of said flask thereby obtaining and maintaining a frictional hold upon the latter which will prevent the same from being accidentally removed. The short diameter of the jacket is, however, maintained sufficiently large to prevent the flatter sides of the jacket from coming into contact with the flatter sides of the flask, thereby providing air spaces E between the flask and its jacket at opposite sides of the flat portion of the flask, which said air spaces gradually diminish in width from the upper to the lower end of the jacket.

Flasks of this character are very popular

because the same may very readily be carried in the pocket. My device enables the flask to be very readily set upon a radiator, stove or other heating surface without danger of the flask coming in contact with the hot surfaces, whereby the same would ordinarily be fractured. Said flask is also very readily tipped over and in tipping and falling the flat sides thereof would obviously strike and be readily fractured. The free space between the jacket and the flask prevents such striking and thereby prevents breakage of the bottle or flask. It further enables the flask to be laid upon the heating surface on its side whereby the contents will more rapidly absorb heat than if set upright on said surface. The jacket is also preferably annularly beaded at its upper end, as at F. When the device is laid upon its side on a heating surface the surfaces of the flask will not contact directly with the hot surface, nor with any portion of the metal of the jacket which contacts with the same, this being preferably avoided. The flask and jacket may be readily separated and both easily and thoroughly cleansed internally and externally, it being very convenient to pass the hand holding a cloth or similar cleanser through the jacket as will be apparent.

I claim as my invention:

The combination with a flat tapered flask, of a container therefor comprising a sheet-metal sleeve open at both ends and conforming in general shape with the body of the flask, and provided at its lower end portion with inwardly extending projections adapted to engage the flask and maintain free passages for fluid between said parts, the length of the periphery of the upper end portion of the flask being less than the length of the inner periphery of the opposed portion of the sleeve, the latter being elliptical and flexible and having its normal greater diameter less than the greatest width of the flask and adapted to yield to increase said greater diameter as the flask is forced into the same, there being air spaces between the flat sides of the flask and the opposing walls of the upper portion of said sleeve, the latter decreasing in width from its upper end to its point of engagement with the lower end of the contained flask, there being passage for fluid between the upper flat sides of the flask and the opposing walls of the sleeve continuous with the first-named passages for fluid.

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

AUGUST BRUEBACH.

Witnesses:

M. M. BOYLE,

G. M. NEVILLE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."