

No. 896,719.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

E. GERBRECHT & J. C. KRUTIL.

PORTABLE COMBINATION BOTTLE, LAMP, AND LUP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1907.

SPECIMENS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

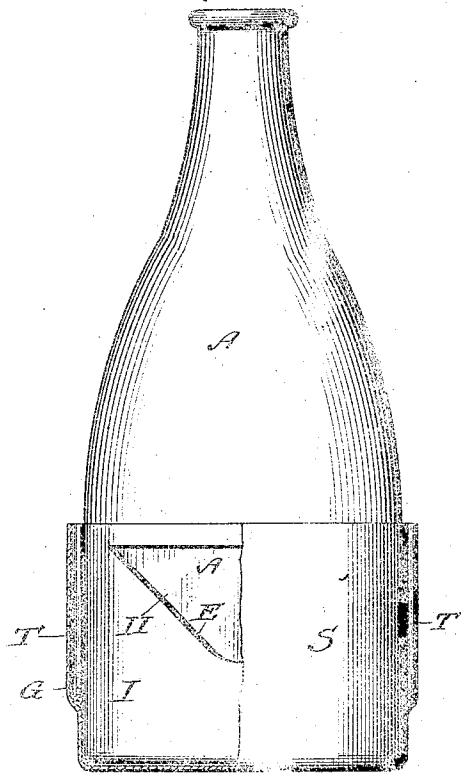
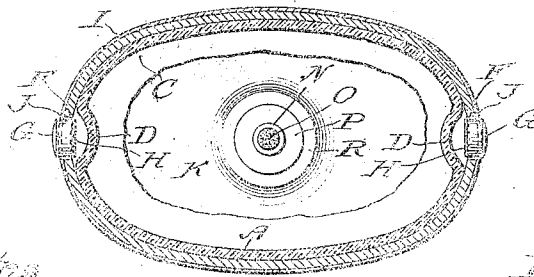


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Ray White
Ernest R. White

In witness:
Ernest Gerbrecht
John C. Krutil
By Morgan V. Robinson
M.R.

No. 896,719.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

E. GERBRECHT & J. C. KRUTIL.
PORTABLE COMBINATION BOTTLE, LAMP, AND CUP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

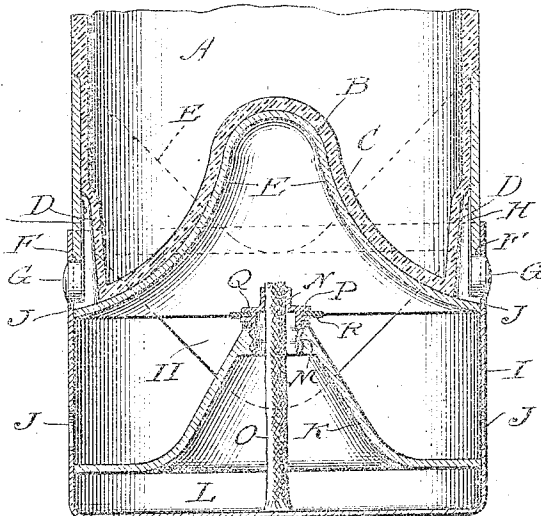
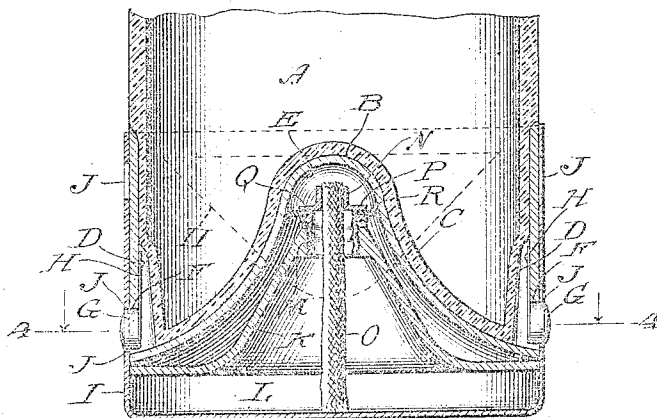


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Ray White
Harry R. L. White

Inventors:
Ernst Gerbrecht
John C. Krutil
By Morgan & Rubinstein
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST GERBRECHT AND JOHN C. KRUTIL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE COMBINATION BOTTLE, LAMP, AND CUP.

No. 896,719.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

Application filed October 25, 1907. Serial No. 399,216.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ERNST GERBRECHT and JOHN C. KRUTIL, citizens of the United States, and residing, respectively, at 1122 School street and 861 Lincoln street, in Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Portable Combination Bottle, Lamp, and Cup, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to combine with a portable bottle the means for heating the contents thereof at any time or place, and to provide a cup into which the contents of the bottle when heated may be poured; the combination being so arranged that the complete device can be carried like an ordinary bottle, in the pocket or other convenient place, on the person, in a hand satchel, valise or trunk.

The manner in which we accomplish our object is described in the following specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation showing the bottle and cup partly in section, and part of the lamp. Fig. 2, is a vertical central sectional view showing part of the bottle, the conical base affixed thereon, and the lamp in the open position for use in heating the contents of the bottle. Fig. 3 is the same sectional view as Fig. 2 showing the lamp in the closed position. Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view on the line 4—4 Fig. 3.

In the drawings A represents a glass bottle preferably of cylindrical shape. In the bottom of this bottle is a conical recess B of suitable depth and curvature. The lower exterior part C of the bottle is reduced in diameter to allow for the thickness of the exterior part of a base hereinafter described. On opposite sides of the bottle extending upwards from the bottom are two vertical recesses D, the purpose of which will be hereafter described. Permanently secured on the bottom portion C of the bottle by any suitable means is a metallic base E, in size and shape this base conforms to the size and shape of the vertical part C and to the conical recess B, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the exterior vertical part of the base being flush with the main part of the bottle. In this base are two opposite apertures F coincident in position with the recesses D in the bottle. In each of these apertures is a button G supported and pressed outward by a flat spring H, secured on the inside of the base E as

shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Each of these buttons project slightly beyond the exterior vertical line of said base and are adapted to be pressed inward into the recesses D. Telescopically fitted over the base E is a lamp case I having large side apertures I I. In the vertical part of this case are four button holes J. Two of these holes are so located as to register with the apertures F when the case is in the closed position on the base E and the other two holes are adapted to register with the apertures F when the case is in the open position. In each of these positions the buttons G enter said button holes and lock the case on the base. Affixed inside the case I is a conical part K forming the top of an oil reservoir L of which the lower part of the case forms the bottom. In the apex of the cone K is a threaded aperture M. In this aperture is a removable threaded burner N adapted to hold the lamp wick O. In the flanged part P of the burner N is an annular groove Q, and secured in the groove is a flexible ring R. Telescopically supported on the case I is a removable cup S. On opposite sides of this cup are vertical projections T forming interior recesses adapted to admit the ends of the buttons G as shown in Fig. 1, and to thereby allow the cup to be slipped on the lamp case over the buttons.

When the several parts are constructed as described the device can be used as follows: The parts being in the closed position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and the bottle filled with liquid the cup S is drawn downward and off the case I. The buttons G are then pressed inward and the case thus released is drawn downward until the buttons spring into the top button holes as shown in Fig. 2. The buttons are again pressed in and the case thus released is drawn down off the base. The burner N is then screwed out of the top of the cone K and removed with the wick O from the lamp. The reservoir is then filled, preferably with alcohol, and the wick and burner replaced therein. The case I is then slipped upward over the base E till the top edge is in contact with the buttons G. These buttons are then pressed inward and the case is pressed over them till the buttons snap into the top button holes as shown in Fig. 2. In this open position the lamp wick is lighted through one of the apertures I I. The heat from the flame of the wick, inclosed in the conical recess E in the base C quickly heats the base and through that the bottom of the

bottle and its contents. When the liquid is heated to the required degree, and the lamp is to be extinguished, the buttons G are pressed inward and the base I is pressed downwards into the case till the buttons snap into the bottom button holes as shown in Fig. 3. In this closed position the flexible ring is pressed into contact with the upper interior part of the base E and this forms an air tight joint between the burner and base E. The air tight joint thus formed instantly extinguishes the flame and prevents evaporation or leakage of the fluid in the lamp through the burner. This closing of the lamp on the base also closes the side apertures I I as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 3. The cup after it has been used is pressed into position on the base.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the kind described, the combination consisting of a bottle having a conical recessed bottom; a lamp telescopically supported on the lower part of said bottle, covering and extending into said conical recess; means for holding said lamp in an open and a closed position on said bottle; and means supported on said lamp adapted to form an air tight joint between said lamp and bottle when said lamp is in the closed position on said bottle.

2. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a bottle having a hollow conical bottom; of a lamp telescopically supported on the bottom portion of said bottle, said lamp being adapted to be moved telescopically on the lower part of said bottle and to be thereby temporarily adjusted in an open and a closed position relative to the conical bottom of said bottle; a flexible disk supported on said lamp adapted to be pressed into contact with the conical interior of the bottom of said bottle when said lamp is adjusted in a closed position thereon, and to form an air tight joint between said bottle and lamp.

3. In a device of the kind described, the combination consisting of a bottle having a conical shaped recess in the bottom; a conical metallic base conformable in shape to and affixed in the recessed bottom of said bottle; a lamp telescopically supported on said bottle to be moved into an open and closed position on said bottle and in the conical interior of said base; means for holding said lamp in an open and a closed position on said bottle; and means adapted to form an air tight joint between said lamp and base, when said lamp is in a closed position on said bottle.

4. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a bottle having a conical recessed bottom, a conical metallic base affixed on and in said bottom of said bottle, a lamp telescopically supported on said base; of a flexible disk supported on the upper part

of said lamp adapted to be in contact with the conical part of said base when the lamp and base are closed together and to thereby form an air tight joint between said base and lamp.

5. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a bottle having a conical recessed bottom, a lamp telescopically supported thereon, said lamp being adapted to be moved on said bottle into an open and a closed position; of a flexible disk supported on said lamp and adapted to be pressed in contact with the conical bottom of said bottle when said lamp and bottle are in a closed position and to thereby form an air tight joint between said bottle and lamp.

6. In a device of the kind described, the combination consisting of a bottle having a conical recessed bottom and recessed lower portion and being thereby adapted to hold a metallic base flush with the vertical line of the upper portion; a metallic base adapted to fit and to be permanently affixed on said recessed part of said bottle, said base having a conical bottom adapted to fit and be in contact with the recessed bottom of said bottle; a lamp telescopically supported on said base, adapted to be moved into an open and closed position thereon; means attached to said base adapted to engage and hold said lamp in an open and a closed position on said bottle, means on said lamp adapted to form an air tight joint between said base and lamp when said lamp is in the closed position on said bottle.

7. In a device of the kind described, the combination consisting of a bottle having a conical recessed bottom, and vertical recesses in the vertical opposite sides of said bottle; a metallic conical base fitting the bottom of said bottle; a pair of spring pressed buttons attached to and extending outward through said base in positions coincident to said vertical recesses in said bottle, and in which said buttons are free to be moved; a lamp telescopically supported on said base, adapted to be movably secured in an open and a closed position thereon by said spring pressed buttons; and means on said lamp adapted to form an air tight joint between said base and said lamp, when said lamp is in a closed position on said base.

8. A combination bottle, lamp and cup, consisting of a bottle, the lower exterior portion being recessed on opposite sides and the bottom forming a hollow cone; a metallic base affixed on said recessed portion of said bottle, having a conical bottom adapted to fit the conical bottom of said bottle; a pair of spring pressed buttons secured to and intermediate of said base and bottle, said buttons extending outward through suitable apertures in said base; a lamp adapted to fit telescopically over said base having button holes adapted to admit said buttons attached

to said base and be thereby locked in an open and closed position on said base; a burner removably secured in said lamp having a grooved flange adapted to support a flexible
5 ring; a flexible ring supported in the grooved flange of said burner, said ring being adapted to be in contact with the conical interior of said base and to thereby close said burner; and a drinking cup telescopically supported on said lamp, adapted to be removed there- 10 from and used for drinking purposes.

ERNST GERBRECHT.
JOHN C. KRUTIL.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. MORGAN,
JOSEPH STAAB.