F. E. CARLSON.

CASING FOR VACUUM BOTTLES AND OTHER DEVICES.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1913.

1,132,512. **Patented Mar. 16, 1915.**

Fig. 1.

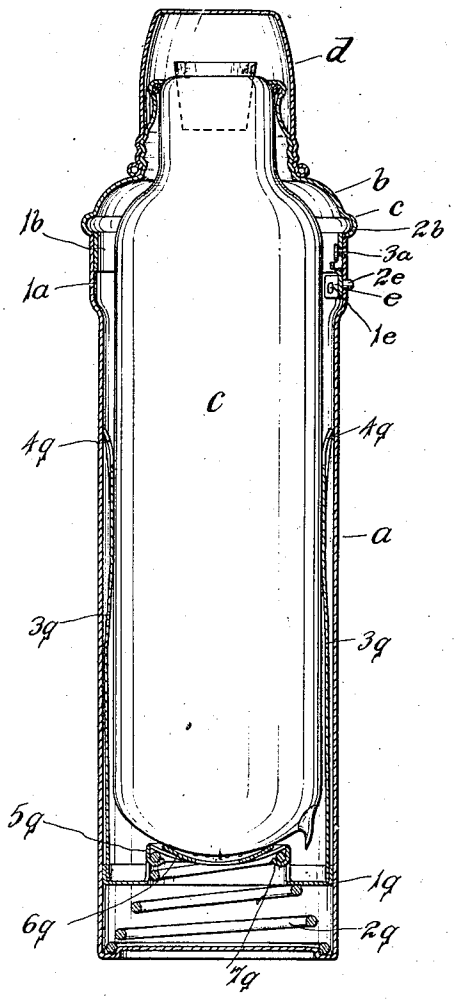


Fig. 3.

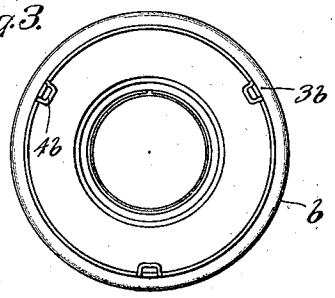
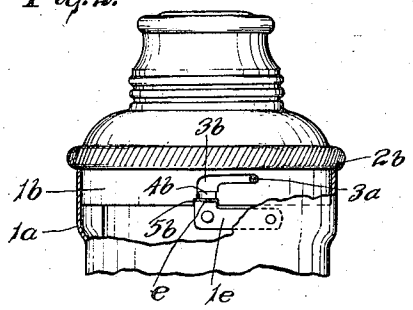


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES,

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CASING FOR VACUUM-BOTTLES AND OTHER DEVICES.

1,132,512. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 16, 1915.

Application filed February 26, 1913. Serial No. 750,713.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. CARLSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Britain, in the county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casings for Vacuum-Bottles and other Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to produce a device of the character described having features of novelty and advantage, especially as regards fastening the cap to the casing.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a device of the class specified, the bottle being shown in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the cap fastening device with parts broken away to show construction. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the cap.

In the drawings *a* denotes the casing, *b* the cap, *c* the vacuum bottle of ordinary construction, usually made of a very fragile material such as glass, which requires careful support in the casing and cap to avoid breakage in ordinary use.

d is a cover for the neck of the bottle, secured to the cap and which may be used as a drinking cup

The casing *a* has a flared top 1^a within which fits the flange 1^b of the cap, the flange being surmounted by a knurled shoulder 2^b which is adapted to be drawn down onto the upper edge of the casing. Secured to the inner wall of the casing near its upper edge are headed pins 3^a which are adapted to cooperate with bayonet slots 3^b in the depending flange of the cap. The vertical portion of the bayonet slots is bridged as at 4^b to stiffen the edges of the slots, and the bridge is curved as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, to permit of the passage of the heads of the pins into the lateral part of the bayonet slots. The part of the vertical slot below the bridge is of increased width as indicated at 5^b, to receive a latch *e* supported on a spring arm 1^e within the upper end of the casing. The spring arm normally holds the latch against the inner surface of the casing, and its upper end is curved away from the casing so as to permit the flange 1^b to enter when the cap is to be assembled with the casing. To unite the cap and casing the pins are fitted to the bayonet slots and the cap forced down, springing the latch *e* in away from the wall of the casing; the cap is then turned so as to cause the pins to ride in the inclined lateral parts of the bayonet slots to draw the cap securely down onto the casing. When the cap has been turned far enough to bring the enlarged vertical parts of the bayonet slots into registering position with the latch, the spring snaps the latch into engagement with the cap, locking it in position. A pin 2^e projects from the latch through the wall of the casing, and by pressing in on this pin the latch is disengaged from the cap flange so that the cap may be turned in the opposite direction and disengaged from the casing.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a device of the character described, a casing, a cap telescoping therewith, bayonet slots in the edge of the inner member, inwardly projecting pins on the outer member coöperating with said slots, and a spring latch on the outer member adapted to interlock with the mouth of a bayonet slot when the parts are engaged.

2. In a device of the character described, a casing, an annular flange at the upper end thereof of larger diameter than the casing and connected therewith to form a longitudinal extension thereof, a cap provided with a rim at its lower edge adapted to fit within said annular flange, said rim being provided with bayonet slots, pins projecting inwardly from said flange and adapted to fit in the slots, and a locking device on said flange adapted to engage the mouth of one of said slots.

3. In a device of the character described, a casing, a cap provided with a rim at its lower edge adapted to fit within said casing, said rim being provided with a plurality of bayonet slots of enlarged width at the edge of the rim, pins projecting inwardly from the casing and adapted to fit in said slots, and a latch mounted on the inner wall of the casing and adapted to enter the enlarged portion of one of said slots.

4. In a device of the character described, a casing, an annular flange at the upper end thereof of larger diameter than the casing and connected therewith to form a longitudinal extension thereof, a cap provided with a rim at its lower edge adapted to fit within said annular flange, said rim being provided with a plurality of bayonet slots, an offset

bridge spanning the walls between the vertical portions of said slots, the width of said slots being increased below said bridge, headed pins projecting inwardly from said flange and adapted to fit and move in said slots, and a yieldingly supported latch mounted on the inner wall of the flange and adapted to enter one of said slots below the bridge when the parts are in interengaged position.

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