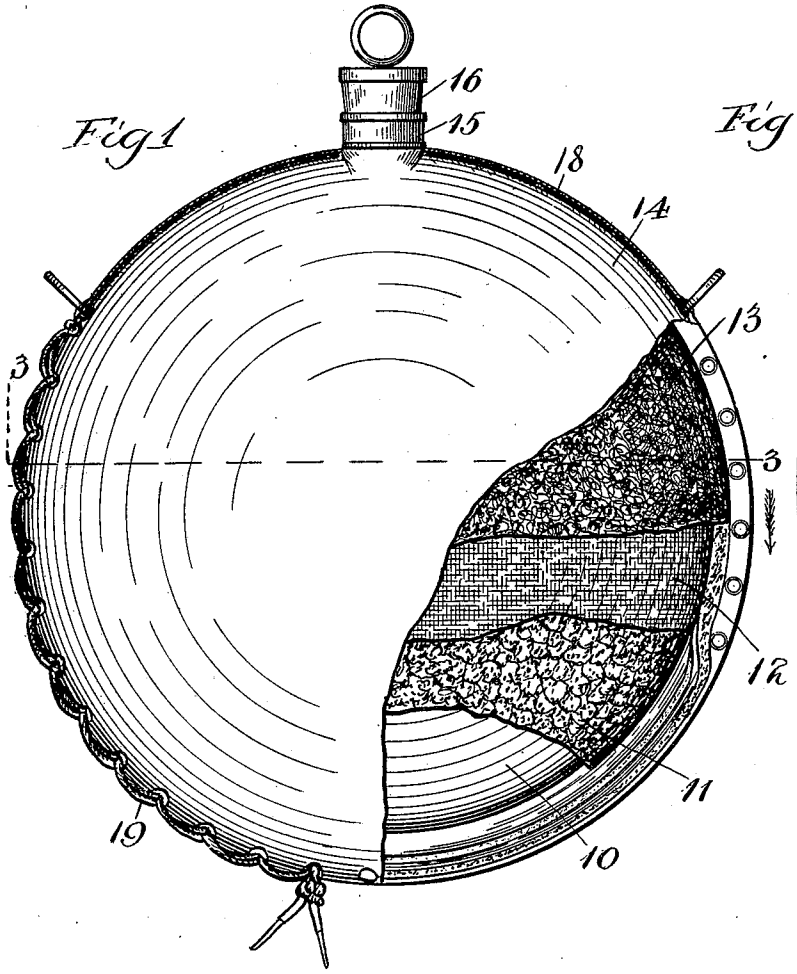
No. 655,979. Patented Aug. 14, 1900.

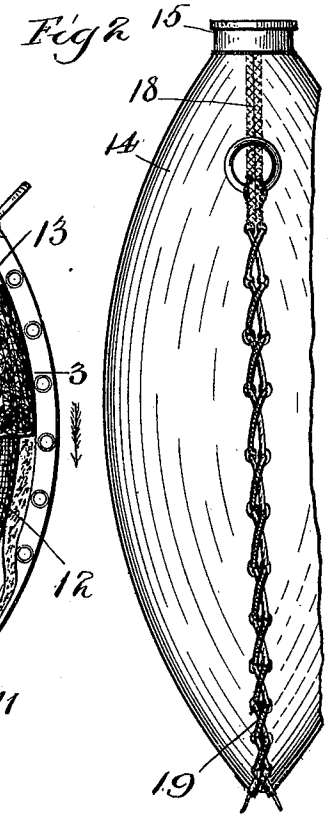
W. LANZ.

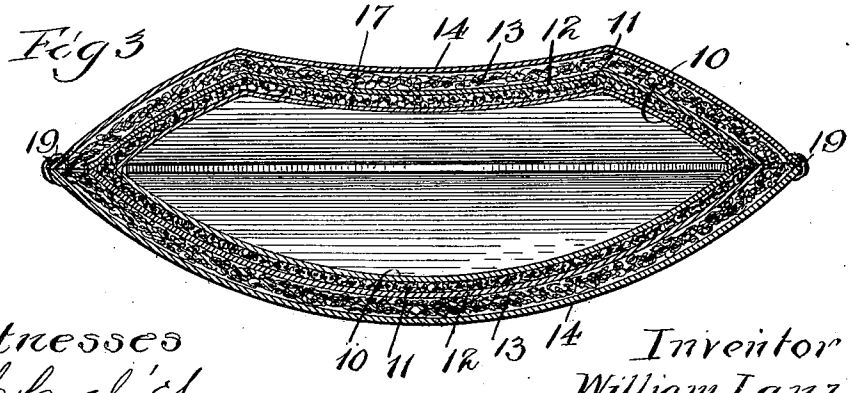
CANTEEN.

(Application filed Jan. 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)







Witnesses
W. C. Cochlés
Wm. Geiger

Inventor
William Lanz
By Louis K. Gillson
Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LANZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CANTEEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 655,979, dated August 14, 1900.

Application filed January 10, 1900. Serial No. 981. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LANZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Canteens, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

This invention relates to army-canteens and the like; and its object is to provide such a cover for the sheet-metal flask of which such articles are usually composed that it will more effectually prevent changes of temperature of the contents than has heretofore been accomplished. The usual reliance for accomplishing this object has been a jacket of felt covered with canvas, which jacket is intended to be moistened, so that by the process of evaporation the contents of the flask will remain cool. This means for preventing the contents of the flask from becoming warm has been inadequate, because the outer covering of the canteen has usually been of finely-woven canvas or like fabric which is very nearly waterproof, and hence although water may have been poured upon the canteen or the latter may have been dipped into water the moisture would not penetrate the canvas covering and the inner lining of felt would remain dry. This form of construction also is of course practically valueless as a means for preventing the contents of the canteen from becoming frozen in cold weather.

The present invention consists in covering the flask with a layer of material having a low heat-conducting character and placing over this layer an envelop of waterproof material, so that the inner layer will never become wet. Upon this envelop there is superimposed the usual jacket of fibrous material, such as felt, and this in turn is covered with canvas or similar textile fabric closely woven, so that it is almost impervious to water. This outer covering is openable, its seam being in part formed by lacing, so that it may be readily opened for the purpose of permitting moisture to freely enter the felt jacket when the canteen is immersed in water.

The invention consists, further, in making the canteen with one of its sides flattened or slightly concave.

In the drawings illustrating the invention, Figure 1 shows a side elevation of the canteen, portions being broken away. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The flask 10 is of the usual rounded double convex form except that one of its sides, as shown at 17, is flattened or made slightly concave, so that it may more easily rest upon the hip of the user when hung from his shoulder. The flask is provided with the usual nozzle 15, closed by means of a stopper 16. A layer of non-heat-conducting material is applied to the body of the flask, as shown at 11. Preferably granular cork is used for this purpose, and it may be secured to the canteen by first coating the latter with a suitable cement and then sprinkling the cork upon it while the cement is moist, or the cork may be first molded into a shell adapted to fit snugly against the side of the flask. This layer of material is inclosed in an envelop 12, of waterproof material. For this purpose oil-cloth is preferably used, though any material which will prevent water from gaining access to the cork will serve. Upon the envelop 12 there is superimposed a layer of fibrous material, preferably felt, as shown at 13, and this in turn is incased in a canvas or other closely-woven-fabric cover 14. This cover is made in two sections, one applied to each side of the flask, the two being joined by a seam which is preferably permanently and closely stitched, as shown at 18, from the nozzle 15 part way around the canteen; but through a considerable portion of this seam, preferably exceeding one-half of the circumference of the canteen, lacing is used, as shown at 19.

In use the lacing 19 is opened after the flask is filled, and the canteen, if the weather be warm, is then immersed in water, so that the felt jacket may become thoroughly saturated. The lacing 19 is now drawn up tightly, so as to prevent the air from gaining access to the felt, and thereby the process of evaporation is greatly retarded, so that under ordinary circumstances the felt will continue

moist for a number of hours. The layer of cork or other material prevents the heat from passing through the walls of the flask when the temperature of the felt jacket is raised above that of the contents of the canteen, so that the water remains cool and palatable for many hours after the flask is filled.

The office of the waterproof envelop 12 is to prevent the layer of non-heat-conducting material from becoming wet and hence in time foul and also to prevent the metal of which the flask is formed from corroding.

In cold weather the felt is of course not moistened, and being when dry an efficient non-conductor of heat it, with the inner layer of cork or similar material, will prevent the liquid within the canteen from parting with its heat for a very considerable period, so that the danger of freezing is greatly lessened.

While I regard the construction hereinbefore described as being preferable to any other, I may omit the waterproof layer of non-conducting material and apply the jacket of fibrous material directly to the body of the flask, inclosing it within the canvas cover, which is openable for the purpose of admitting moisture to the felt and may then be closed by lacing, so as to greatly retard the process of evaporation.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a canteen, in combination, a flask, a layer of material of low-heat-conducting character covering the flask, a waterproof envelop for such covering, a jacket of fibrous material superimposed upon the envelop, and an openable cover of close-woven textile fabric for the jacket.

2. In a canteen, in combination, a flask, a layer of granular cork covering the flask, a waterproof envelop for such covering, a jacket of fibrous material superimposed upon the envelop, and a canvas cover for the jacket, such cover being composed of two sections joined together by lacing.

3. In a canteen, in combination, a flask, a jacket of uninterrupted absorbent material therefor, and an openable cover for the jacket made of close-woven fabric.

WILLIAM LANZ.

Witnesses:
PAUL CARPENTER,
LOUIS K. GILLSON.