

No. 831,074.

PATENTED SEPT. 18, 1906.

O. D. JAMOUNEAU.

FLASK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1905.

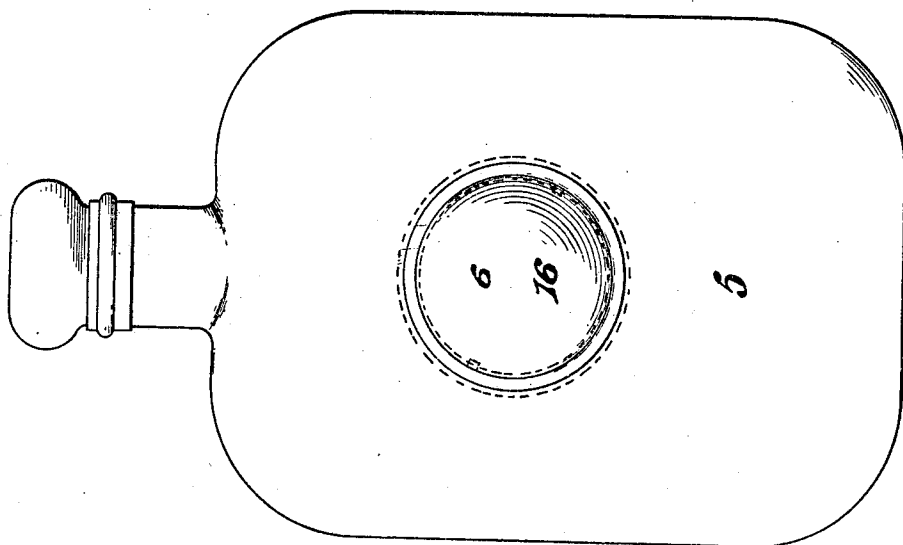


Fig. 2.

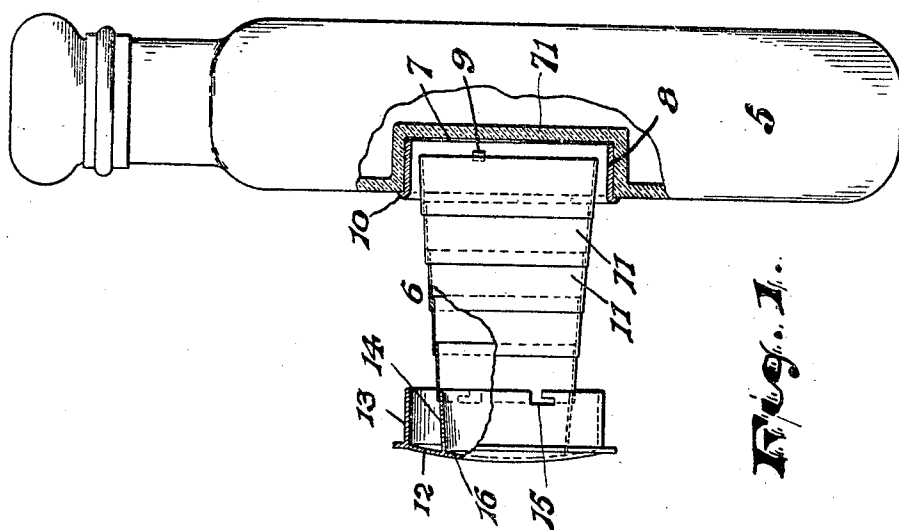


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

Ralph Lancaster
Russell M. Everett.

INVENTOR:

Osmond D. Jamouneau,

BY

Charles H. Fell

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSMOND D. JAMOUNEAU, OF SAG HARBOR, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM H. JAMOUNEAU, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FLASK.

No. 831,074.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 18, 1906.

Application filed March 14, 1905. Serial No. 249,999.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSMOND D. JAMOUNEAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sag Harbor, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flasks; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide convenient means for imbibing the contents of a flask or bottle, to enable a drinking-cup to be held in close relation to a flask without inconvenience in carrying said flask or rendering the same cumbersome, to enable the cup to be held within the normal outlines of the body of the flask without materially interfering with the cleansing of the interior of said flask or materially reducing the capacity thereof, to enable the cup to be applied to and detached from the flask with facility and ease, to provide a neat and novel structure having attractive merits as a gift, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be hereinafter referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the combined flask or bottle and drinking-cup and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both of the figures, Figure 1 in a side elevation of the improved flask or bottle and drinking-cup, partly broken away and in section to show the relation of parts more clearly; and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, the cup being in its collapsed condition and packed away in the receptacle provided therefor in the flask.

In said drawings, 5 indicates the flask or bottle, and 6 the drinking-cup. Said flask or bottle 5 may be of any suitable form or shape and is provided at one side with a re-

cess 7, preferably molded into the said flask or bottle when the latter is in plastic or liquid condition. Said recess opens on the outside of the bottle, as shown in Fig. 1, and the side wall thereof is preferably lined with an annular piece or part 8, of metal, which is preferably fixed permanently in the recess and is provided interiorly with a lug or catching-teat 9 and at its outer edge with a flange or rim 10, which lies against the side of the flask, as shown. The recess thus lined serves as a receptacle for the collapsible cup 6, composed of a series of overlapping and flaring sections 11 11, which when opened for service closely engage one another in a manner common in collapsible cups to enable the same to hold or carry liquid. The recess formed at one side of the bottle is comparatively shallow, and the inward projection 71, in which said recess is formed, extends but a short distance into the interior chamber of the bottle, as indicated in Fig. 1, so that a clear way or passage is formed between the inner portion of the projection and the opposite side of the bottle through which a cleansing-tool may be inserted from the mouth of the bottle, said tool being worked between said projection and the opposite wall to effect the desired cleansing at the bottom. Because the said projection 71 extends but a limited distance into said chamber, terminating considerably short of the opposite wall, the capacity of the said chamber is but slightly reduced, the reduction being such as can be easily compensated for in the disposition of the outer walls of the body without giving the flask an unduly bulky appearance. The end section 12 of said cup serves as a bottom therefor and to cover the recess or receptacle 7 and is preferably provided with a slotted flange 13 to closely fit within the lining 8. It also has a second inner flange 14, to which the other sections are collapsibly united.

The slot or slots 15 in the outer flange are preferably bayonet-slots adapted to receive the catching teat or teats 9 to hold the end section 12 in its covering relation. When in this relation, as in Fig. 2, the covering-plate 16 of the end section lies in a plane parallel with the side of the flask closely near said side, so as to permit an easy insertion of the flask in the pocket.

I am aware that various changes of construction may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

In operation it is only necessary to turn
5 the cover or end section to release the same
from the flask, withdraw the cup, and open
the same, when the latter is ready to receive
the liquid from the flask. After drinking,
10 the cup may be inserted in the recess, pressed,
and thus collapsed, and the end section turned
to catch the teat or teats 9, when the device
is again ready for the pocket.

It will be noted that by my improved construction the cup when in place is entirely
15 concealed or hidden from view, the end section 12 having the appearance of an ornamental shield or escutcheon. Especially is this true in flasks which are covered with leather, and a monogram or other device en
20 graved upon the outer surface of the end section still further adds to the effect.

Obviously my idea can be carried out
equally well in flasks or bottles made of any
material known to the art, and I do not re-
25 strict myself to glass. Furthermore, the recess 7 may be of any shape found desirable
and may be located in any part of the outer

surface of the bottle or flask—as, for instance, in the bottom instead of in the side, as shown.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. An improved flask comprising a body having a recess formed in one side, a collapsible flask arranged in said recess having an
35 end section to cover the recess, a flange on the end section entering the recess, and means on the flange to secure it to the wall of the recess.

2. An improved flask comprising a body
40 having a recess formed in one side, a collapsible flask arranged in the recess having an end section larger than the recess, to act as a cover, a flange on the end section fitting the interior periphery of the recess, and means
45 for fastening the flange to the wall of the recess.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of February, 1905.

OSMOND D. JAMOUNEAU.

Witnesses:

PETER FISCHER,
LORENZO N. VAUGHN.