J. Dunton,

Wooden Flask.

No. 37,843. Patented Mar. 3, 1863.

Fig. 1.

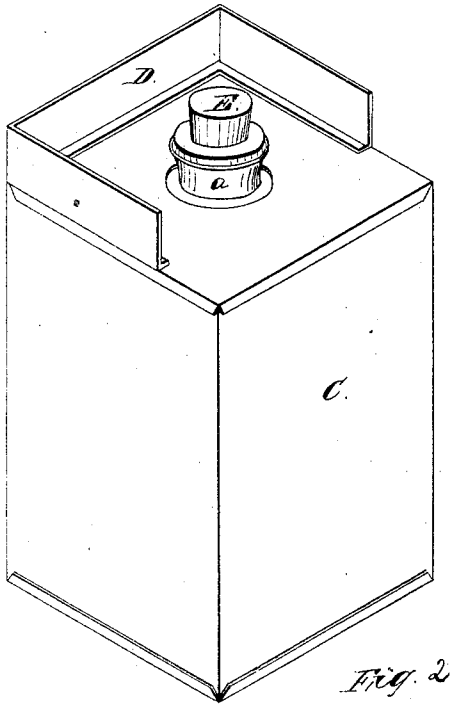


Fig. 3.

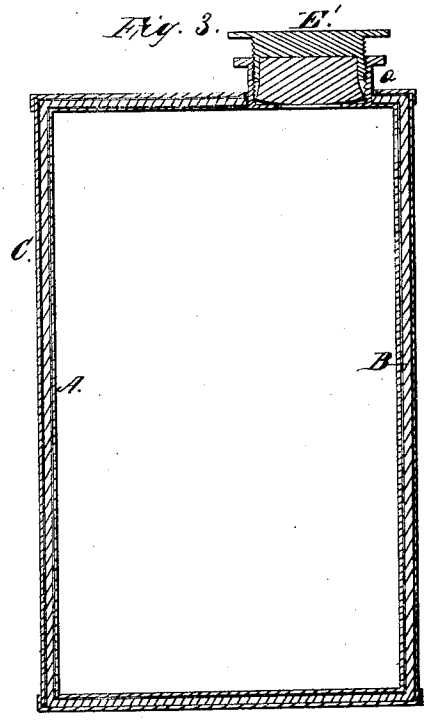
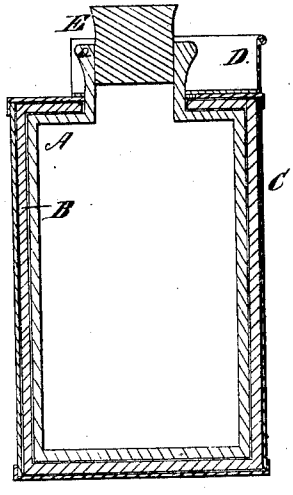


Fig. 2



Witnesses

Orlando Munson
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Inventor

Jacob Dunton

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB DUNTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED CAN OR FLASK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **37,843**, dated March 3, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB DUNTON, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cans, Flasks, or Bottles for Storing and Transporting Liquids and Provisions; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bottle with my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is an axial section illustrating the application of the invention to a metal can or flask.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The nature of my invention consists in surrounding a vessel of glass, sheet metal, or other frail material with a body of wood, cork, or other sufficiently soft, light, and cheap substance, and incasing the whole in an outer shell of sheet metal to secure and protect it, as will be hereinafter explained.

In order that others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may be enabled to fully understand and use the same, I will proceed to describe it.

A, Fig. 2, represents a glass bottle, the body of which is surrounded with a mass of cork, B, the latter being protected and secured in place by an outer shell, C, of common "tin." The neck *a* of the bottle necessarily projects above the top of its casing; but is protected from injury by a guard, D, surrounding it on three sides to a sufficient height, one side being necessarily left exposed for pouring liquids from the bottle. The stopper E is made of vulcanized india-rubber in preference to glass, because, in addition to being itself less liable to accidental breakage, it constitutes a cushion to protect the neck of the bottle from a sudden blow.

In Fig. 3, A′ represents a flask or can of pure tin alloyed with a very small proportion of antimony to give it greater strength. B′ is a surrounding body of wood, secured in position and protected by an outer shell, C, of common tin, as before described. The neck *a′* of this flask may be provided with a screw-stopper, E′, such as is described in Letters Patent granted to me on the 23d day of December, 1862. By thus protecting a glass or metal bottle or flask with a soft body surrounded with an outer casing of sheet metal, the bottle or flask is effectually preserved from injury by breaking or bending either from a sudden concussion, from pressure, or from the penetration of any sharp point with which it may come in contact.

I do not restrict myself to either of the specific materials herein specified as interposed between the flask or bottle and the outer shell.

What I do claim as new herein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of an outer casing, C, of sheet metal, and interposed body B B′ of cork, wood, or analogous material, with a flask or bottle, A A′, in manner herein described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The guard D, applied to the outer casing, C, to protect the neck of the bottle or flask, in the manner explained.

JACOB DUNTON.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT,

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD.