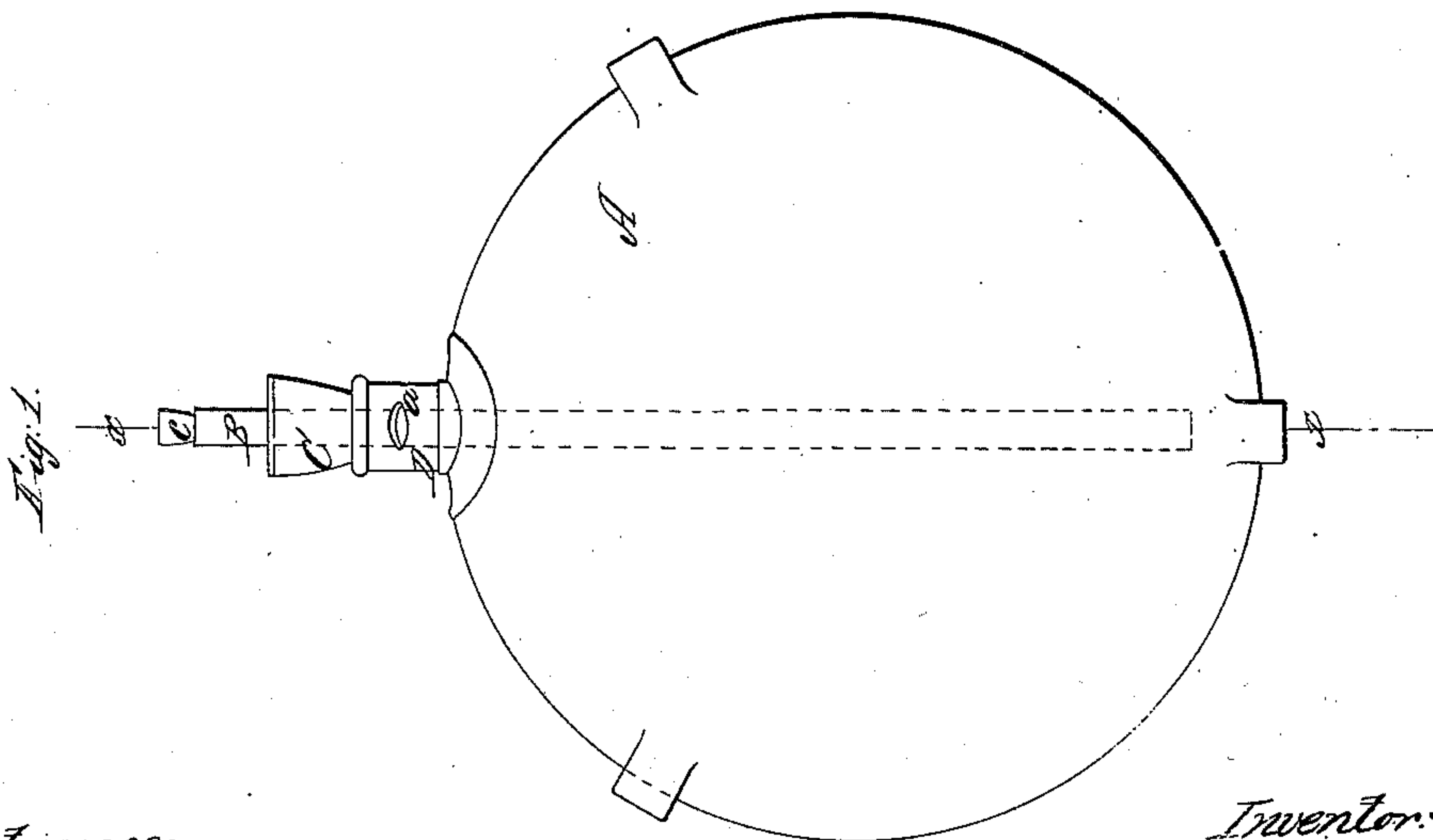
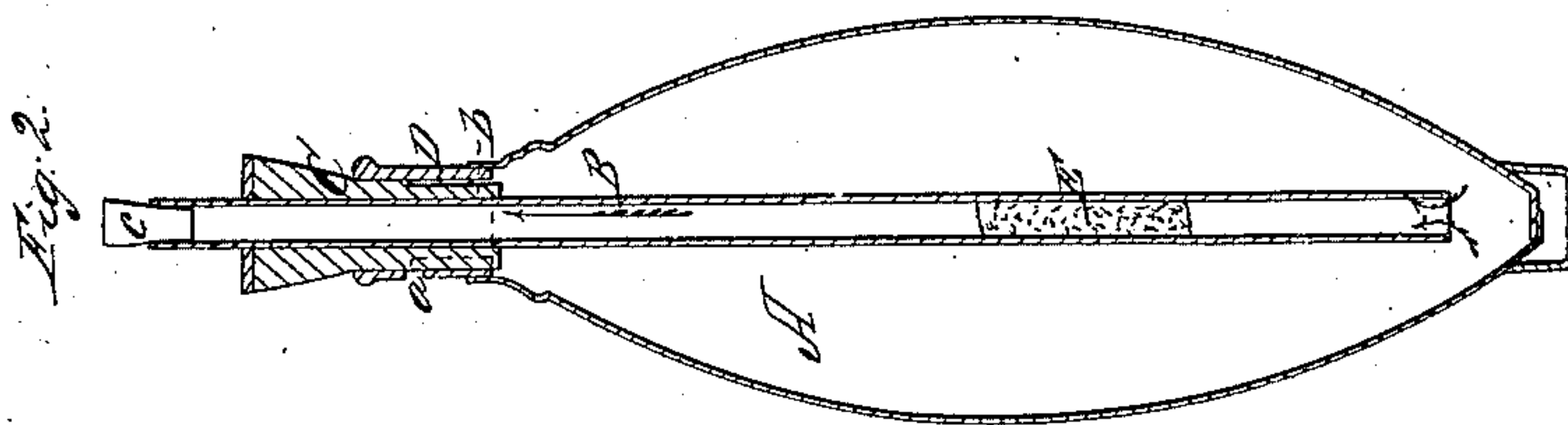


J. Case,

Canteen,

Nº 32,752,

Patented July 9, 1861.



Witnesses:

*J. W. Corbin
G. W. Reed*

Inventor:

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per M. W. H. Co.
Attorney*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CASE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CANTEEN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,752, dated July 9, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CASE, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Soldiers' Canteens; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken in the line *x, x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in providing the canteen with a tube and stopper arranged substantially as hereinafter shown and described, whereby the contents of the canteen may be drank with much greater facility than hitherto, and the tube also rendered available as a filter and as a means for readily drinking from brooks and springs on the line of a march.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a canteen which may be constructed in any of the modes generally employed, sheet metal covered with cloth being the materials generally used, and an oblate spheroid the usual form.

B is a tube which may be constructed of sheet metal and of such dimensions that it may pass through a cork C, inserted in the nozzle D, of the canteen, and extend down to within a short distance of the bottom of the canteen—as shown in Fig. 2. The nozzle D, has a hole *a*, made in it at any point between its upper and lower end, and the cork C, chamfered off at one side, as shown at *b*, Fig. 2 so that by turning the cork C, till the chamfered side *b*, is in line with the hole *a*, as shown in red Fig. 2, communication is

allowed between the interior of the canteen and the external air and by placing the upper end of the tube B, in the mouth and exhausting the air in the tube, the contents of the canteen will pass up through it. By this arrangement the canteen may be entirely emptied without tilting it and the operation of drinking therefrom greatly facilitated. After each use of the canteen the cork C, is turned so as to cut off the ingress of external air, and the contents of the canteen will be prevented from casually flowing through the tube B, a contingency which would otherwise occur if the canteen be laid down horizontally when taken from the wearer.

The tube B, is provided with a sponge or any suitable filtering substance or medium E, so that when impure water is necessarily used it may be filtered as drank. The upper end of tube B, is provided with a cork *c*, to prevent dust entering the tube B.

The tube B, detached from the canteen will serve as a very convenient means for drinking direct from brooks or springs on the line of a march, and the invention may be applied to all the old canteens at present in use; all that is required consisting only of the tube B, and cork C, the hole *a*, being readily filed into the nozzle D.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

The tube B, with or without the filtering medium E, fitted in the cork C, which is provided with a chamfered side *b*; in combination with a canteen A, provided with a perforated nozzle D; all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN CASE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM PROBSON,
RICHARD WOOD.