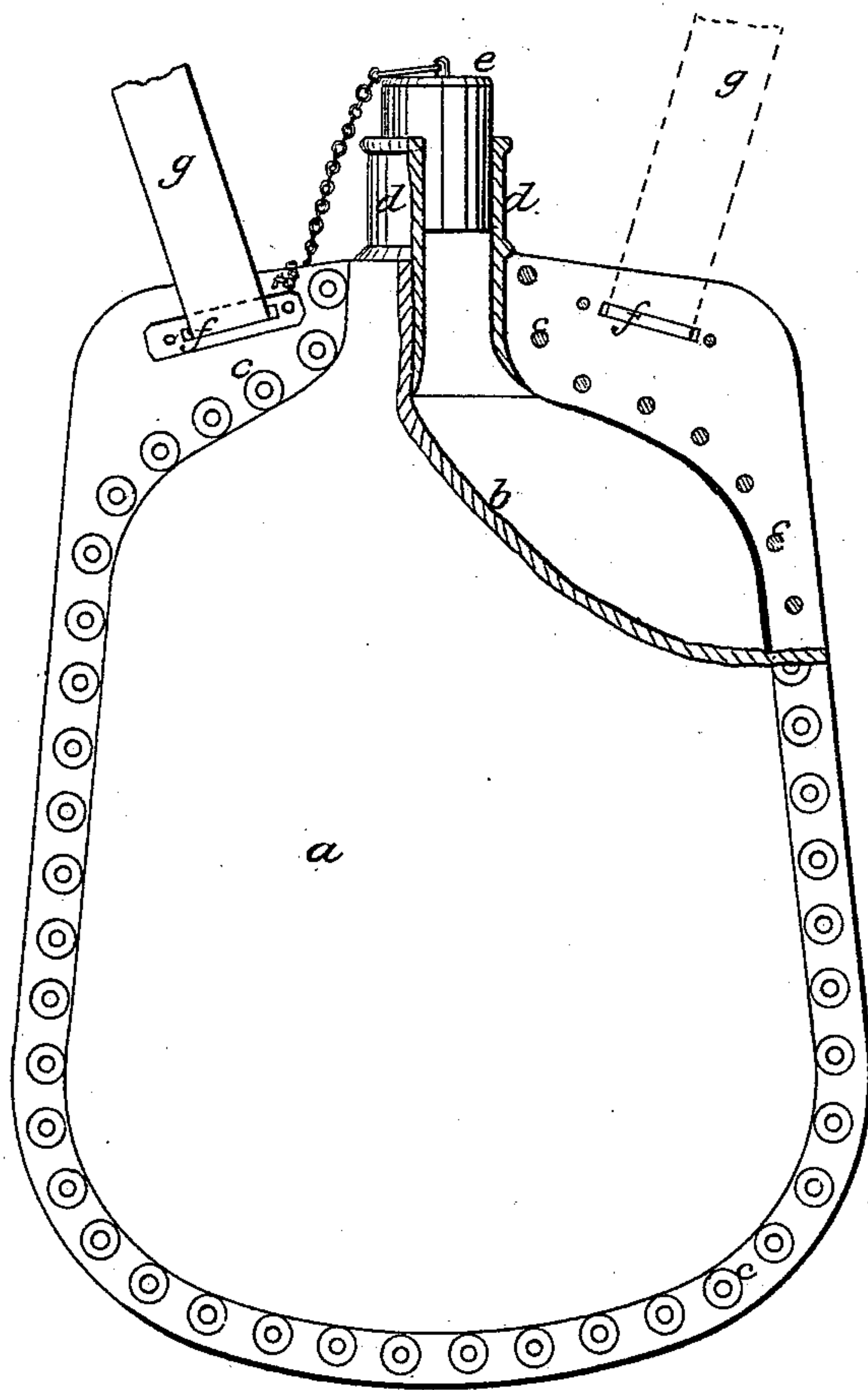


L. Cantel,

Canteen,

Nº 36,641,

Patented Oct. 14, 1862



Witnesses:

Lemuel W. Perrell
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor:

L. Cantel

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAZARE CANTEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVED CANTEEN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 36,641, dated October 14, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAZARE CANTEL, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Canteens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, in which I have represented a side view of said canteen, with a portion thereof as laid open, to show the interior.

Canteens have heretofore been made of leather, rendered water-proof, or partially so, by varnish applied to the leather; but such canteens impart an unpleasant taste to the liquid contained therein, and the metal canteens are liable to injury, and are generally made of pewter, that imparts to some characters of water unhealthy properties.

The nature of my invention consists in the manufacture of leather canteens with a lining of tin-foil or other metal that will not be acted upon by the liquid contents, said foil or thin metallic sheet being cemented to the leather, so as to adhere firmly thereto.

In order to make my canteens, I provide suitable dies, shaped to press the respective sides of the canteen, said dies being heated and actuated in any usual manner. I take a piece of leather—sole-leather is preferable—and thoroughly saturate the same with any suitable varnish, shellac varnish being the best. I then attach to the inner side the thin metallic sheet by a cement or varnish. For

this purpose I find that tar, jalap dissolved in alcohol, and oil, (sweet-oil is the best,) in about equal proportions, and applied while warm, will answer the best. The leather is then pressed to its shape between the heated dies, and the halves riveted together, as shown, to form the canteen.

In the drawing, *a* represents the leather halves of the canteen. The blue line at *b* represents the metal lining. *c c* are the rivets. *d* is an ordinary neck secured between the halves of the canteen, and *e* is the stopper. *f f* are mortises or slits through the leather at the edges of the canteen to receive the suspending-strap *g*. It will now be evident that the pressure to which the leather is subjected while being shaped to form the canteen causes the thin metallic sheet to be firmly attached by the cement or varnish to the concave side of the respective halves of the canteen, and when put together a canteen is formed that is impervious to water or other liquid, and is light and durable, and cannot cause the contents to taste of the canteen itself; hence no injurious effects from any metallic salts can arise.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The lining of metal to the leather canteen, applied substantially as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 11th day of September, 1862.

LAZARE CANTEL.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. SERRELL,
CHAS. H. SMITH.