(No Model.)

P. LOCHMANN.

COLLAPSIBLE VESSEL.

No. 598,676. Patented Feb. 8, 1898.

Fig. 1.

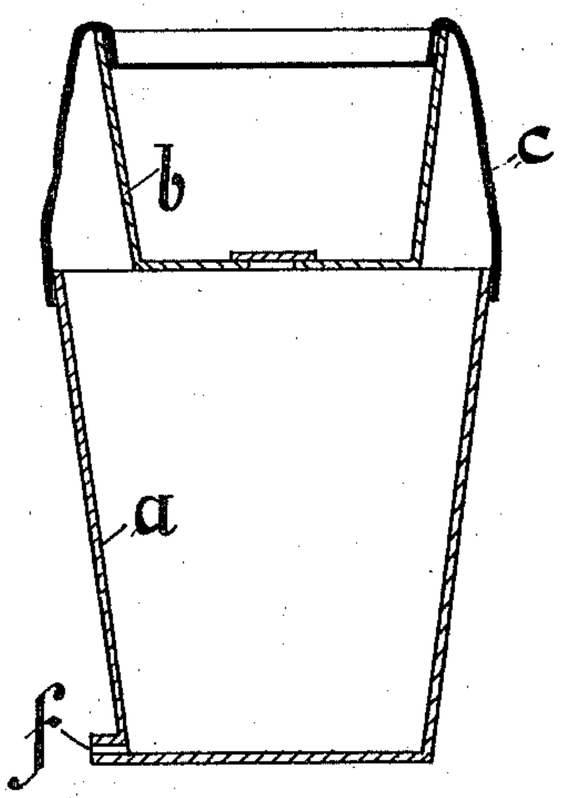


Fig. 2.

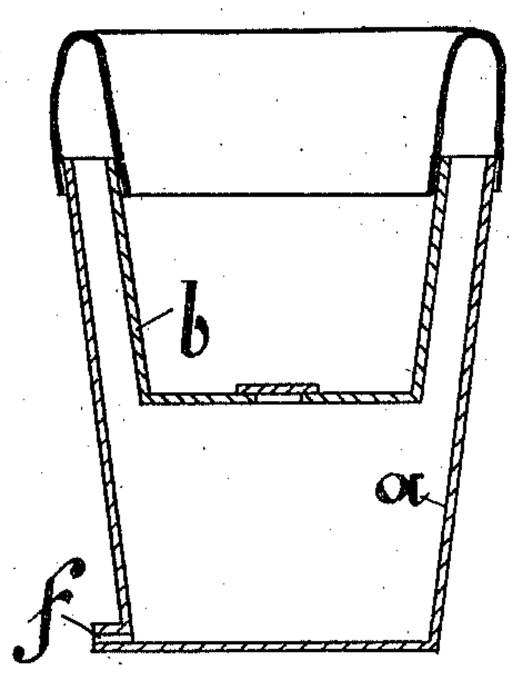
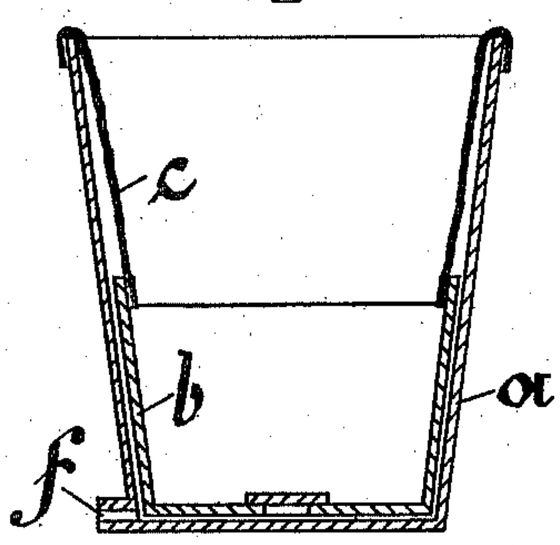


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL LOCHMANN, OF LEIPSIC-GOHLIS, GERMANY.

COLLAPSIBLE VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,676, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed March 30, 1897. Renewed December 28, 1897. Serial No. 664,110. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL LOCHMANN, a subject of the King of Saxony, residing at Leipsic-Gohlis, Saxony, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to collapsible liquid vessels; and the object of the same is to provide a vessel for containing liquids wherein its containing capacity may be changed at pleasure without permitting the outer air to enter the same.

To this end the invention consists of a collapsible vessel which comprises two telescopic sections or shells, the larger of which forms the main body of the vessel, and a flexible tube which is connected to both of said sections or shells and forms a flexible wall to the vessel, so that the chamber of the vessel is inclosed by the two sections or shells and the flexible connecting-tube.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section through the liquid vessel, showing the telescopic sections or shells drawn out as far as possible. Fig. 2 is also a longitudinal section of the liquid vessel, showing the smaller telescopic section pushed partly into the outer section; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section showing the two telescopic sections or shells entirely collapsed—that is to say, the smaller one pushed completely into the larger one.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents a hollow section or shell which is open at its upper end and is provided at its lower end with a discharge-nozzle *f*.

b represents a telescoping smaller section or shell, which is also open at its upper end and preferably conforms in size to the lower part of the outer section or shell *a*, so that when the same is collapsed or pushed entirely within the outer section or shell it will snugly fit within the same.

The edges of the telescoping sections or shells *a b* are connected together by means of a flexible piece of tubing *c*, which is made preferably of rubber and the edges of which are hermetically joined and connected to the edges of the said sections or shells, so that the space between the edges of the said sections is entirely covered over or inclosed by the said flexible tube. In other words, the sections or shells *a b* are connected by a concentric piece of tubing *c*, so that the chamber within the vessel is closed against the outer air by means of the sections or shells *a b* and the connecting-tube *c*.

When it is desired to discharge a certain quantity of liquid from the vessel, the telescoping or pressure section or shell *b* is pressed into the outer section or shell *a* and a quantity of liquid is discharged through the nozzle *f*, corresponding in quantity and force with the extent to which the section or shell *b* is pushed in and the degree of pressure imparted thereto.

It is preferable to make the parts of the relative size shown in Fig. 3—that is to say, so that the inner telescoping section or shell *b* and the connecting-tube *c* together form, as it were, a wall or vessel corresponding in size to the internal area of the outer section of the shell. The sections or shells *a b* are preferably made of frusto-conical shape, as shown, as in that shape there is less space between them, so that all of the liquid within the vessel can be always forced out.

The above-described liquid-containing vessel is very well adapted for preserving liquids which are liable to become stale—such as beer, wine, or the like—and which at different intervals of time can be tapped in greater or less quantities without the external air entering the chamber of the vessel. The liquid can in this way be preserved for a long period of time.

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

1. A collapsible liquid-containing vessel, consisting of two telescoping frusto-conical shells, and a flexible tube concentric with and joining said sections, substantially as set forth.

2. A collapsible liquid-containing vessel, consisting of two telescoping frusto-conical sections or shells, the smaller of said sections being approximately the size of the lower half of the outer section or shell, and a flexible tube concentric with and connecting said sections or shells, substantially as set forth.

3. In a collapsible liquid-containing vessel, the combination with a frusto-conical section

or shell provided with a discharge-nozzle at its lower end, of a smaller telescoping frusto-conical section or shell adapted to fit snugly within the lower part of the first section, and a concentric connecting-tube of flexible material joined to the edges of said frusto-conical sections or shells, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL LOCHMANN.

Witnesses:
OTTO ROESLER,
RUDOLPH FRICKE.