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PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1907.

N. FAICHNIE.
WATER BOTTLE FOR USE IN THE ARMY.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1906.

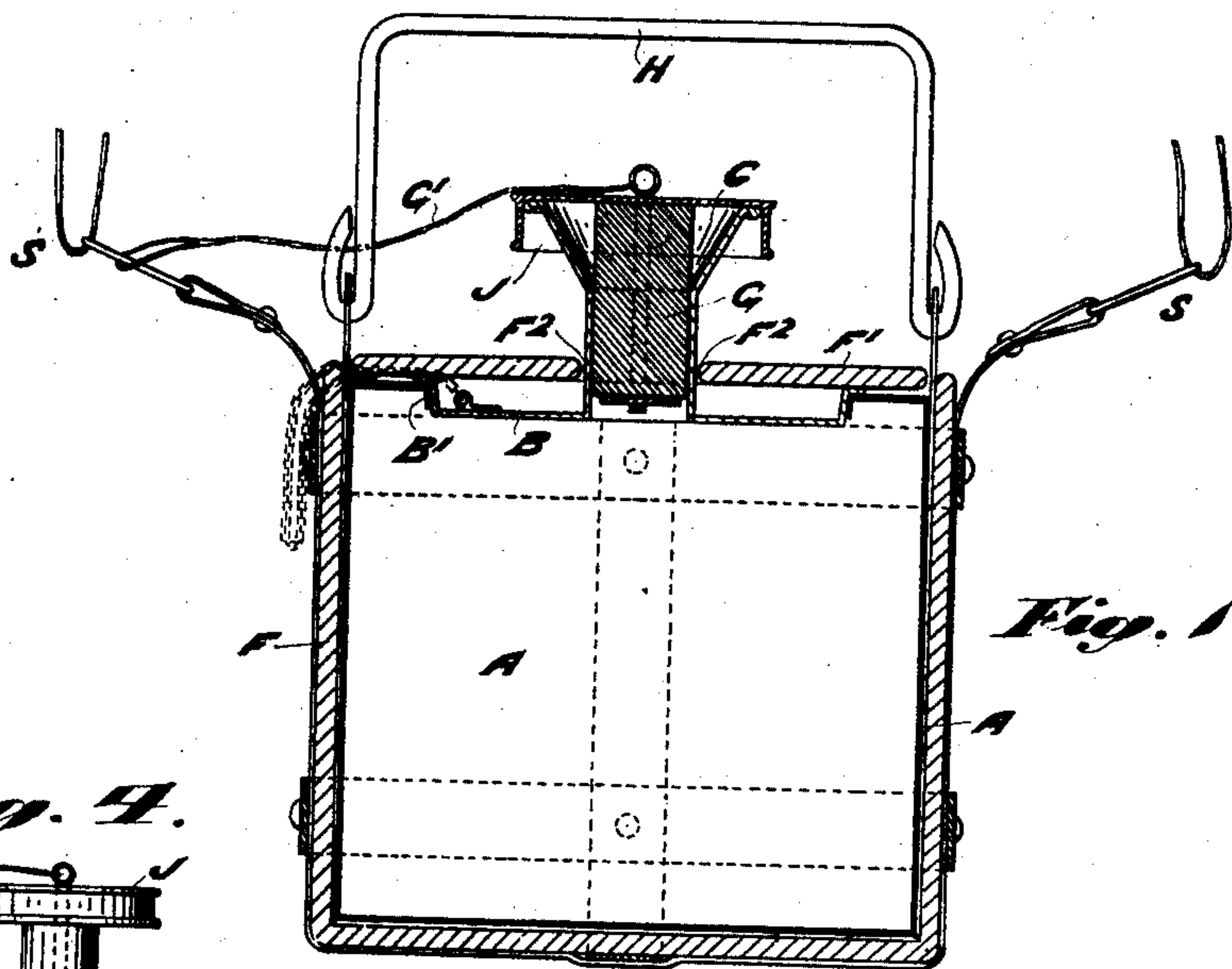


Fig. 1.

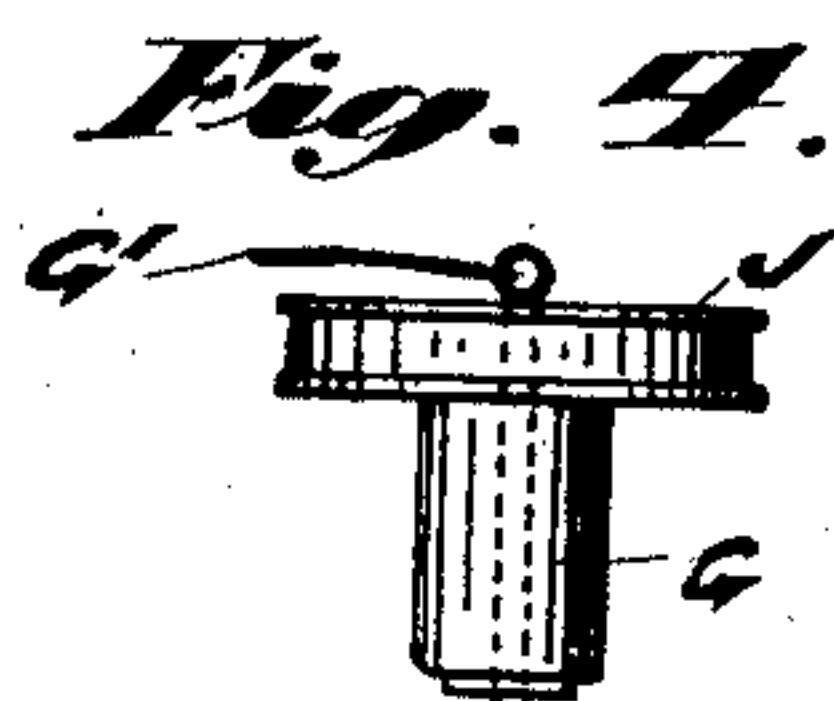


Fig. 4.

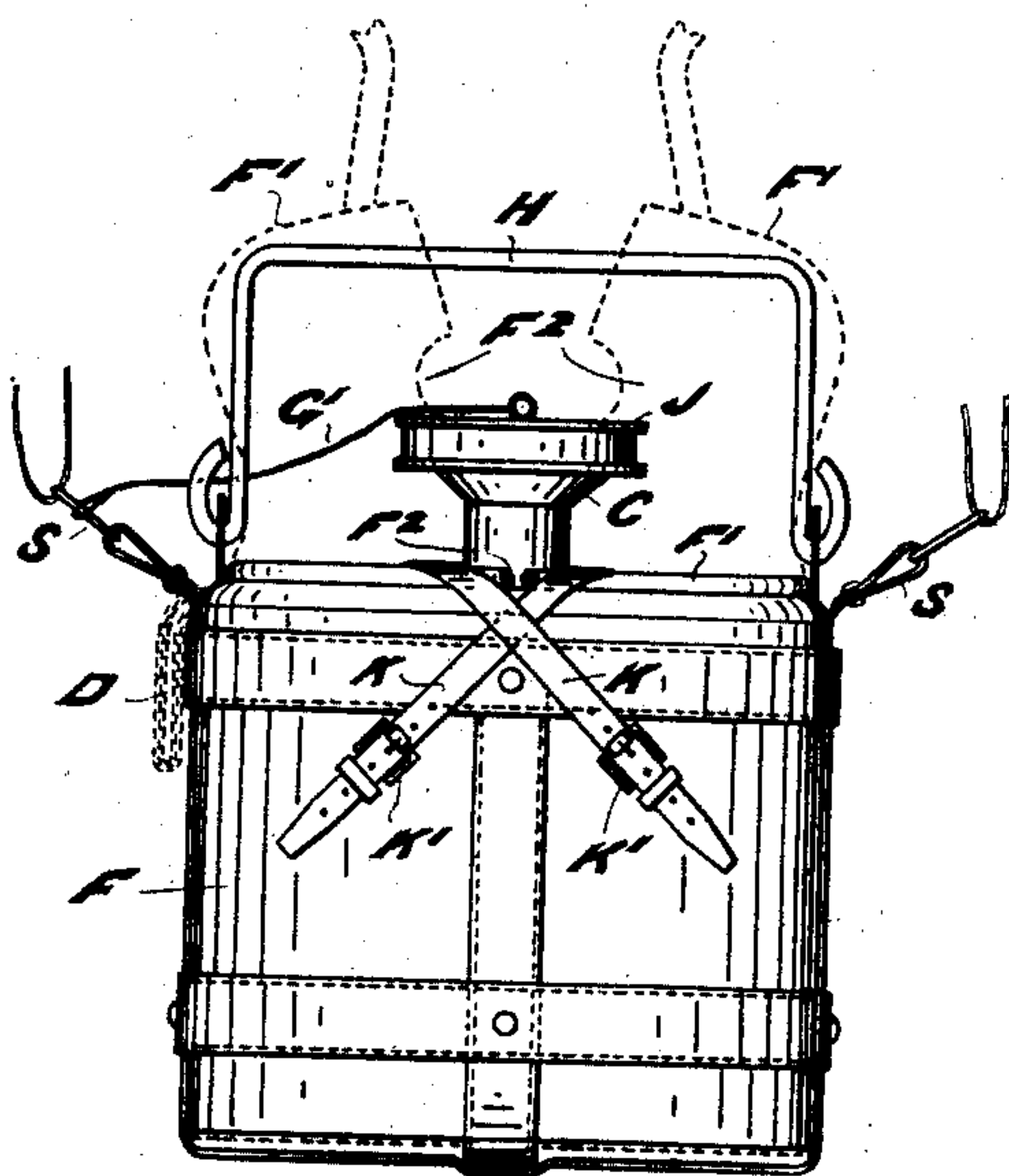


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES
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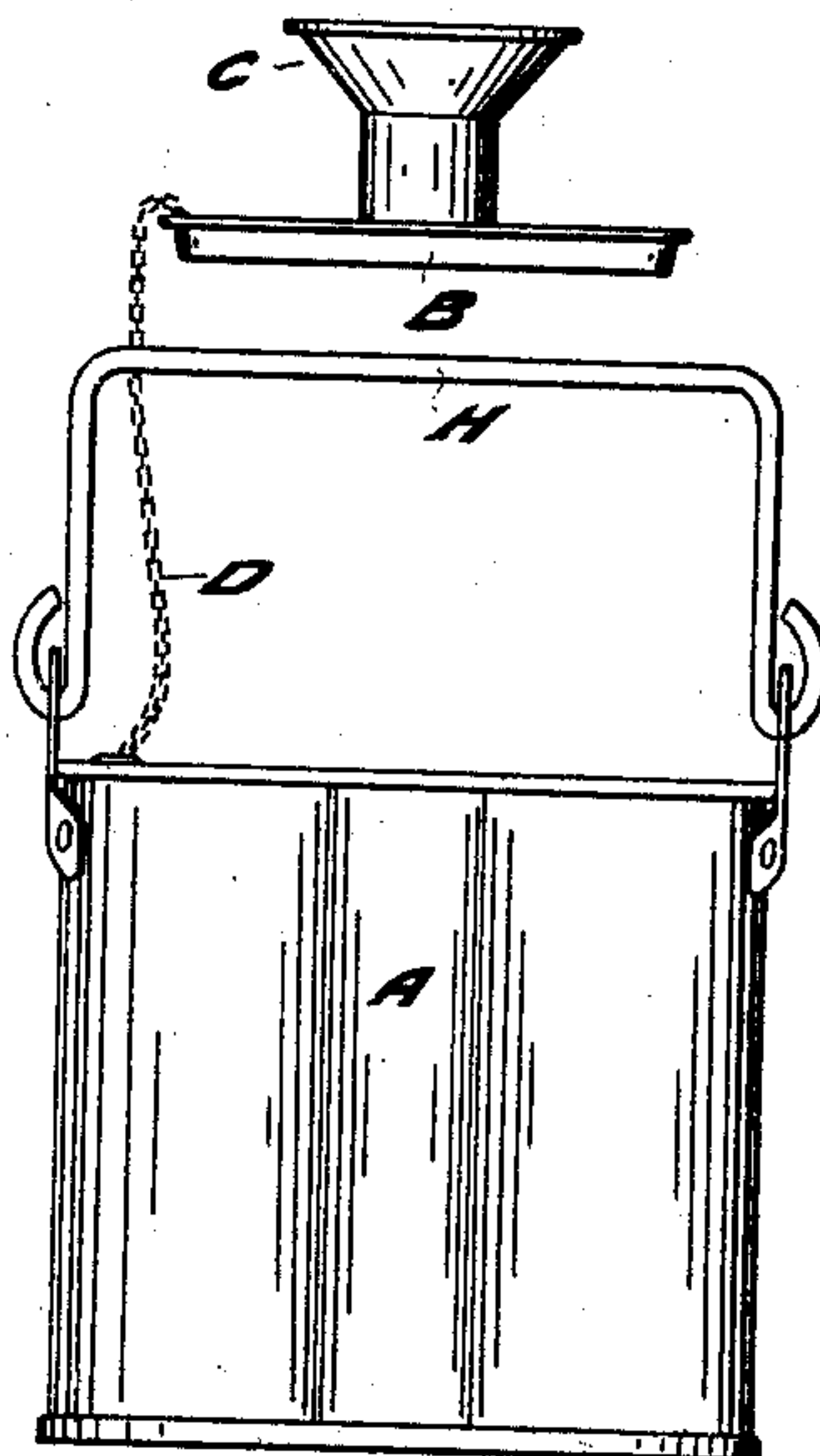


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WATER-BOTTLE FOR USE IN THE ARMY.

No. 866,779.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1907.

Application filed December 26, 1906. Serial No. 349,535.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORMAN FAICHNIE, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, whose postal address is Norval Cottage, Fulford, York, in the county of York, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Water-Bottles for Use in the Army or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in water bottles for use in the army, and the like, and has for its object the construction and arrangement of a water bottle in such a manner that the danger to the general health of troops or others using these bottles (more especially the dangers of typhoid fever, dysentery, and cholera) is to a great extent, overcome.

The bottles at present in use in the army, consist of a metal bottle provided with a neck or spout, such neck or spout being in turn provided with a cork. These bottles are covered with felt, and carried in a sling, the felt acting as a cooler, this being required owing to the fact that as a general rule when troops are starting out with water, the bottles contain pure hot or boiling water, or the cooled water would be kept hot by the action of the sun. Should the bottle become empty, and the user of the same fill the bottle from impure sources containing fever, or other germs, such bottle is then rendered unhealthy, and remains so even after frequent washings with pure water. The bottle is liable to become offensive in hot climates; is difficult to clean out; and there is a likelihood of the germs remaining in the bottle for some considerable time.

In describing my invention in detail, reference is made to the accompanying sheet of drawings, similar letters indicating similar parts, in which,

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a water bottle and sling constructed in accordance with one form of my invention. Fig. 2 represents an elevation showing the bottle in the sling. Fig. 3 represents an elevation of the bottle alone. Fig. 4 is a detail of the cork.

My improvement consists in making the bottle A from block tin or other suitable metal, in substantially the ordinary form as regards the bottle itself. The top or lid B of the bottle to which is attached the neck or spout C fits over or into the body proper. In the example shown in the drawings, a recess B¹ is formed in the bottle, into which the top or lid B may fit, as will be seen from the drawings, the lid and bottle body being connected together by a chain or the like D, so that when it is desired to clean the bottle, the lid is not liable to be displaced.

The felt covering F is attached to the sling S by which the body of the bottle is carried, and forms part and parcel of the same, that is to say, the bottle may be removed from the felt and sling for any desired purpose, which has not been the case with any water bottles as hitherto constructed. The bottles may be provided with a handle H in order to facilitate the removal of the same, and for other purposes, which will be understood.

The spout C, is by preference, formed funnel shaped as shown, and the cork G which is attached either to the sling S, or felt F, by means of a cord or the like G¹ is provided with a cap J which fits over the spout C in order to keep out dust or the like. A detail of a suitable form of cork is shown in Fig. 4. The cup thus formed in the cap J of the cork, will provide a receptacle in which chemical tabloids may be dissolved when chemical purification is desired.

The bottle, it will be understood, may be removed from the case and sling, and put on the fire without injury to the cork, or its attaching cord, or the like.

In order that the bottle may be entirely covered with the felt, when in the sling, the upper portion F¹ of the felt is formed substantially as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, that is, in the shape of a flap, having an aperture F² therein to allow for the spout C to pass through. Suitable straps such as K are provided, and when the flap is fastened down, such straps are passed through the buckles K¹, substantially in the manner shown in Fig. 2.

By constructing an army or like water bottle as above described, and shown in the drawings, should any impure water containing typhoid, dysenteric, choleraic or the like germs, or suspected of same be used, the said bottle may be filled, and then placed on the fire, and the water brought to boiling point, which will destroy the majority of germs present in the fluid, and the bottle may be easily cleaned.

What I claim as my invention is:—

A water bottle comprising a bottle having a large opening in its top, a cover for said opening, a spout projecting upwardly from said cover, and having an outwardly flaring top, a stopper for the spout having a cup-shaped top for covering the flaring top of the spout, a handle on the bottle, a felt casing inclosing the bottle and having openings therein through which extends the handle and spout and a sling connected to the casing.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

NORMAN FAICHNIE.

Witnesses:

CLIVE WAUGH.

WILLIAM PREST.