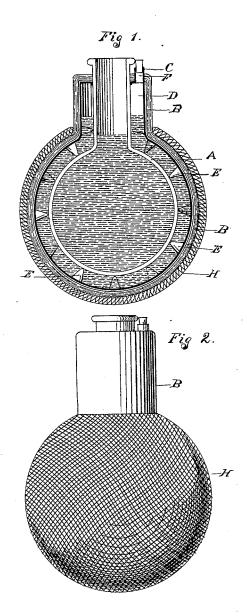
(No Model.)

## V. STUYVESANDT. WATER VESSEL.

No. 419,230.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



WITNESSES: James Edwu Miller John J. Huddart. Valentine Luyves and L By OBsien + Co Lin ATTORNEY S

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VALENTINE STUYVESANDT, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## WATER-VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,230, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed May 6, 1889. Serial No. 309,821. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VALENTINE STUYVE-SANDT, a subject of the King of Holland, and a resident of the city of Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Vessels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which similar let-10 ters refer to corresponding parts.

The object of my improved water-vessel is to keep water cool for drinking purposes for those who are making long journeys in regions where drinking-water is scarce, or for 15 those who are otherwise so situated that they are obliged to take a supply of water with them sufficient to last a considerable length of time, as one or more days, such as cattleherders, sheep-herders, prospectors, &c.

My invention may be made in shape of a canteen for footmen, saddle-bag for horsemen, or water-bag for pack-animals.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved water-vessel, and Fig. 2

25 is a side elevation of the same.

A is a vessel in which the drinking-water is placed. This vessel may be constructed of any suitable material, as glass, wood, &c. Vessel A is surrounded by a felt or other suit-30 able porous covering B, provided with an india-rubber lining C. This lining is full of small holes, and is supplied with elevations or projections E of the same material on its inner surface, which come in contact with ves-35 sel A, as shown, leaving a space or chamber D between the vessel and the rubber lining. This chamber is from one inch to one-eighth of an inch in width, according to the quantity of drinking-water in the vessel.

Water is poured into chamber D through a suitable opening F in the top communicating therewith. The quantity of water poured into chamber D should be sufficient to fill the same, thereby surrounding vessel A, as shown

in Fig. 1. The water passes from chamber 45 D through the holes in the rubber lining to the felt covering B, from which it is continually evaporating, being constantly replenished from the water in chamber D. The heat which would otherwise warm the water 50 in vessel A is consumed in the process of evaporation just described, thus keeping the drinking-water in said vessel cool.

The felt or other porous covering C is surrounded with a wire-netting H, about half an 55 inch in thickness. This netting protects the parts within from injury and at the same time keeps the porous covering C slightly raised from the body of the man or animal, allowing the air to circulate freely around 60 said covering, thereby facilitating the process of evaporation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

1. A water-vessel consisting of a suitable

water-receptacle, an india-rubber covering therearound having apertures therethrough and having a number of projections maintaining it at a distance from the receptacle, a 70 porous covering on the exterior of the rubber, and a wire-netting surrounding the porous covering, substantially as set forth.

2. A water-vessel surrounded by a porous covering lined with india-rubber full of small 75 holes, this lining being provided with a number of projections or elevations on its inner surface which come in contact with the water-receptacle and leave a chamber surrounding the same, substantially as described and 80 shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

VALENTINE STUYVESANDT.

Witnesses:

Z. F. WILBER, Jas. A. Killon.