

W. W. Timmons.

Soda-Water Bottle.

N^o 74453

Patented Feb. 11, 1868

Fig. 1

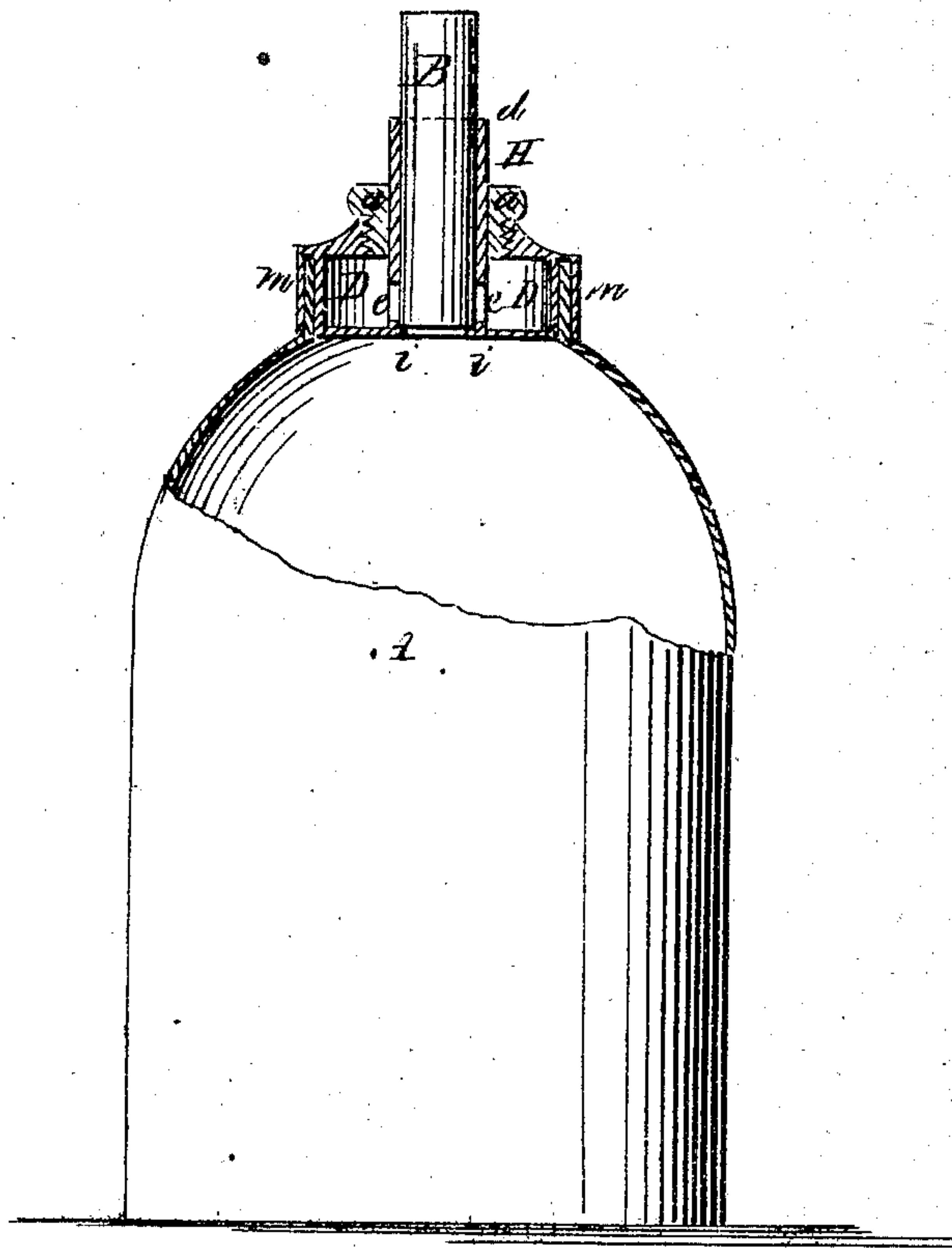
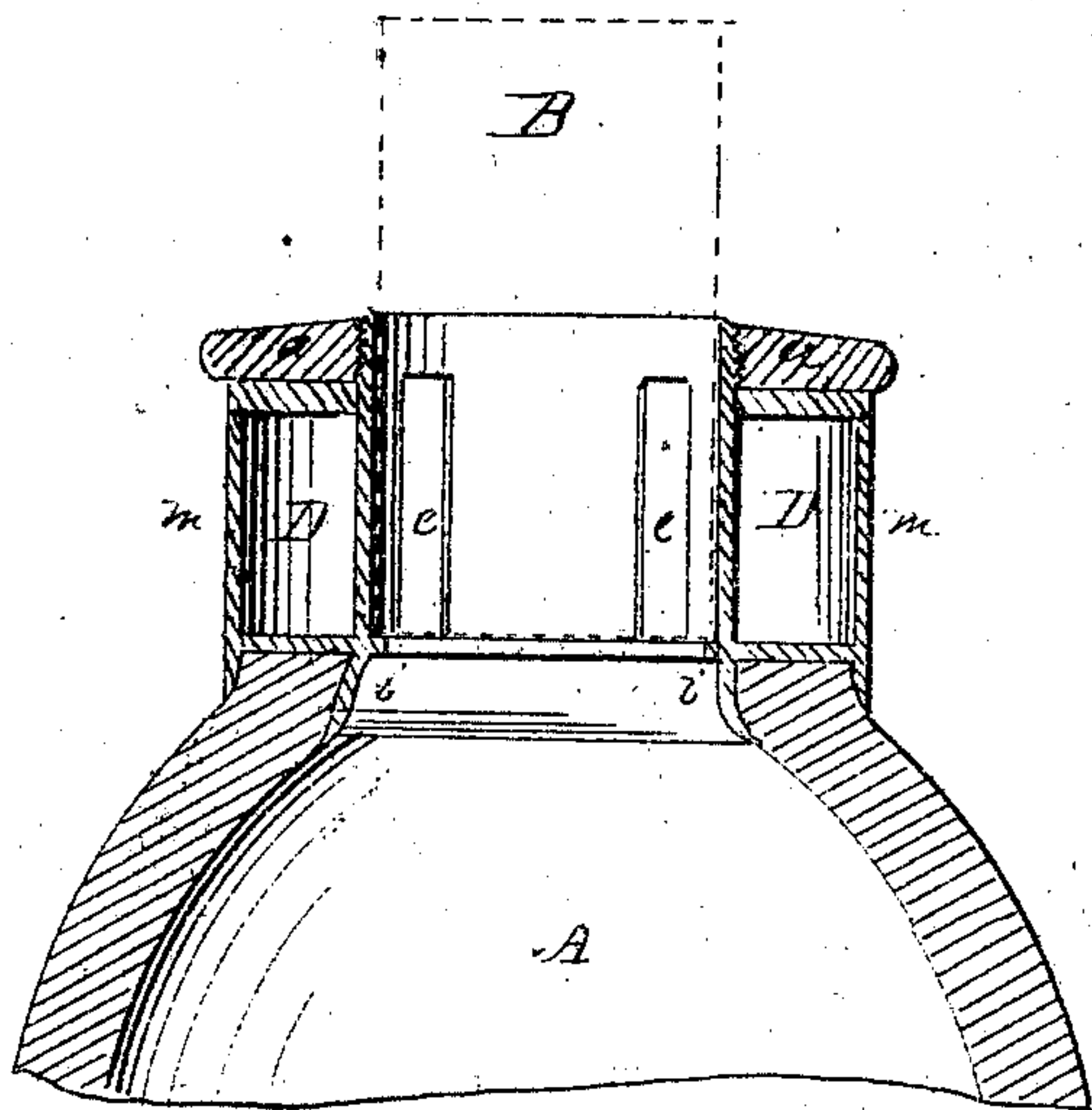


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

W. C. Ashkett
Geo. Encke

Inventor:

W. W. Timmons
per Munn & Co
attorneys

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM W. TIMMONS, OF RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO ALMETH WHITE, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 74,453, dated February 11, 1868.

IMPROVED SODA-WATER BOTTLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. TIMMONS, of Rahway, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Soda-Water Bottles, or other vessels for containing beverage-fluids; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are sectional views of a bottle having my improvements attached thereto.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The particular object of this invention is to provide a portable substitute for soda-water fountains, but the invention may be applied to other purposes for which it is suitable. It consists of a chamber attached to or forming part of the vessel containing the pure soda-water or other fluid, the said chamber containing the acid preparation, or other ingredient, which escapes therefrom and commingles with the soda-water, or other fluid, when the latter is being poured out, whereby the effervescence takes place at that time.

By this invention, the expensive fixtures constituting a soda-water stand or fountain are avoided, and, likewise, the stopper-fastenings of soda-water bottles heretofore used, as will hereinafter be shown.

In the drawings, A is the bottle or other vessel used for containing the beverage-fluid. D is the annular chamber, attached to the neck-part of the bottle by means of an exterior shell, *m*, as shown, which forms, with the outer wall of the chamber D, in fig. 1, an annular recess, into which the mouth or neck-part of the bottle fits, the same being secured water-tight by plaster of Paris, or other suitable matter.

The contents of the bottle have egress through the central cylinder, *d*, which latter is closed by a stopper, B. This cylinder, *d*, forms the inner wall of the chamber D, and is perforated in several places for the purpose of connecting the cavity of the chamber with the bottle, whereby the contents of the chamber will mingle with the outflowing contents of the bottle, as aforesaid. An annular cap, *a*, fitted with a screw-thread, as shown, serves to close the chamber D. This cap is fitted in contact with the cylinder *d*, as shown in fig. 1. In fig. 2 the cap screws on to the cylinder *d*, and is provided with a rubber packing-ring, *n*, as shown, for the purpose of forming a tight joint with the wall, *m*. In this figure the chamber opens into the orifice of the bottle, by means of slots, *e*, and in both figures a flange, *i*, serves to assist in making the stopper B tight, and preventing the escape downward of the contents of the chamber when there are any holes or imperfections in the cork, B. This chamber may be blown upon the bottle partially or wholly, or may be made in other ways than that set forth herein. It also may be located upon one side of the neck, or elsewhere. The form presented is, however, the most symmetrical, and best adapted to the purpose specified.

I contemplate forming the chamber of glass at the time the bottle is made, if such can be effectually done, but in practice, when a metallic chamber is used, the same should be made with a coating that will resist the corrosive action of the fluid contained, or be formed of some metal that is but slightly attacked by such fluids. Iron chambers are perhaps the best of the cheap metals, as the products of the action of the acid or other drinkable ingredients are not deleterious to the health, but, on the contrary, the therapeutical effect of such product would be tonic in its character.

The slots *e* are completely closed when the stopper B is in place, and, as effervescence does not take place till the stopper is removed, there will be no pressure within the bottle to force the stopper out. Wires, strings, and other stopper-fastenings are therefore dispensed with.

To produce the effervescing compound called soda-water, the method heretofore in use was to force carbonic acid into water, the said acid being obtained from the decomposition of marble-dust by sulphuric acid. This process necessitated an expensive apparatus.

My improvements provide a simple, cheap, and superior substitute. The chambers can be made in any ornamental manner, to present a pleasing effect. In the bottle is placed any alkaline beverage, as pure soda-water, and the stopper fitted to the cylinder. The requisite acid, as tartaric acid, is then placed in the chamber, when the bottle is ready for use, then or at any future time.

I design to be understood as not limiting myself to the use of my invention for soda-water bottles merely, but I contemplate its employment for all bottles containing beverage-fluids, where it is deemed expedient or proper to retain a portion of the ingredients in a separate chamber, to commingle with the outpouring contents of the bottle at the time when it is to be consumed.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A separate chamber, D, attached to and forming part of a bottle, or similar vessel for containing beverage-fluids, substantially as shown and described, for the purpose of causing the contents of the said chamber to commingle with the outflowing contents of the bottle, all as set forth.

2. A screw-cap, *a*, or its equivalent, substantially as shown, and when used for closing a chamber, D, attached to a beverage-bottle, all as set forth.

3. The flange *i*, or its equivalent, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified, in combination with the chamber D and stopper B, all as set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 5th day of December, 1867.

WILLIAM W. TIMMONS.

Witnesses:

C. B. THOMPSON,

J. A. FRASER.