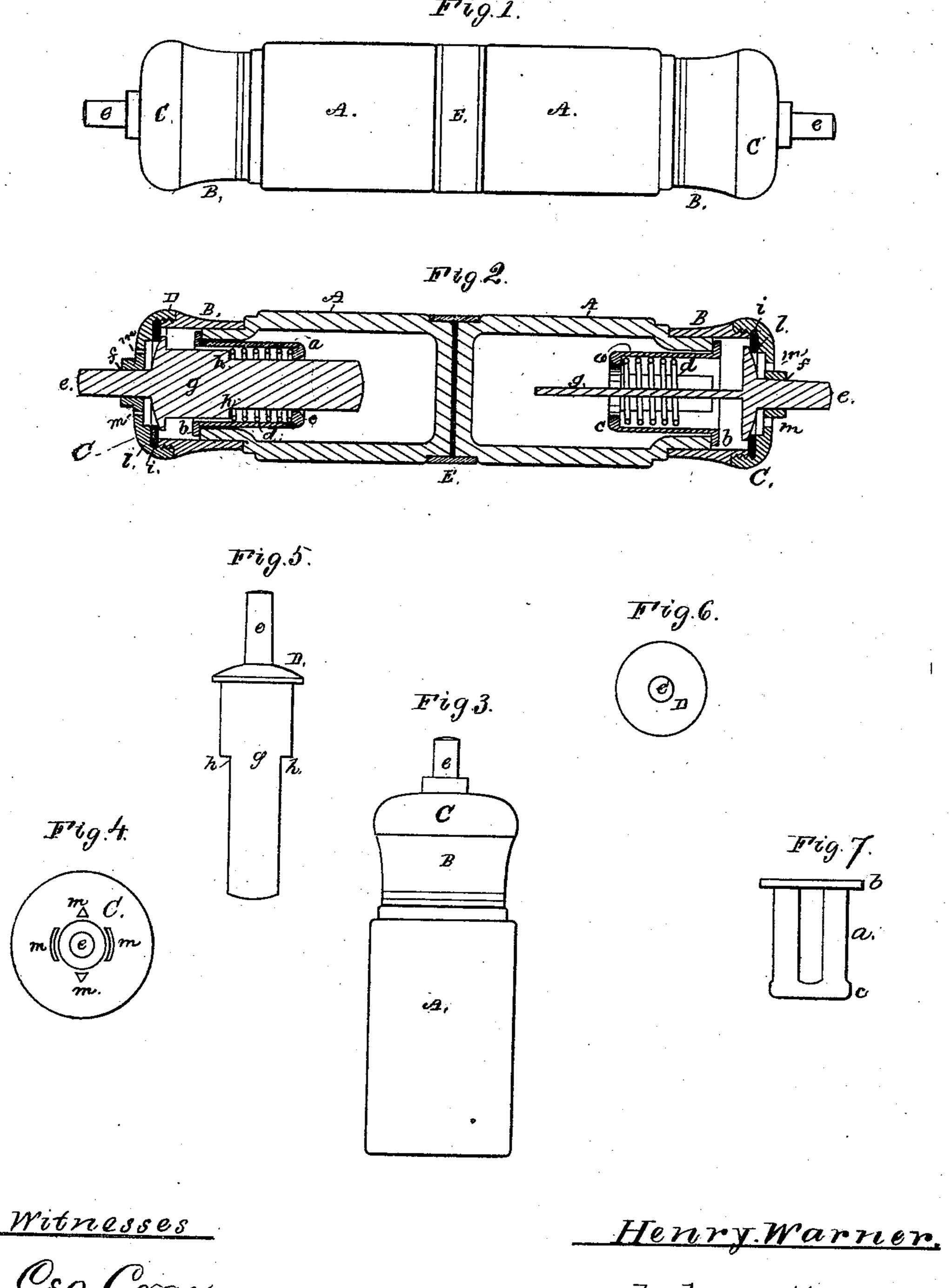
H. WARNER.

SMELLING AND PERFUME BOTTLE.

No. 178,818.

Patented June 13, 1876.



Geo. Grang J. b. Hale

Henry Warner

- by his attorney

- All Hale.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WARNER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SMELLING AND PERFUME BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 178,818, dated June 13, 1876; application filed April 24, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WARNER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smelling and Perfume Bottles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

In the said drawing, Figure 1 denotes a combined smelling and perfume bottle embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, a central and longitudinal section of the same; Fig. 3, a side view of one of the bottles; Fig. 4, a top view of the same. Figs. 5 and 6 are side and top views of the valve. Fig. 7 is an elevation

of the cage or spring-holder.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of bottles for holding perfumes, pungent volatile matter, &c.; and consists in the peculiar construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing, A A denote two bottles or receptacles, having their bodies formed of glass, and of a cylindrical or other desirable form, each of such bottles having a metallic thimble or ring, B, cemented to its neck, a cap, C, screwing upon the outer end of the ring. Within the ring B is a hollow cylindrical opensided cage, a, having an annular shoulder or flange, b, projecting outwardly from its upper end, and resting upon the top edge of the glass neck, such cage extending down into the interior of the bottle, and having an annular shoulder, c, extending inwardly from its lower end, a coiled wire or spring, d, being inserted in the cage, and having its lower end or coil resting upon the lower shoulder c of the cage. D is a disk or valve, having a cylindrical stem, e, extending from its upper face, and through an opening, f, made centrally through the cap C. The lower face of the disk has a flat shank, g, extending down axially therefrom, the upper part of such shank having a width corresponding with the internal diameter of the cage. h h are two shoulders, formed on the spring-valve forms a perfect automatic pack-

shank, each resting on the upper end or coil of the spring d, such arrangement serving to force the valve D, when the screw-cap C is in place, closely against a hollow leather washer or packing, i, arranged around a chamber, l, formed in the under surface of the cap, as shown in the drawing; or, instead of the detachable metallic cage, the same may be formed of glass, as an integral part of the bottle.

The chamber l of the cap is formed with any desirable number of orifices, m, disposed around the stem-receiving neck of the cap. The shank g of the valve extends down into the interior of the bottle to any desirable extent, the object of such being to disturb or break up the contents of the bottle in case such may have become consolidated; or, in case a sponge may be employed to absorb and hold the fluid in the bottle, to compress the sponge, so as to cause it to give out more or less of its volatile or fluid contents.

In forming the duplex bottle, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, each of the bottles is formed with an annular dovetailed shoulder, k, around its lower part. The annular shoulder of one of the bottles is next to be filled with plaster-ofparis, and one end of a metallic ring, E, having a width equal to the combined width of the two shoulders of the bottles, is placed on the bottle, and around the shoulder, filled with the cement, and pressed into the proper position therein. The bottle is next set aside to allow the cement to become "set." This having been effected, the shoulder of its fellow bottle is to be filled with the cementing material, and its bottom covered with a thin coating of the same. This latter bottle is next to have its lower end inserted in the ring with its bottom abutting against its fellow. The parts are then pressed together, and suffered to remain until the cement has become set.

These bottles, it is evident, may be used either separately or combined, and they may be filled with any desirable perfume or perfumes, or materials giving a pungent odor; and, in case the material employed in the bottles be in a liquid state, a sponge, if desirable, may be used in the bottle to absorb such liquid

to a greater or less extent. From the above it will be seen that the

ing to the cap orifices, so that no fluid or scent can escape until the valve is moved downward, which is effected by simply placing the thumb or finger of a person's hand on the top of the stem e, which will not only depress the shank g into the substance contained in the bottle, but allow the fluid or odor to freely escape through the orifices in the cap, while the pressure may remain on the stem of the valve. As soon as the thumb or finger is removed, the resilient action of the spring will at once seal the cap.

Having described my invention, what I claim

1. The combination, with the body A, provided with the ring B, of the screw-cap C,

formed with the valve-stem opening f and the orifices m, the valve D, provided with the stem e and shank g, and the spring d, the whole being arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

2. The duplex bottle, as described, the same consisting of two separate receptacles, A A, constructed as specified, and connected by means of the ring E and cement, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY WARNER.

Witnesses:

178,818

F. P. HALE, F. C. HALE.