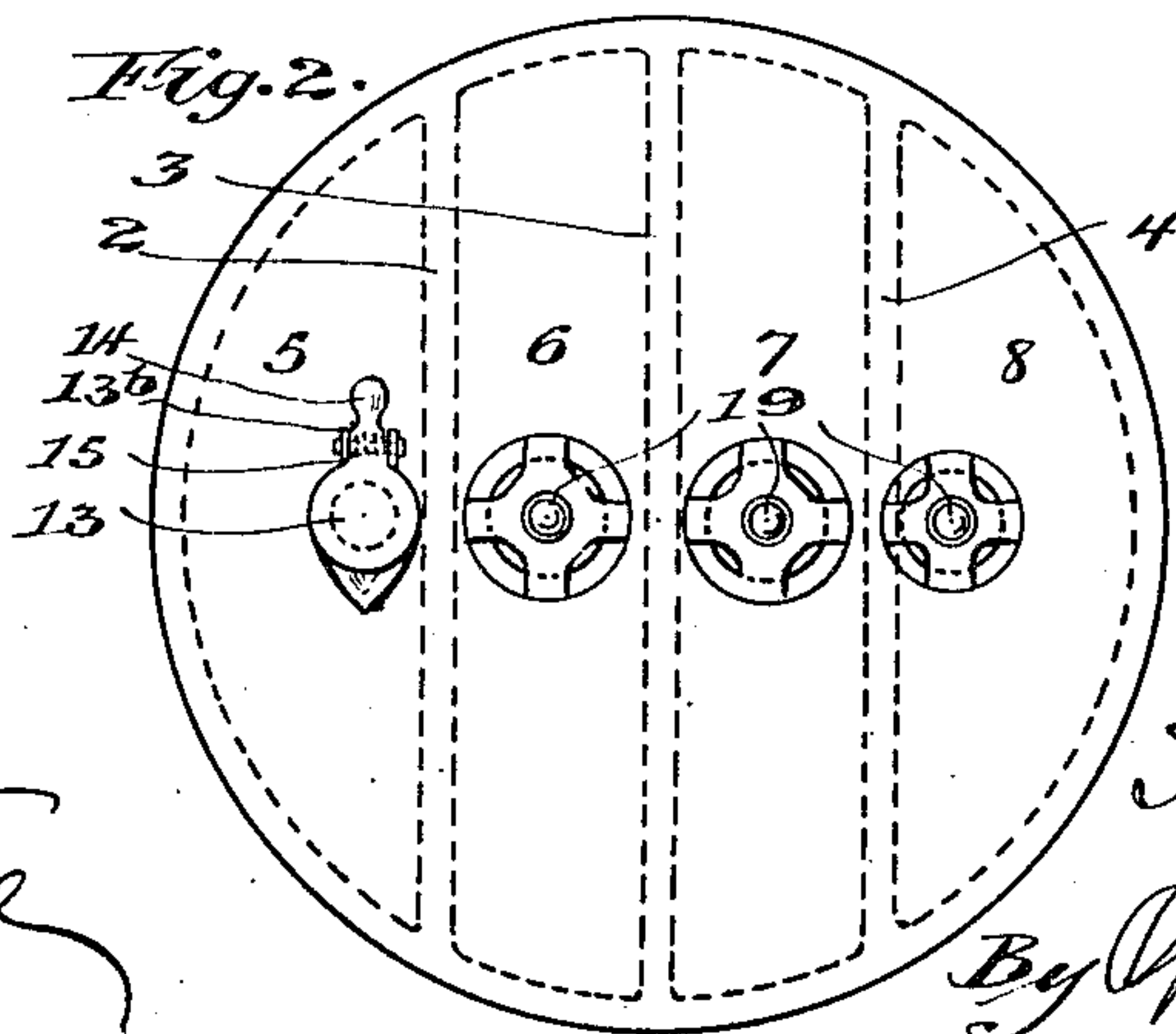
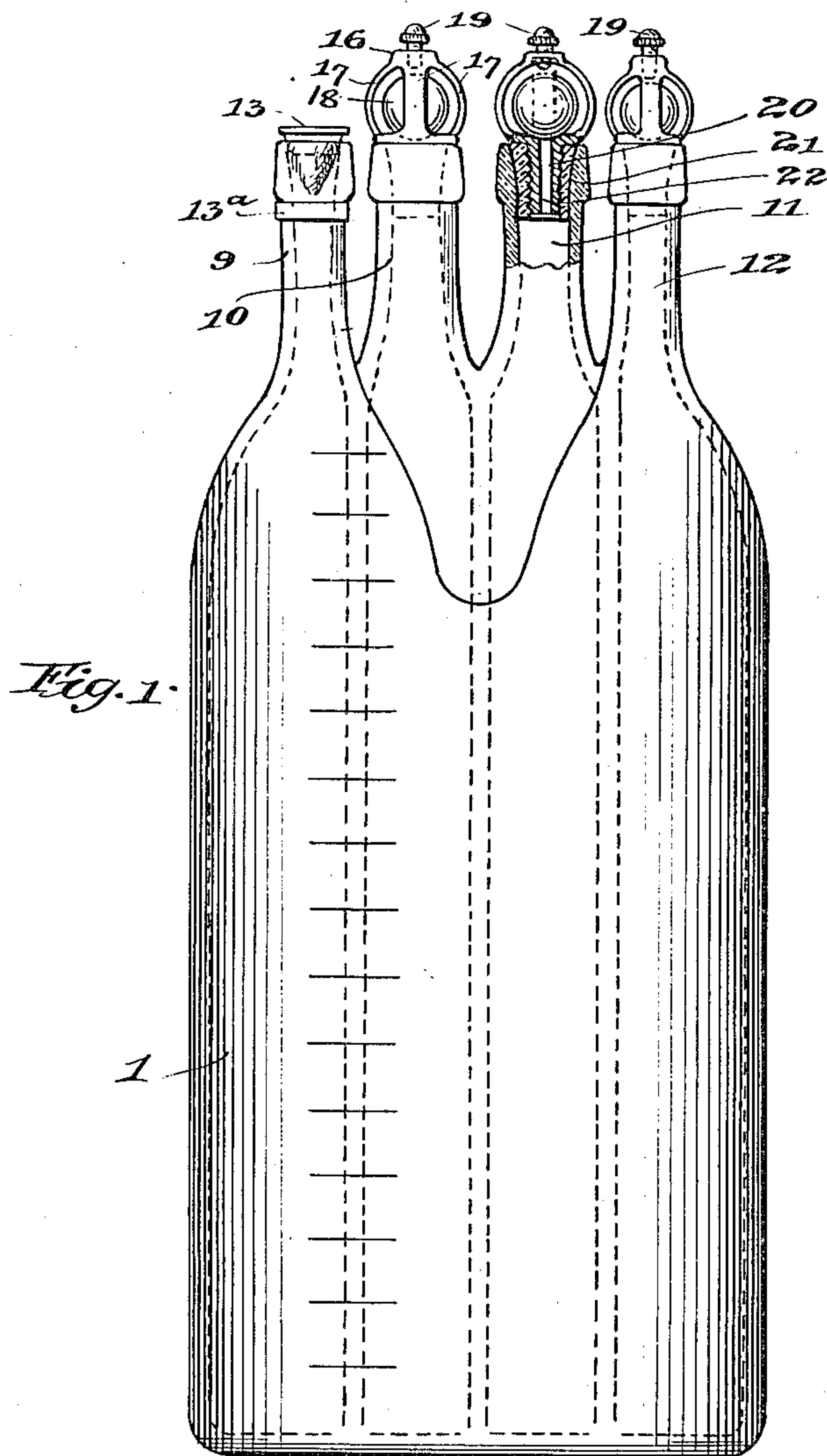


No. 825,680.

PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

H. RAYMOND.  
MULTIPLE COMPARTMENT BOTTLE.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1905.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOYT RAYMOND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## MULTIPLE-COMPARTMENT BOTTLE.

No. 825,680.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed June 19, 1905. Serial No. 265,969.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HOYT RAYMOND, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Multiple-Compartment Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a multiple-compartment bottle the contents of which are to be used as the constituents of a liquid, powder, granular, or similar compound.

My present invention is especially adapted for use where but a small quantity of a number of liquids or the like are to be mixed, such as is the case with certain drinks, bitters, relishes, &c. To accomplish the result sought, I employ a multiple-compartment bottle, each chamber of which has a separate neck, one or more of the necks being fitted with automatic means to control the discharge of the liquids therefrom when the bottle is shaken with the necks downward, one or more other necks having manually-actuated stoppers.

The following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, upon which the same reference characters refer to the same parts in both figures, will render the invention clear.

On the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my multiple-compartment bottle, partly in section; and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a multiple-compartment bottle which is divided into chambers by the longitudinal partitions 2, 3, and 4. These partitions may be so spaced as to render the chambers of the same or of unequal size. On the drawings, chambers 5, 6, 7, and 8 are approximately of the same capacity; but they may be changed as regards size to any extent desirable. Each compartment is provided with a separate neck, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1, where the neck 9 communicates with the chamber 5, neck 10 with chamber 6, neck 11 with chamber 7, and neck 12 with chamber 8. On a portion of these necks—such as, for example, 10, 11, and 12—I provide automatic means for controlling the discharge when the bottle is shaken with the neck downward. Each of these means comprises a cage-like arrangement formed by the arms 17, fastened together at the upper part by the body portion 16 and suitably connected at the lower part to a portion 20, fitted within the cork 21, said portion 20, having a longitudinal

passage 22, communicating with the interior of the bottle. Within this retaining-cage is a ball 18, which closes the neck of the bottle when the same is held upright by resting on the upper end of part 20, closing passage 22. When the necks of the bottle are turned downward and the bottle shaken, the balls 18 fall away from the passages 22, so as to allow a limited quantity of liquid to escape from each neck. The screw 19, which passes through the body portion 16, controls the extent to which the ball 18 may move away from its seat over passage 22. I have shown three of these necks provided with this automatic means for controlling the discharge; but it is obvious that any number desirable may be employed.

On the neck 9 I provide a manually-actuated means for controlling the discharge of the contents of compartment 5. This means comprises a member 13, which fits over the neck of the bottle, the same being pivoted to two lugs 13<sup>b</sup>, which are held adjacent to the top of the neck by means of the band 13<sup>a</sup>, encircling the exterior of the neck. A spring 15, associated with this stopper, is so arranged as to keep the neck of the bottle closed when the member 13 is not manually actuated by means of the extension 14, which may be actuated by the thumb.

When it is desired to discharge the contents of the compartments of the bottle provided with automatic discharge-controllers, the bottle is shaken with the necks downward. By this operation the necks of the compartments, which are fitted with automatic means, allow a limited discharge of their contents into the tumbler or vessel in which they are to be used. If it is desired to use the contents of the chamber 5 as one of the constituents of the compound, the manually-actuated member 13 is opened by pressing upon the thumb-piece 13, so that it also discharges a portion of the contents of that compartment, the release of part 13 from the thumb closing the neck when a sufficient quantity has escaped. If none of the liquid in compartment 5 is to be used, the person operating the bottle merely refrains from actuating the manually-operated stopper.

It is obvious that more than one neck might be fitted with the manually-actuated means. In fact, any number of manually-actuated and automatically-discharging devices may be used. It is also obvious that

various modifications in the construction of the bottle may be used without departing from the substance of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

5 I claim—

A bottle having a plurality of compartments each of which has a separate neck, an automatic ball-valve stopper, including a ball, a retaining-cage, and a screw to regu-

late the travel of the ball fitted to one or more of said necks, and a manually-actuated spring-pressed cap fitted to one or more of said necks, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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