

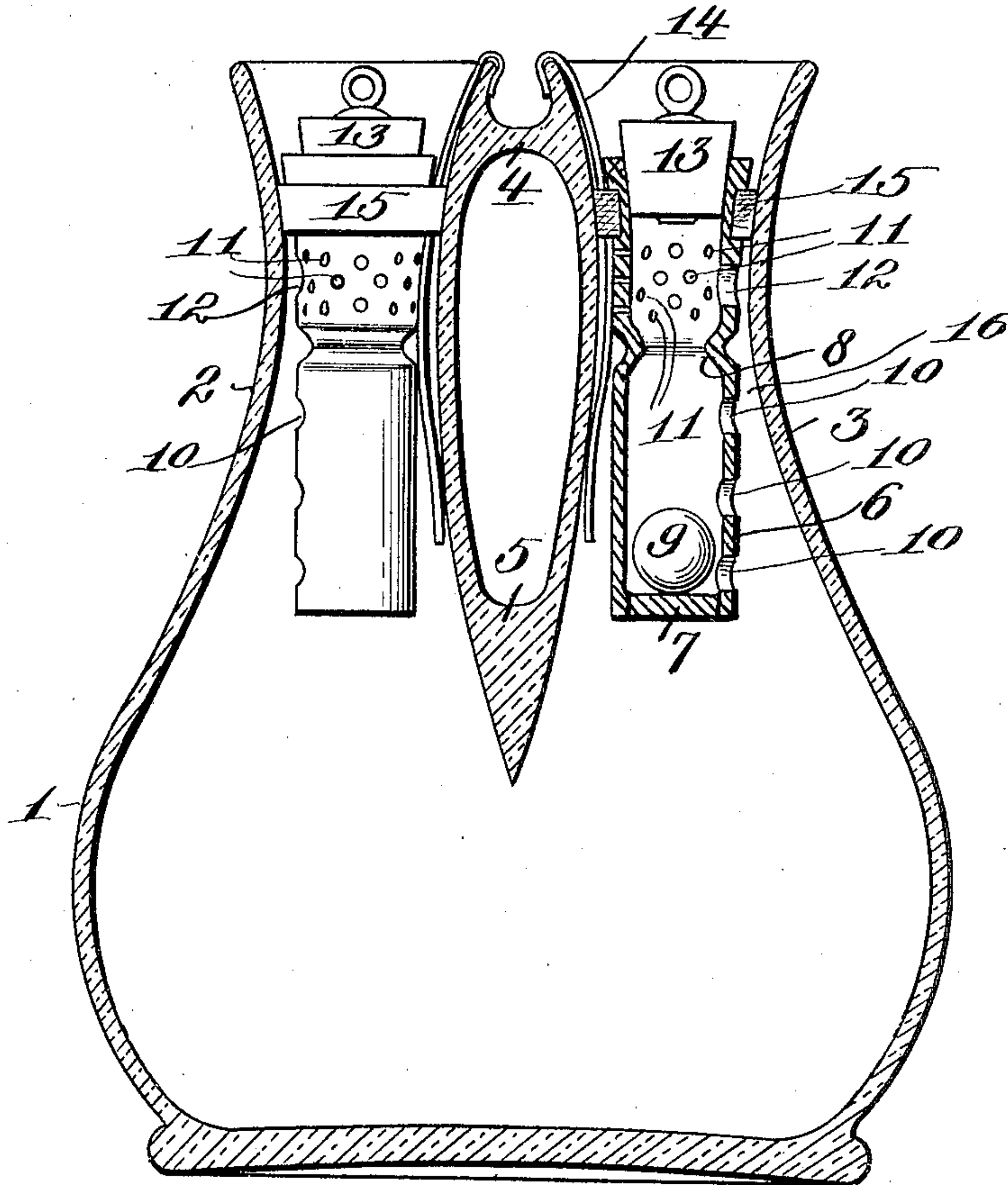
No. 828,707.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

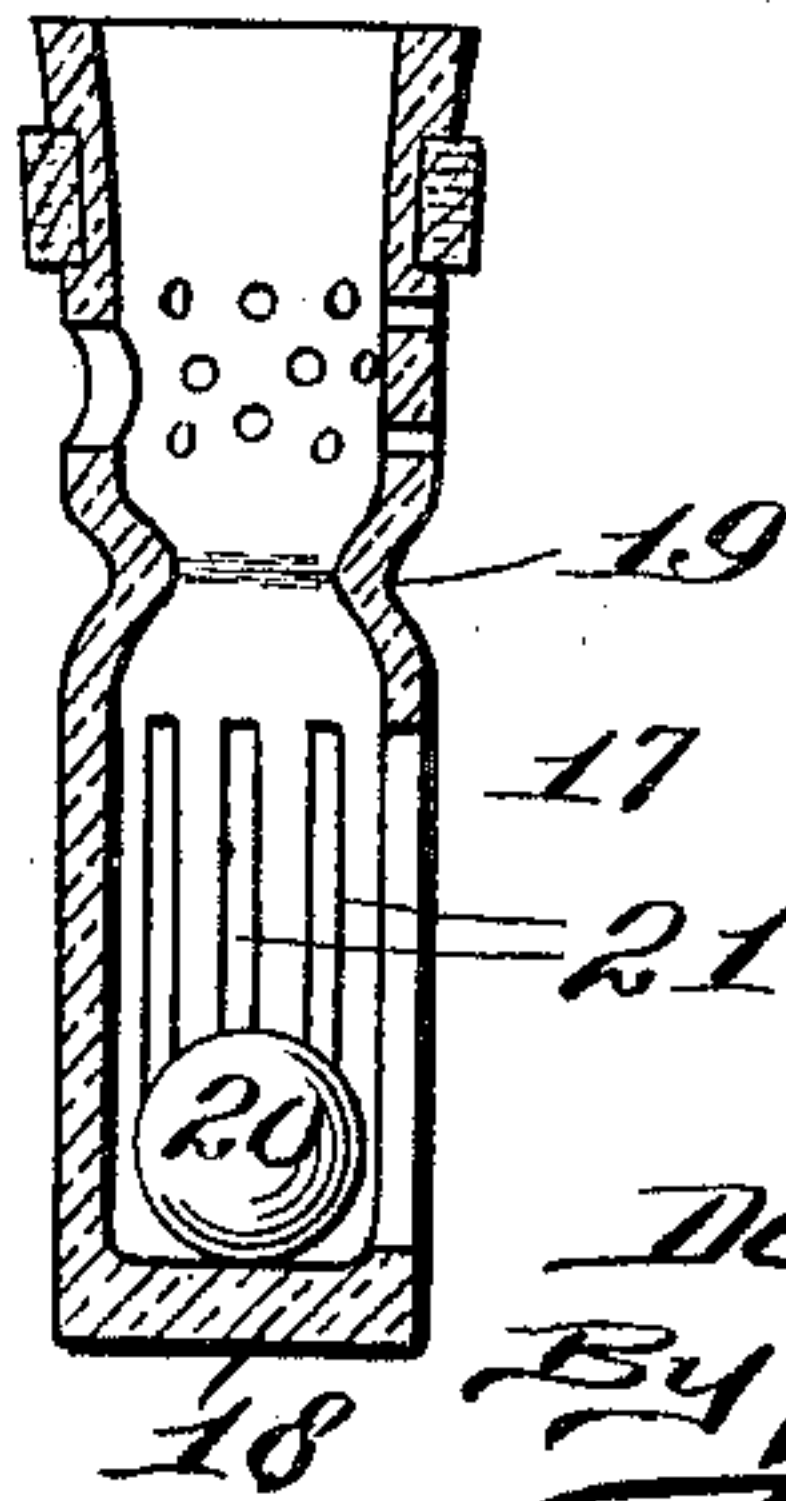
DE WITT C. BREED.  
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1905.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
C. D. Kesler  
T. O. Pander

Inventor  
De Witt C. Breed  
By James L. Norris.  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DE WITT C. BREED, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD  
TO EDWARD J. TAYLOR AND ONE-THIRD TO MERTON K. DOTY, OF  
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK.

## BOTTLE.

No. 828,707.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed November 25, 1905. Serial No. 289,082.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DE WITT C. BREED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lockport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottles of the double-neck class, and is particularly adapted for use for malt liquors and other beverages or liquids which foam when being poured or emptied from a bottle or receptacle; and the object of the invention is to provide a double-neck bottle with means hereinafter more specifically referred to which will arrest the foam during the act of discharging the contents of the bottle, and thereby enabling the liquid to be poured or discharged from the bottle to a receptacle in a clear condition and free of foam. Although the bottle is designed particularly for use in connection with beverages that foam when poured or discharged from a bottle, yet the bottle is adapted for any character of fluid for which it is found applicable.

The invention further aims to provide a double-neck bottle for the purposes set forth which shall be simple in its construction, strong, durable, efficient in its use, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention; but it is to be understood that changes, variations, and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a bottle in accordance with this invention, showing the valve in one of its necks in section and the valve of the other of its necks in side elevation; and Fig. 2 illustrates a modified form of valve.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings, 1 denotes the body portion of the bottle, which may be of any suitable contour, and 2 3 the

neck portions, which are suitably spaced apart and connected together at their tops, as at 4, forming thereby a handle. The neck portions 2 3 are also connected together at their lower ends by a reinforcing portion 5, which merges into the body portion 1. In each of the neck portions 2 3 is mounted a valvular member which acts to separate the liquid from the foam when the contents of the bottle is being discharged, so that the liquid will be free of foam or froth as it passes out of the neck of the bottle. By way of example two forms of valvular members which constitute means for separating the foam or froth from the liquor is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The construction of valvular member as shown in Fig. 1 will now be described. The valvular member illustrated in Fig. 1 consists of a metallic tube 6, permanently closed at its bottom through the medium of a plug or stopper 7 and carrying an internally-arranged ring or band 8, which constitutes a seat or stop for the globular valve 9, which is interposed in the tube 6 between the seat 8 and the plug 7. That portion of the tube 6 between the seat 8 and the plug or stopper 7 is provided with a plurality of inlet-openings 10, which are used for filling the bottle. That portion of the tube 6 directly above the seat 8 has a part thereof provided with a series of perforations 11, which constitute air-inlet openings, and the said perforated portion is furthermore provided with an opening 12, forming an outlet for the contents of the bottle. The outer end of the tube 6 is closed by a removable stopper 13. The valvular member is of much smaller diameter than the neck of the bottle and is suspended in the bottle-neck through the medium of a bow-shaped holding-spring 14, which bears intermediate its ends against said valvular member, and owing to the action of said spring said member is securely suspended within the bottle-neck. Surrounding the valvular member near the top thereof is a packing 15 of any suitable material, which is adapted to prevent the fluid from flowing exteriorly of said member from the bottle-neck, or, in other words, owing to the employment of the packing when discharging the contents of the bottle it will be compelled to pass through the outlet 12 and into and out of the upper portion of the tube of the valvular member. By forming the



valvular member of much less diameter than the diameter of the bottle-neck a passage 16 is formed for the entry and discharge of the fluid from the bottle.

5 The valvular member illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings is formed of a glass tube 17, closed at its bottom, as at 18, and formed with a depression 19, constituting a seat for the globular valve 20, which is interposed in  
10 the tube 17 between the seat and the bottom 18. That portion of the tube between the valve-seat and closed bottom is formed with a series of vertically-extending slots 21, which constitute inlet-openings when filling  
15 the bottle. That portion of the valvular member shown in Fig. 2 above the valve-seat is of the same construction as that part of the valvular member shown in Fig. 1. Consequently it will be unnecessary to describe  
20 it, the same reference characters being applied thereto. Although each of the valvular members is shown closed at its top through the medium of the stopper or plug 13, yet any other suitable means can be employed.

25 When filling the bottle, the stopper or closure at the upper end of one of the valvular members is removed and the liquor enters into the bottle through the tube and the inlet-openings of the valvular members. Any  
30 foam forming during the filling of the bottle passes up into that neck containing the closed valvular member. When the contents of the bottle is to be discharged, one (or, if desired, both) of the valvular members is  
35 opened, and when the bottle is tilted the valve 9 or 20 will be shifted in the tube of the valvular member to a position in engagement with its seat, consequently preventing  
40 any of the contents of the bottle being discharged therefrom other than through the outlet-opening 12, which is formed in the tube above the valve-seat. The outlet-open-  
ing 12 allows the fluid to pass out of the bot-  
tle from under the foam.

45 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bottle provided with means for separating the liquid from the foam when dis-  
50 charging the contents of the bottle.

2. A bottle provided with a valvular means for separating liquid from foam when discharging the liquid from the bottle.

3. A bottle provided with a foam-separat-  
55 ing means.

4. A bottle provided with a plurality of neck portions, and a foam-separating means in each of the neck portions.

5. A bottle provided with a plurality of  
60 neck portions, and a valvular member mounted in each of said neck portions and constituting a means for separating the liquid from the foam when the liquid is dis-  
charged from the bottle.

65 6. A bottle comprising a neck portion and

a valvular member mounted therein and constituting a means for separating liquid from foam when discharging liquid from the bot-  
tle.

7. A bottle comprising a neck portion, a  
70 valvular member mounted therein and constituting a means for separating liquid from foam when discharging the liquid from the bottle, and a resilient member extending in  
said neck portion for retaining the valvular  
75 member in position.

8. A bottle comprising a neck portion, a  
valvular member mounted therein and constituting a means for separating liquid from  
foam when discharging the liquid from the  
80 bottle, a resilient member extending in said neck portion for retaining the valvular mem-  
ber in position, and a packing surrounding  
said valvular member near the top thereof.

9. A bottle provided with a plurality of  
85 neck portions, and a valvular member of less diameter than the neck portion suitably sus-  
pended therein and constituting a means for separating liquid from foam when discharg-  
ing liquid from the bottle.

10. A bottle comprising a plurality of neck  
portions, a valvular member mounted in  
each of said neck portions and constituting  
a means for separating foam from liquid  
when discharging liquid from the bottle, and  
95 resilient members for suspending said valvu-  
lar members within the neck portions.

11. A bottle comprising a plurality of neck  
portions, a valvular member mounted in  
each of said neck portions and constituting a  
100 means for separating foam from liquid when  
discharging liquid from the bottle, resilient  
members for suspending said valvular mem-  
bers within the neck portions, and a packing  
suitably surrounding each of said valvular  
105 members.

12. In a bottle, the combination with a  
neck portion, of a valvular member mounted  
therein and constituting means for separat-  
ing foam from liquid, said member consist-  
110 ing of a tube closed at its bottom and pro-  
vided with liquid inlets and outlets, a valve-  
seat, air-inlets, and a valve for closing that  
portion of the tube below the outlet.

13. A bottle comprising a plurality of neck  
115 portions, a valvular member mounted in  
each of said neck portions and constituting a  
means for separating foam from liquid, and a  
closure for each of said valvular members.

14. A bottle comprising a plurality of neck  
120 portions, a valvular member arranged in  
each of said neck portions and constituting a  
means for separating foam from liquid, resili-  
ent devices for suspending the valvular mem-  
bers in said neck portions, and a closure for  
125 each of the valvular members.

15. A bottle comprising a plurality of neck  
portions, a valvular member arranged in  
each of said neck portions and constituting a  
means for separating foam from liquid, resili-  
130



ent devices for suspending the valvular members in said neck portions, a closure for each of the valvular members, and a packing interposed between the valvular members and the inner face of the neck portions.

16. A bottle provided with a plurality of neck portions, means for connecting the neck portions together, thereby forming a handle for the bottle, and a foam-separating means in each of the neck portions.

17. A bottle provided with a foam-sepa-

rating means, a neck portion in which is mounted said means, and a handle for the bottle.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DE WITT C. BREED.

Witnesses:

GEORGE WILKINSON,  
JONAS G. WILKINSON.