

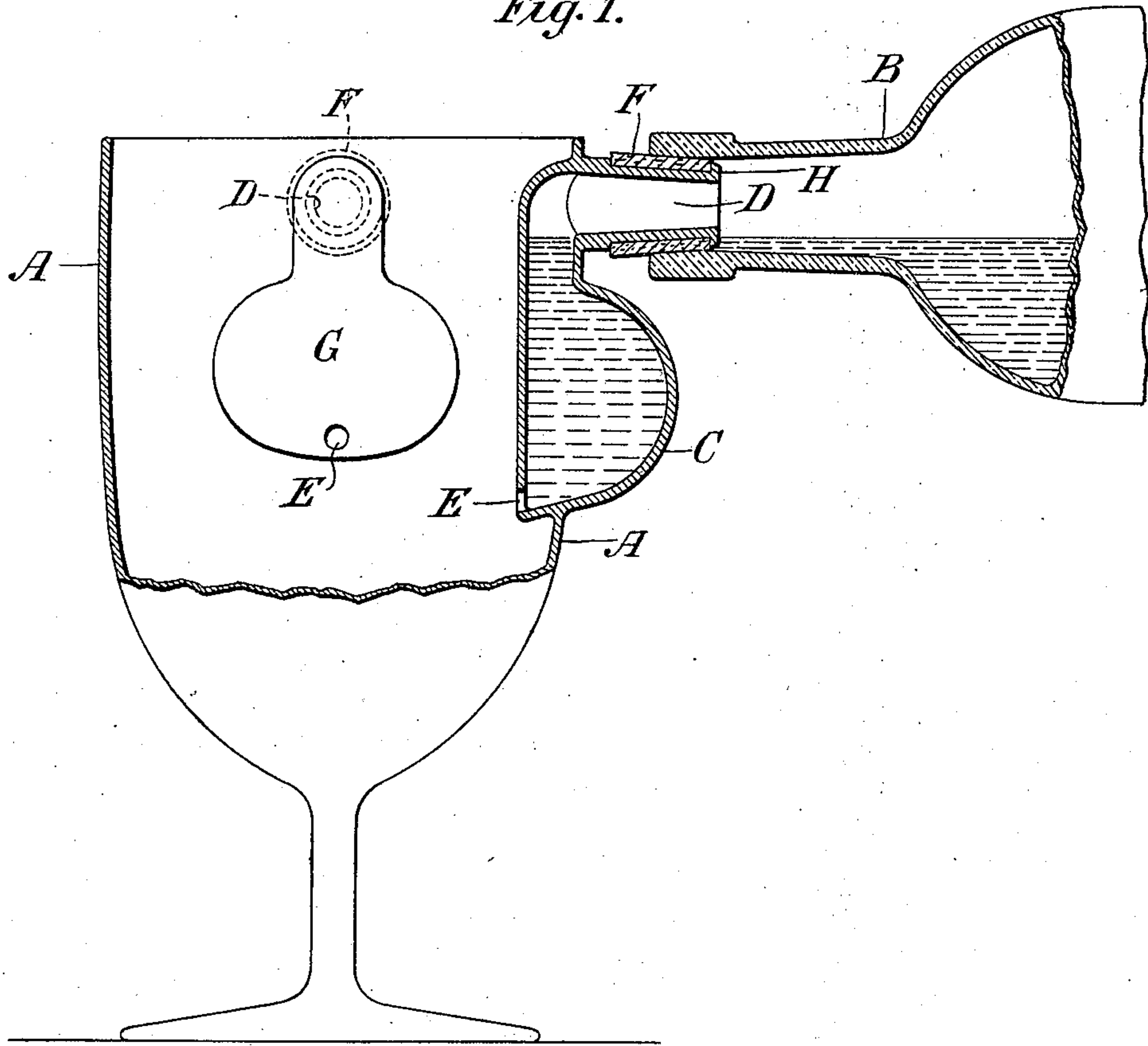
No. 846,931.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

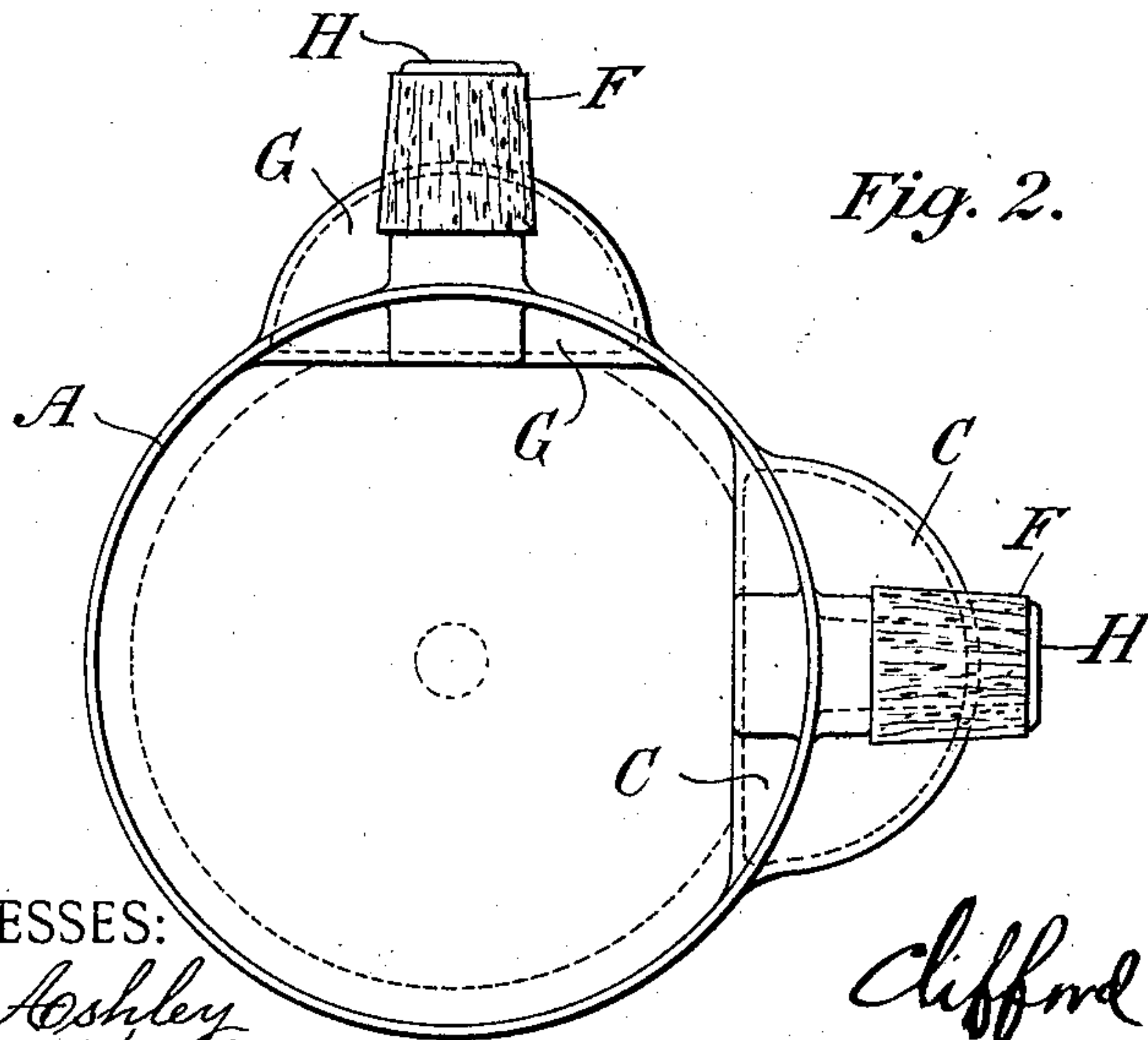
C. G. MILLER.  
DRINK MIXER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1907.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLIFFORD G. MILLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## DRINK-MIXER.

No. 846,931.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed January 26, 1907. Serial No. 354,311.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLIFFORD G. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have made a new and useful In-  
vention in Drink-Mixers, of which the follow-  
ing is a specification.

My invention is directed particularly to means for effecting the concoction of mixed  
drinks, such as cocktails and the like; and it  
has for its objects, first, to provide means  
whereby a person may be enabled to always  
effect the mixture of such drinks in the de-  
sired proportions; second, to enable such  
persons to effect the mixture of any number  
of such drinks before serving the same; third,  
to expedite the mixture of drinks of this  
nature.

For a full and clear understanding of my  
invention, such as will enable others skilled in  
the art to construct and use the same, refer-  
ence is had to the accompanying drawings, in  
which—

Figure 1 represents a part side elevational  
part sectional view of my improvement with  
a portion of a bottle shown partly in section  
and temporarily attached thereto during the  
act of using the device. Fig. 2 is a plan view  
of the improvement as seen looking at Fig. 1  
from the top toward the bottom of the draw-  
ings, the bottle, however, not being shown in  
this view.

Prior to my invention it has been the cus-  
tom in the concoction of mixed drinks, such  
as cocktails, to pour the several liquors all  
into the same glass, the person exercising his  
judgment as to the volume of each kind of  
liquor required, so that for the purpose of  
mixing such drinks in absolutely the desired  
proportions it becomes a mere question of  
judgment, and where several drinks are mixed  
at the same time it necessitates great care in  
order to always obtain the proper propor-  
tions.

My invention is designed to effect these re-  
sults in the best possible manner and in the  
shortest possible time and will be fully under-  
stood by referring now to the drawings in  
detail, in which—

A represents a mixing vessel, tumbler, or  
glass, and C and G measures of different rela-  
tive sizes cast integral with the same and  
preferably so constructed that said measures  
are adapted to hold the desired proportions  
of liquors to be mixed. I have shown these  
measures in the present instance, the one, G,

having practically one-half the holding ca-  
pacity of the other, C. The upper ends of  
these measures are turned outward, so as to  
constitute in each instance a neck D, pro-  
vided with a hollow cork F, adapted to fit the  
mouth of a bottle in an air-tight manner,  
said necks having, preferably, at their outer  
ends beads H for securing the corks in posi-  
tion.

E represents a small opening into the ves-  
sel or tumbler at the bottom of each measure,  
and B represents the bottle as applied to one  
of the measures and in actual use.

In mixing cocktails the operation is as fol-  
lows: The usual bitters are first placed in the  
mixing vessel or tumbler and the bottle B is  
then applied to the neck D by temporarily  
inserting the cork F securely in the manner  
shown in Fig. 1, and the tumbler A and bot-  
tle as thus interconnected are turned or ro-  
tated in such manner as to permit the liquor  
in the bottle to fill the measure C. Of course  
a vacuum is formed and the liquid will not  
flow out of the opening E into the vessel A.  
The tumbler and bottle are then rotated in a  
reverse direction until the liquor in the neck  
D of the measure is returned to the bottle,  
leaving the desired proportion in the meas-  
ure, as shown. The bottle is then released  
from the neck of the measure, and the vacu-  
um being thus disturbed the measured vol-  
ume of liquor runs into the tumbler A  
through the small outlet or opening E. The  
second bottle of liquor, which is to constitute  
the other ingredient of the mixed drink and  
in a different proportion, is then secured in  
the same manner to the neck D of the second  
measure G, and the same operation is pro-  
ceeded with, the liquor being released and  
entering the tumbler through the small  
opening E. The liquors and bitters as thus  
combined are then stirred with a spoon in  
the usual manner and the cocktails served.  
It is also obvious that any number of these  
measures C and G might be located around  
the upper portion of the tumbler A, depend-  
ent upon the number of liquors it is desired  
to use in the mixed drink. It is to be noted  
that the tumbler A should preferably be of  
such proportions and the measures C and G  
so located relative to the top thereof as to  
give a relatively large holding capacity to  
that portion of the tumbler located below  
the outlets E of the measures. These meas-  
ures C and G may be of any desired con-  
formation or shape so long as they are



adapted to be operated in the manner described by disrupting a vacuum on removal of the bottles from the necks D. It is also obvious that said measures may be either  
5 cast integral with the vessel or tumbler A, as shown, or secured thereto in any preferred manner, and said tumbler or mixing vessel may be of any desired material, the essential novelty of the invention consisting in the  
10 utilization of two or more measures integral with or attached to a mixing vessel and so constructed and arranged that different kinds of liquors may be admitted thereto in different quantities and upon the principle  
15 of disrupting a vacuum after it has once been established in the manner described. It is also obvious that a single measure might be utilized and provided with a scale either vertically arranged on the face of the meas-  
20 ure or on one or both sides of the glass closely adjacent thereto, the use of the measure in this instance being effected by attaching the bottle to the neck D and filling the measure to the point desired on the  
25 scale and then withdrawing the bottle in the manner named and releasing the liquor in the measure. The second amount of liquor from a different bottle may be admitted in the same manner until the desired proportion or pro-  
30 portions are indicated and correspondingly released in like manner.

Although I have described my invention as particularly applicable to the mixing of drinks, such as cocktails, it obviously may  
35 be utilized generally in the art of mixing liquids where it is desired to be assured of the mixing of definite quantities in the same vessel, which liquids when thus mixed may be used as desired, and my claims are to be  
40 construed as covering all such uses.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. Means for mixing drinks in variable  
45 proportions embodying a holding vessel and one or more measures secured thereto and provided with means for temporarily securing it to the mouth of a bottle in such manner as to establish a vacuum when a liquid  
50 is poured from the bottle into the measure, the arrangement being such that when the bottle is detached the measured portion will be released and allowed to run into the vessel, substantially as described.

55 2. A mixing vessel for liquids provided

with a measure having an inlet near the bottom thereof into the vessel, and means at its upper end for temporarily securing it in an air-tight manner directly to the mouth of a bottle, substantially as described. 60

3. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with a measure having an opening into the vessel at or near its lower end and an outwardly-extending neck at its upper end provided with yielding means adapted to fit into  
65 the mouth of a bottle, substantially as described.

4. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with two or more measures of different holding capacity each having an opening into the  
70 vessel and means for connecting them temporarily in an air-tight manner to the mouths of bottles, substantially as described.

5. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with two or more measures having openings  
75 into the vessel at their lower ends and outwardly-extending necks at their upper ends provided with means for temporarily connecting them in an air-tight manner to the mouths of bottles, substantially as described. 80

6. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with one or more measures having each an opening into the vessel at its bottom and an outwardly-extending neck at its top surrounded by flexible or yielding means for  
85 temporarily securing it directly within the mouth of a bottle, substantially as described.

7. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with two or more measures each having an opening at its bottom into the vessel and an  
90 outwardly-extending neck at its top surrounded with flexible or yielding means for temporarily securing it in an air-tight manner within the mouth of a bottle, substantially as described. 95

8. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with two or more measures each having an opening at its bottom into the vessel and an outwardly-extending neck at its top provided with yielding means for temporarily securing  
100 it within the mouth of a bottle, said measures having different holding capacities, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of  
105 two subscribing witnesses.

CLIFFORD G. MILLER.

Witnesses:

M. TURNER,

C. J. KINTNER.