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2,012,127

COMPOSITION BOTTLE

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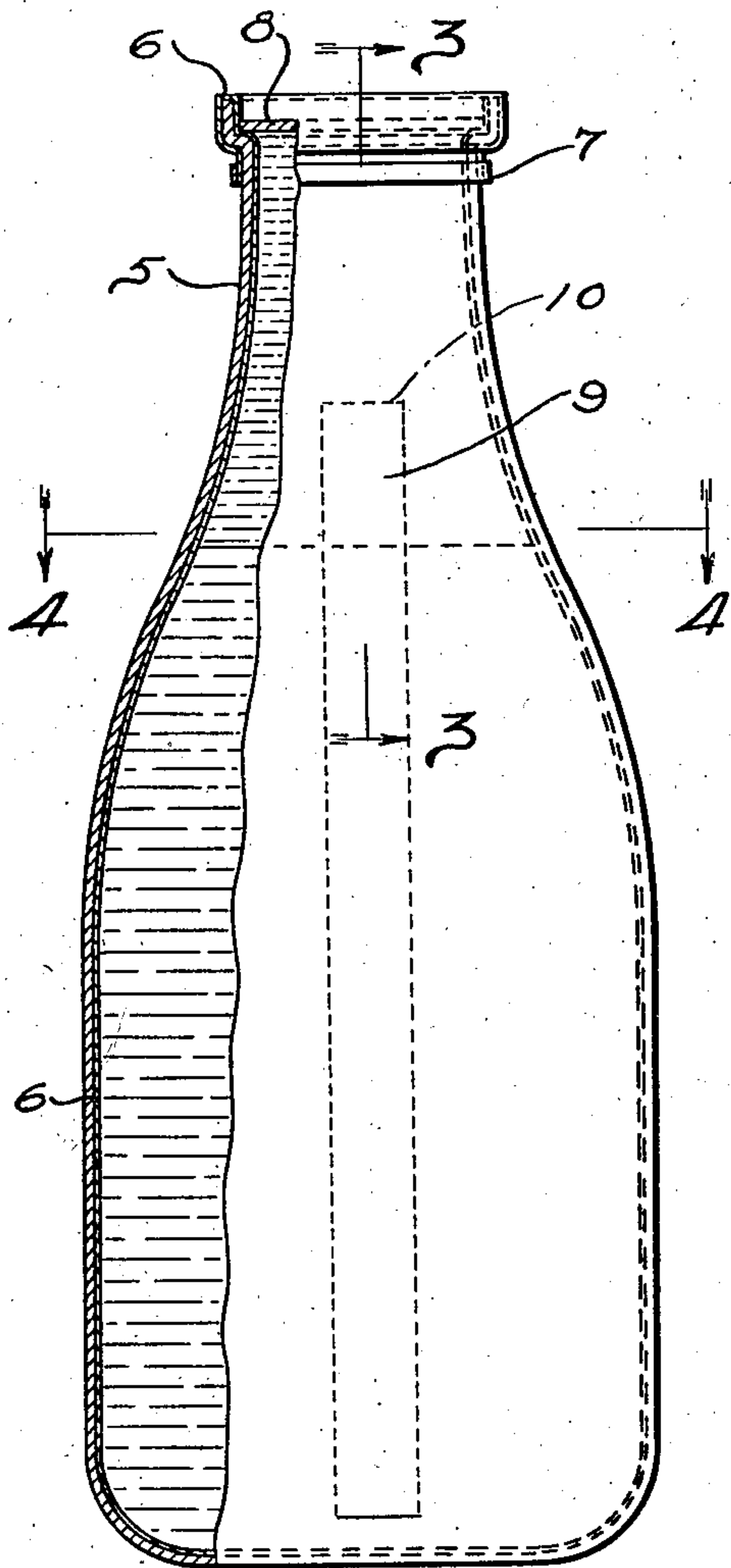


FIG. 1.

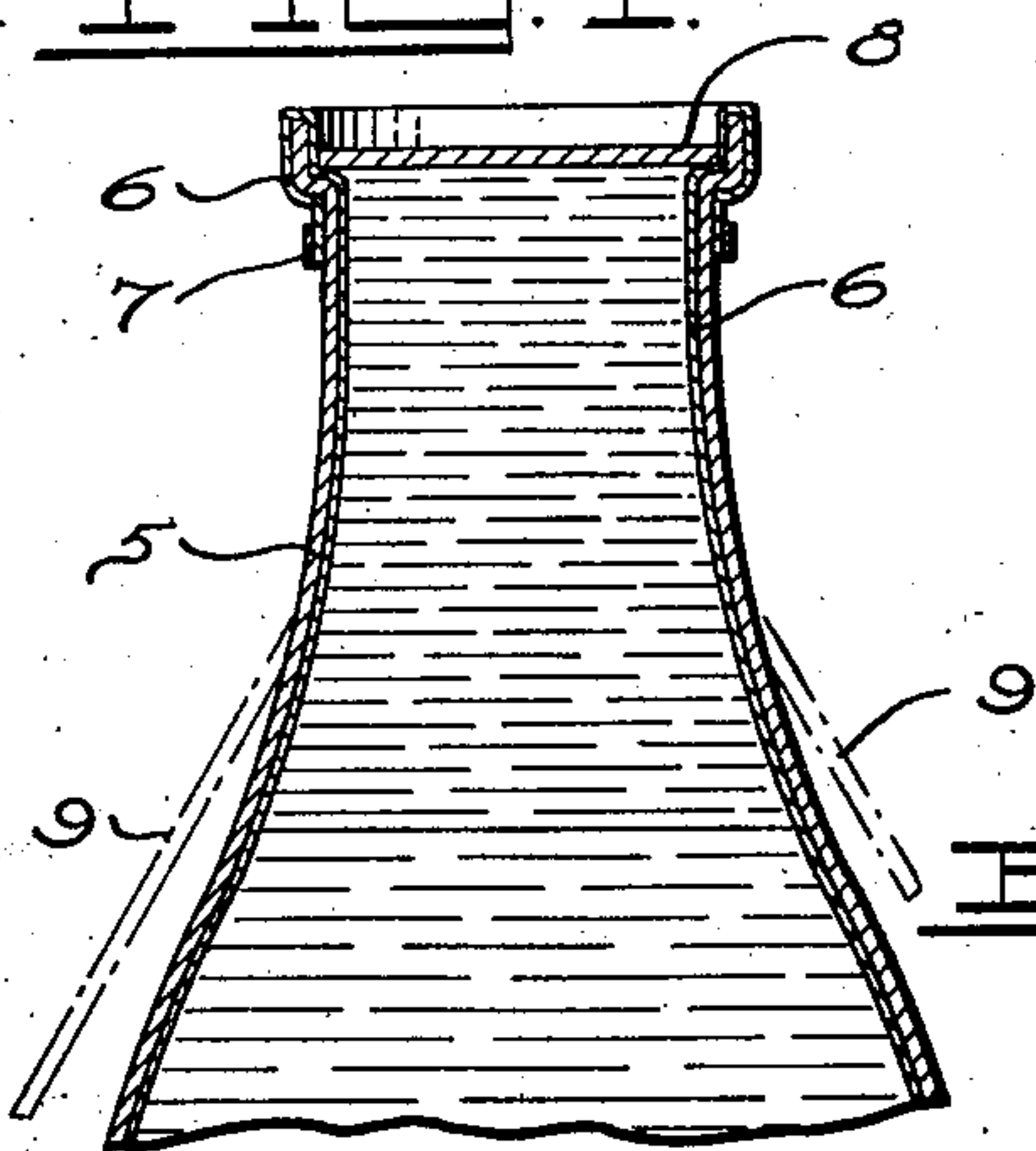


FIG. 3.

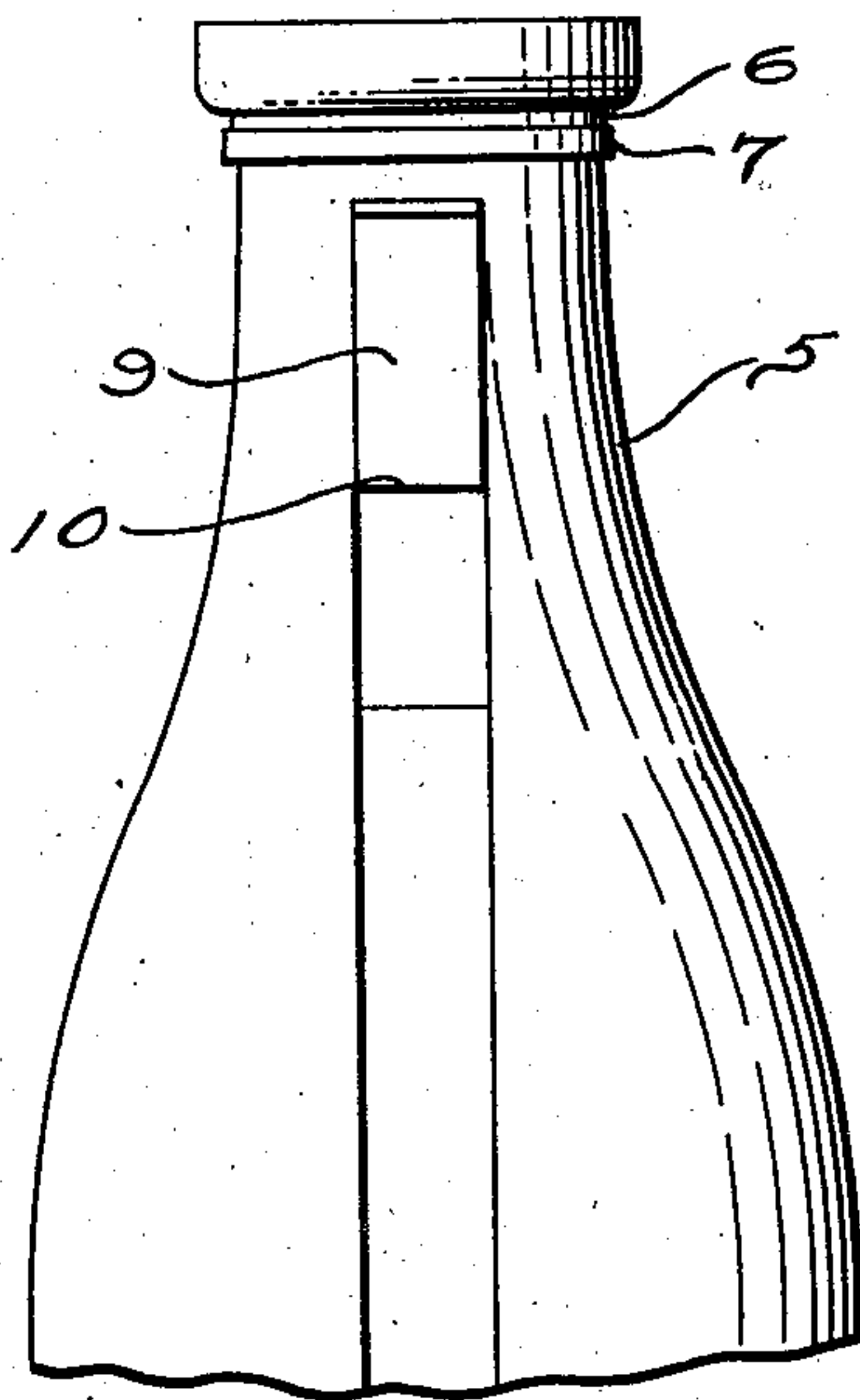


FIG. 2.

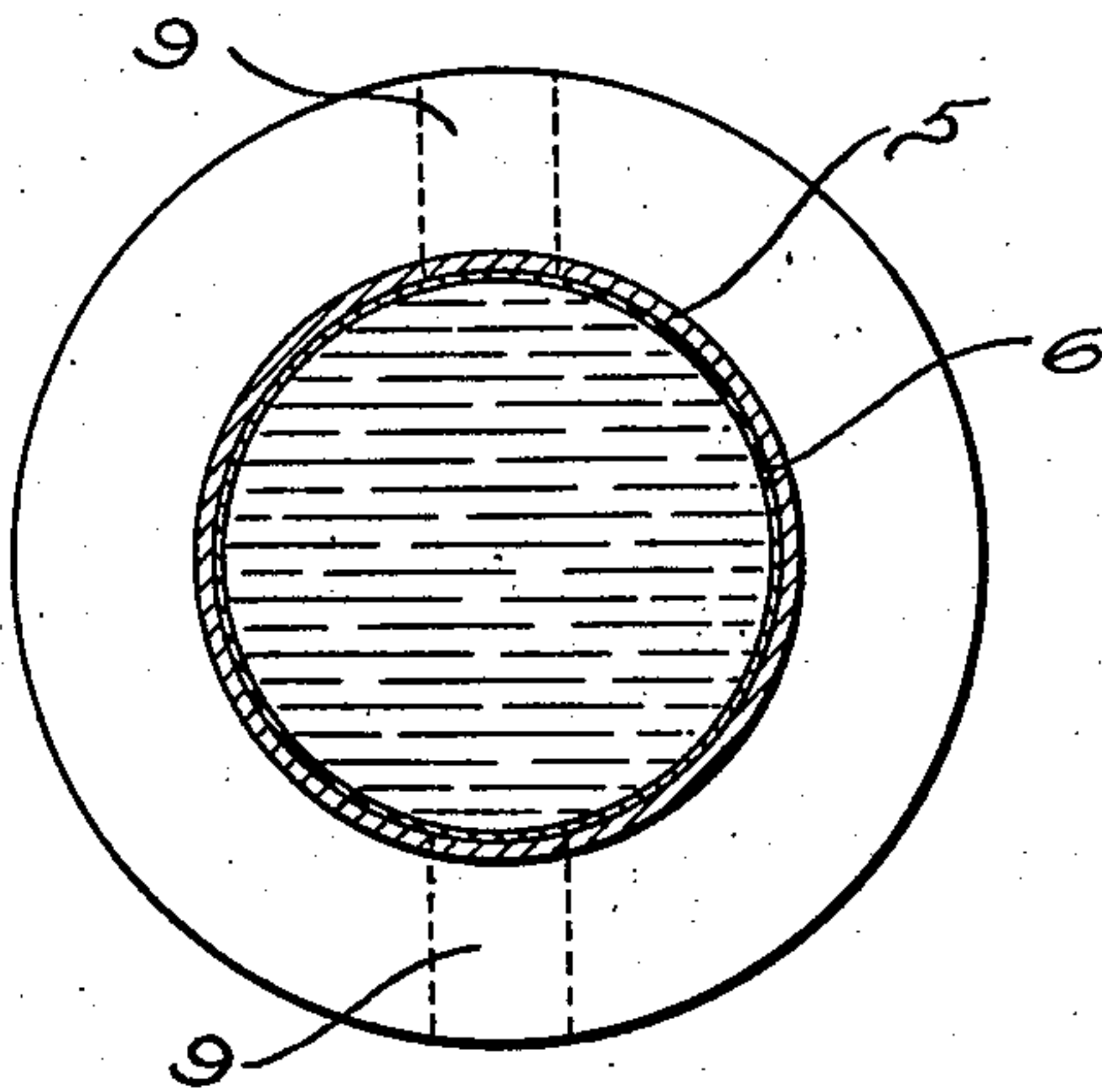


FIG. 4.

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COMPOSITION BOTTLE

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Application February 17, 1932, Serial No. 593,586

4 Claims. (Cl. 229—4.5)

My invention relates to a composition bottle and more particularly to such a bottle adapted to contain liquids to be sold therein.

In the sale of liquids, particularly such liquids as dairy products, it is common practice to deliver the liquid to the consumer in a glass bottle. It has been found that the costs incident to the use of such bottles are extremely high due to the cost of constant replacements due to breakage and loss of the bottles. Likewise, when such bottles are used it is necessary to provide elaborate and expensive machinery for cleaning said bottles in order to insure the cleanliness of the bottle at the time it is filled with the liquid to be sold therein. Likewise, there is a large item of cost in connection with the returning of the bottles to the manufacturer or distributor of the product sold therein.

Heretofore attempts have been made to eliminate the cost of such bottles by the use of moisture-proof paper cartons or the like, but such attempts have been largely abandoned as impractical due to the disinclination of the consumers of the product to purchase such product in a container which does not permit inspection of the contents thereof.

It is, therefore, an object of my present invention to provide a composition bottle particularly adapted for the distribution of liquids which is sanitary, inexpensive to manufacture, and which permits of visual inspection of the contents thereof by the consumer.

This, and various other objects, features of arrangement, construction and operation, are plainly shown and will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a bottle embodying my invention having a part of the outer covering broken away;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of the top portion of a bottle embodying my invention;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Similar reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring more in detail to the drawing, 5 designates the outer covering, which is formed of any moldable substance such as papier-mâché or the like to conform to any desired size or shape of bottle. This outer covering is preferably treated with paraffin or other substance to render it moisture proof on the outside.

Inside the outer covering 5 and conforming thereto as to size and shape, is a liner 6 which is formed of cellophane or other transparent moisture-proof substance. The liner 6 extends over the top of the outer covering 5 and is clamped in place by a ring or similar means 7. A cap 8 of any desired conventional type is placed in the top of the bottle and inside of the cellophane liner 6.

In order to permit a visual inspection by the consumer of the contents of the bottle, a portion of the outer covering 5 is perforated to form a portion 9, which may be pulled outwardly from the bottle by the purchaser, thus permitting the purchaser to inspect the contents of the bottle through the transparent lining substance. The portion 9 is not perforated along the top edge 10 and the top 10 acts as a hinge permitting the portion 9 to be swung outwardly, as shown in Fig. 3, and then to be restored to its original position in the bottle.

In a preferred embodiment of my invention such as here shown, I employ two of the perforated portions 9, placing one on each side of the bottle, thus permitting the consumer to inspect visually the contents of the bottle.

The outer covering 5 may be formed of any light relatively rigid substance and acts to reinforce the transparent liner when filled with a liquid. I have found that the transparent liner is satisfactory when formed of cellophane where the liquid contained within the bottle is not to be stored therein for periods of time in excess of one hundred twenty hours. If the liquids contained in the bottle are to be stored for a longer period of time than this, it is preferable that some transparent substance having greater moisture-proof qualities than cellophane be used as the lining material.

I have found that a bottle constructed in accordance with my invention is sufficiently inexpensive that it may be destroyed by the consumer after the liquid contained therein has been used. This eliminates the necessity for the expensive collection and washing of glass bottles conventionally used for the distribution of liquid products.

While I have illustrated and described one embodiment of my invention, it is apparent that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction as herein set forth, but desire to avail myself of all changes within the scope of the appended claims.

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

I claim:

- 5 1. A composition bottle having an outer covering of light relatively rigid material having portions on opposite sides thereof perforated to form openings therein, and an inner liner of a transparent moisture-proof material extending
10 over the said openings and placed on opposite sides of said outer covering and permitting a visual inspection of the entire contents of the bottle.
- 15 2. A composition bottle having an outer covering of papier-maché having an opening extending through one side thereof and extending substantially the entire length of the bottle, and an inner liner of a transparent moisture-proof

material secured to said outer covering to form a unitary structure therewith.

3. A composition bottle having an outer covering of a light relatively rigid material and having therein a plurality of perforated hinged portions on opposite sides thereof and extending substantially the entire length of the bottle and an inner liner of transparent moisture-proof cellophane.

4. A composition bottle having an outer covering formed of a light relatively rigid material and an inner liner of a transparent moisture-proof material joined together to form a unitary structure, and a plurality of longitudinal openings extending through said outer covering for substantially the entire length of the bottle to permit visual inspection of the interior thereof.

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