

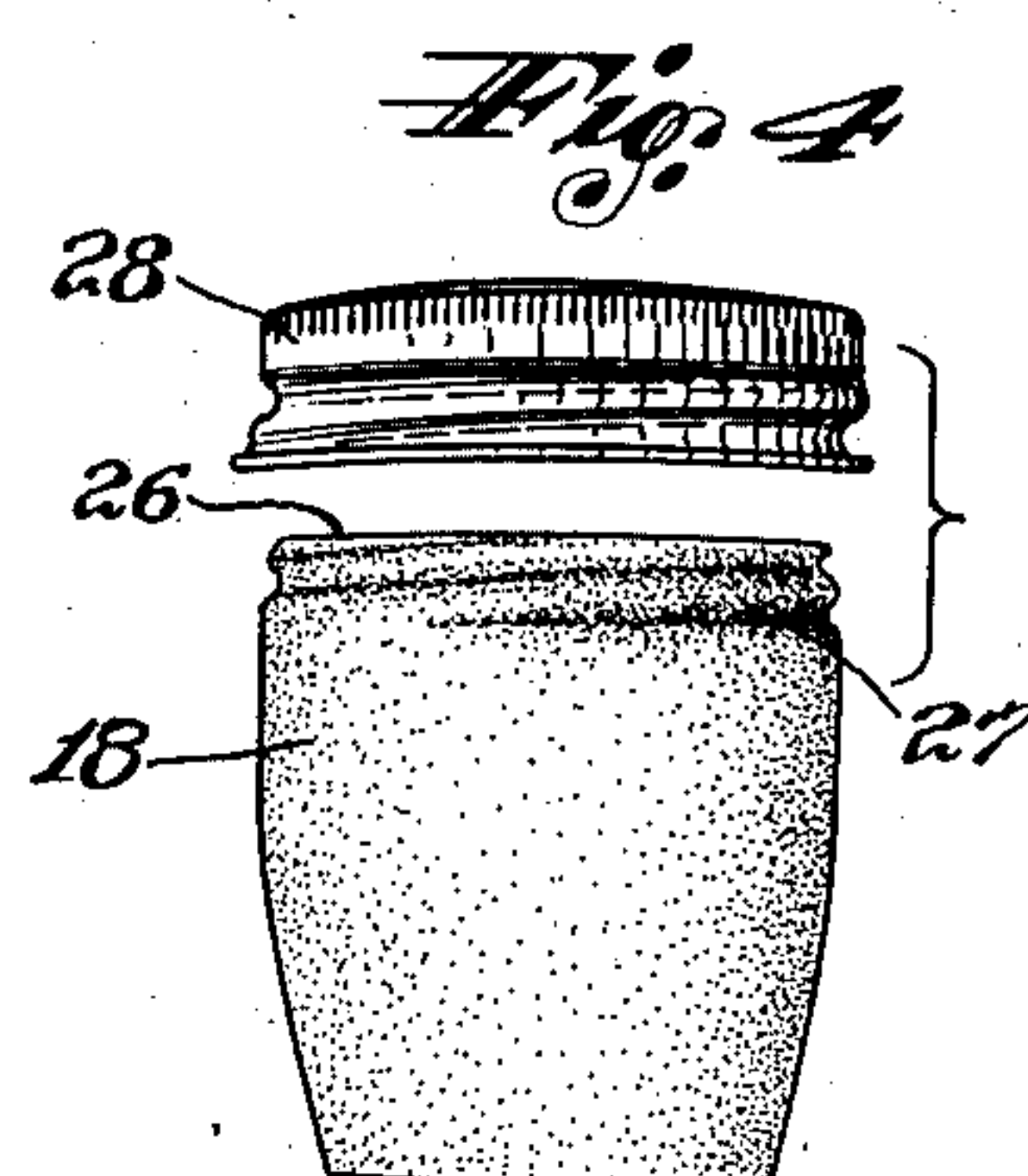
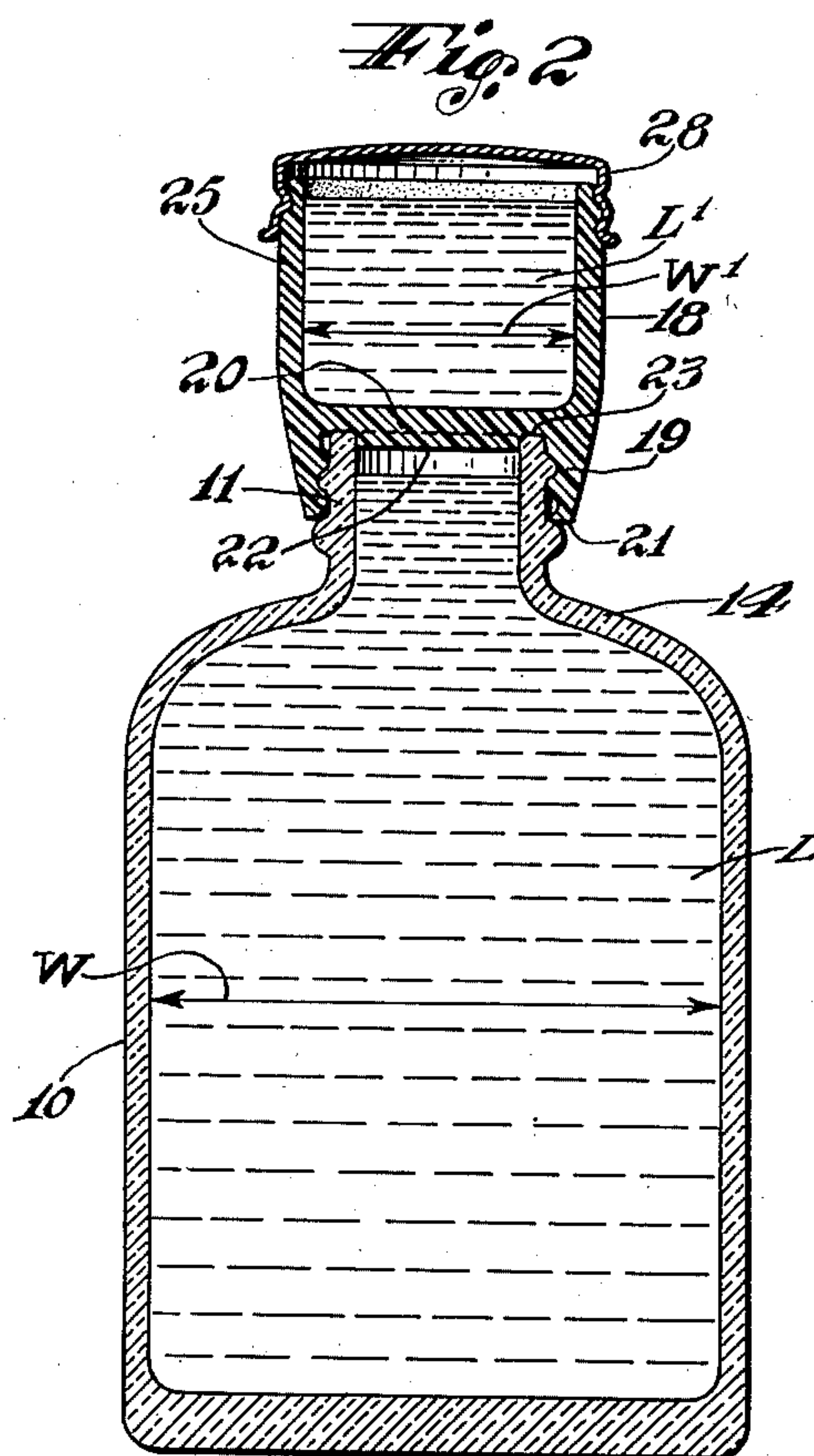
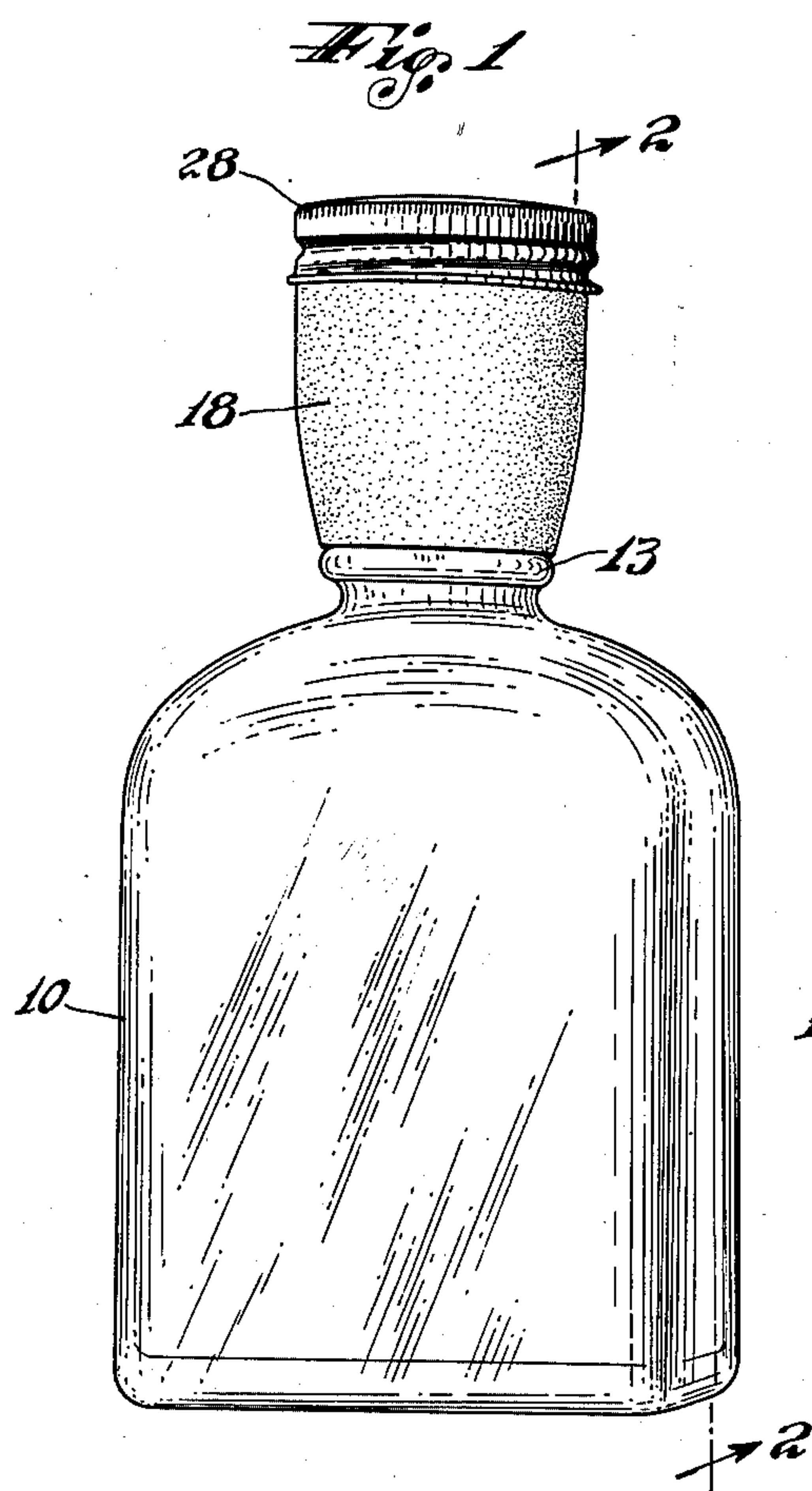
Feb. 24, 1953

M. PRAGER

2,629,508

COMPOSITE BOTTLE

Filed July 24, 1950



INVENTOR.
MARTIN PRAGER
BY

Harry Townsend
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,629,508

COMPOSITE BOTTLE

Martin Prager, Irvington, N. J., assignor of one-half to Marjorie E. Prager, Union City, N. J.

Application July 24, 1950, Serial No. 175,525

1 Claim. (Cl. 215—6)

1

This invention relates to improvements in bottles and is particularly directed to the provision of a composite bottle of novel structural features having a main bottle portion to hold a quantity of liquid and a complementary tubular container of smaller diameter than the width or diameter of the main bottle portion and removably secured thereto, proportioned to hold a measured quantity of liquid of characteristics complementary to those of the liquid container in the main bottle portion.

The invention provides a novel structure for the purpose mentioned, the composite bottle being complete and self-contained and the parts being securely held in their composite position against accidental displacement. The invention, at the same time, enables the ready dissociation of the complementary container from the main bottle portion for the purpose of selective discharge of the contents of either the complementary container or the main bottle portion.

The invention provides novel interengaging means between the main bottle portion and the complementary container and other novel features of construction and operation which will become apparent as the description progresses.

These and other advantageous objects, which will appear from the drawings and from the description hereinafter, are accomplished by the structure of my invention, of which an embodiment is illustrated, in the drawings. It will be apparent, from a consideration of said drawings and the following description, that the invention may be embodied in other forms suggested thereby, and such other forms as come within the scope of the appended claim are to be considered within the scope and purview of the instant invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a composite bottle embodying the invention,

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the main bottle portion, and

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of the supplementary container and the internally threaded cap therefor.

As shown in the drawings, the composite bottle embodying the invention comprises a main bottle portion 10, which may be made of any suitable preferably hard material such as glass or the like, provided with a constricted neck 11 having external threads 12, and a circumferential stop rib 13 extending beyond the external

2

threads 12, as indicated by the lines 12a, 13a in Fig. 3. The circumferential stop rib 13 is below the threads and above the shouldered portion 14 of the bottle portion 11. The complementary tubular container 18 is provided with an internal web 20 adjacent lower end 21 thereof defining therewith an internal annular threaded socket portion 19 for threaded engagement with the threaded neck portion 11 of the main bottle 10. A downwardly extended boss 22 is provided at the underside of the web 20 and defines with the internal annular threaded socket portion 19 an annular recessed seat 23 for the upper edge 24 of neck 11. The container 18 may be made of a plastic or other material softer than that of which the main bottle portion is made, to enhance the closure effect of the recessed seat 23 on the upper edge 24 of neck 11. The width W of the main bottle portion 10 is substantially greater than the width W' of the dispenser 25. The web 20 defines, with the upper edge 26 of the tubular container 18, a U-shaped dispenser portion 25, the dimensions of which are initially calculated so that, when filled, the dispenser portion 25 will contain a measured quantity, as, for example, 1½ ounces, of the fluid L'. The dispenser portion 25 is provided with external threads 27 with which the internally threaded cap 28 is adapted to have complementary threaded engagement to close the tubular container 18. By the construction described, it will be apparent that the composite bottle of the invention may be initially filled with the complementary liquids L of the main portion 10 of the bottle and L' of the dispenser portion thereof. The invention is adapted for use in the mixing of beverages or the flavoring thereof with the contrasting liquids L, L'.

The tubular container 18 closes on the circumferential stop rib 13 to provide a complete composite bottle of substantially continuous lines.

In the closed position of the structure, shown in Fig. 2, a substantially unitary bottle is defined, effectively sealed. It is a simple matter to threadedly disengage the container 18 from the main bottle portion to expose the neck portion, the latter for discharge of the liquid therefrom. If it is desired to empty only the container 18, the cap 28 may be readily removed therefrom for that purpose without exposing the contents of the bottle portion 10.

It will thus be seen, that a double seal is provided for the main receptacle, the engagement of the lower edge of the tubular container 18 with the circumferential rib 13 forming an ex-

3

terior seal, while the downwardly extending boss 22 provided on the underside of the web 20 co-acts with the mouth of the main receptacle to form an internal seal.

The container 18 may be made of a material similar to that of the bottle 10. However, as a practical matter, and in view of the great development of the bottle industry, the invention enables the utilization of a bottle made of glass by one of the glass bottle manufacturers; the dispenser 25 may be made of a plastic material resistant to the liquid L' to be contained therein. It will be apparent that the structural features of the container 18 lend themselves readily to the manufacture of said container of plastics, glass or similar material. The cap 28 may be made of any suitable material, such as a light metal, alloy or the like.

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

A composite container comprising a main bottle having a reduced neck at its upper end, said neck being externally threaded, an outwardly extending circumferential bead formed on said neck below the threads, an auxiliary receptacle having an elongated circular body open at its top and bottom and formed internally with an intermediate web integral with the annular wall of the body and dividing the same into an upper material-holding chamber open at its top and a lower socket portion open at its bottom, said socket portion being internally threaded for engagement with the threads of

4

said neck, said socket portion being externally tapered downwardly to a diameter at its lower end substantially corresponding to the diameter of said bead, the socket portion being of a depth adapting its lower wall end to bear against the upper surface of the bead when the auxiliary receptacle is screwed upon said neck, said web having a downwardly depending circular integral boss concentric with the socket portion and being spaced from the wall of the socket portion by an annular groove into which the upper edge of the neck of the bottle snugly fits when the auxiliary receptacle is screwed tightly upon the neck, and a closure for the upper open end of the auxiliary receptacle.

MARTIN PRAGER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
769,615	Kosansvich	Sept. 6, 1904
1,595,324	Van Sant	Aug. 10, 1926
2,077,219	Conner	Apr. 13, 1937
2,215,161	Sapery	Sept. 17, 1940
2,222,771	Hoffman	Nov. 26, 1940
2,387,978	Casey	Oct. 30, 1945

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
512,566	France	Oct. 16, 1920