S. S. STAPLES.

BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1918.

1,304,114.

Patented May 20, 1919.

Fig. 1.

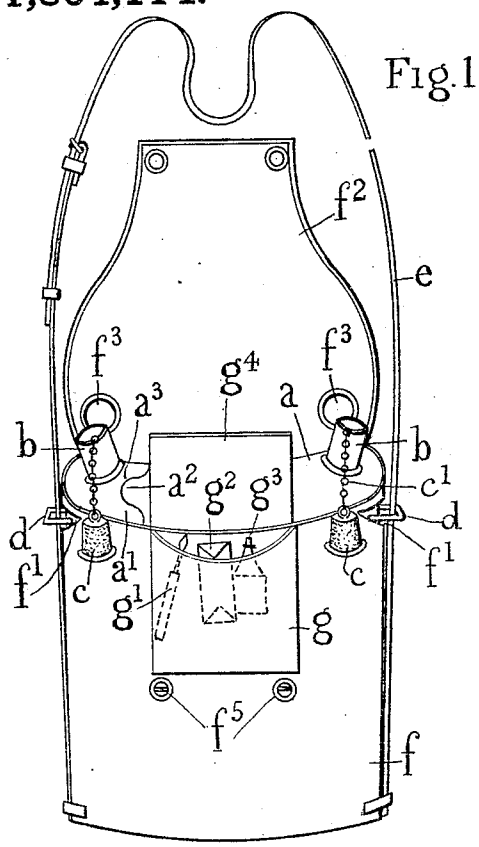


Fig. 3.

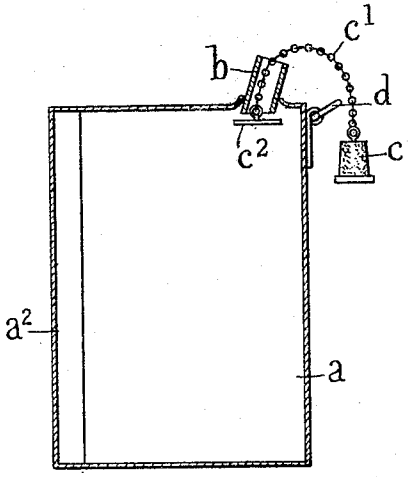


Fig. 2.

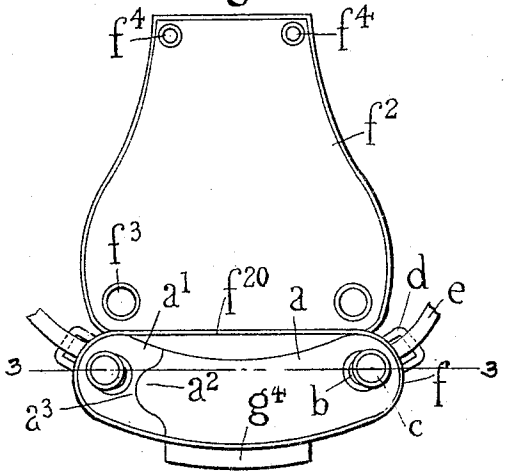
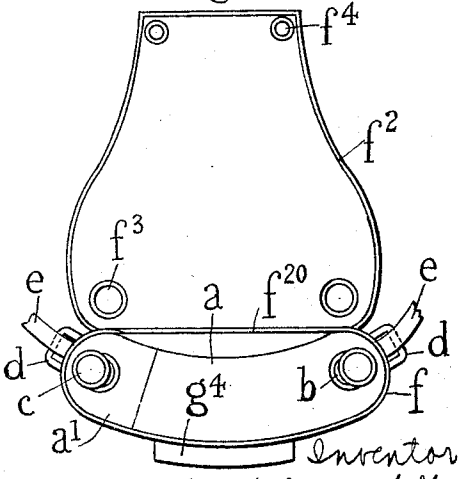


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARAH S. STAPLES, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

BOTTLE.

1,304,114. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 20, 1919.

Application filed April 18, 1918. Serial No. 229,333.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARAH SUSANNAH STAPLES, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented a new and useful Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to that type of bottle carried by soldiers and known as "water bottles."

The object of the present invention is to provide an improved duplex bottle adapted to contain two separate liquids, which bottle may, when necessary, be divided longitudinally, thereby enabling a soldier to give half his bottle to a comrade who may have lost his own bottle or whose bottle may have been penetrated.

According to the present invention I make two separate bottles adapted to be placed in contact along two narrow sides or edges and to be held in that position by the usual non-conducting cover. Each bottle has its own filling aperture and stopper so that if the cover be cut in two or opened, each bottle may be used separately. The bottles may each be made with a flat narrow vertical side or edge, or one bottle may have a longitudinal groove along a narrow side or edge and the other bottle may be made to fit therein.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one side of the bottle and Fig. 2 is a plan thereof with part of the non-conducting cover opened.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 through one part of the bottle.

Fig. 4 is a plan showing a modification.

a, a', are the two containers which together form the so-called water bottle. a is the larger container and may be used for water, and the smaller container a' may be used for a restorative. In Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the container a is shown with a rib a^2, and the container a' is formed with a groove a^3 to receive the rib a^2. Each container has its own neck b, adapted to receive a stopper c. This latter is connected by a chain c' with a disk c^2 of larger diameter than the neck b. The disk c^2 not only prevents the stopper being lost, but should the bottle be upset, the disk will check the outflow of the liquid until the bottle is put upright again. Each container has a loop d, through which pass the ends of the strap e, by which the bottle is carried. The two portions of the strap e are attached to the lower part of the cover f. The two containers a, a', are held close together by the non-conducting cover f, and the whole has then the appearance of an ordinary "water bottle" except that it has two necks b, b, and two stoppers c, c.

I prefer to employ the form of non-conducting cover f shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4 as it allows the containers a, a', to be removed therefrom without destroying the cover. This cover is a bag shaped to fit the two containers and to hold them in close contact. It has a slot f' at each side through which the loops d are passed as each container is lowered into the cover f. The cover has a top f^2, the two parts being permanently connected together at the one side on the line f^{20} shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The top f^2 has apertures f^3 which fit closely over the necks b, b. The top has also press buttons f^4 which coact with the studs f^5 on the cover f and retain the top in its closed position.

A small flat pocket g may be attached to one side of the cover f to contain such articles as a lancet g', a small packet of permanganate of potash g^2, and a suitable antidote for snake bites g^3. The pocket has a covering flap g^4.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In a so-called "water bottle," the combination of two separate containers fitting together along two narrow sides, a neck on each container, a non-conducting cover closely fitting the two containers and holding them together and having apertures therein fitting the necks and slots in its sides, a loop on each container passing through one of said slots, and a strap attached to the cover the ends of which pass through said loops, substantially as set forth.

2. In a so-called "water bottle," the combination of two separate containers, a rib on a narrow side of one container, a groove on a narrow side of the other container fitting said rib, a neck on each container, a non-conducting cover closely fitting the two containers and having slots in its sides, a top connected at one side to said cover and having apertures fitting said necks, press buttons on said top, co-acting studs on the body of the cover, a loop on each container passing through slots in the body of the cover,

and a strap passing through said loops the ends of which strap are fastened to said cover, substantially as set forth.

3. In a so-called "water bottle", the combination of two separate containers, a rib on a narrow side of one container, a groove on a narrow side of the other container fitting said rib, a neck on each container, a non-conducting cover closely fitting the two containers and having slots in its sides, a top connected at one side to said cover and having apertures fitting said necks, means for connecting the other side of said top to the body of the cover, a loop on each container passing through slots in the body of the cover, and a strap passing through said loops the ends of which strap are fastened to said cover substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

SARAH S. STAPLES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."