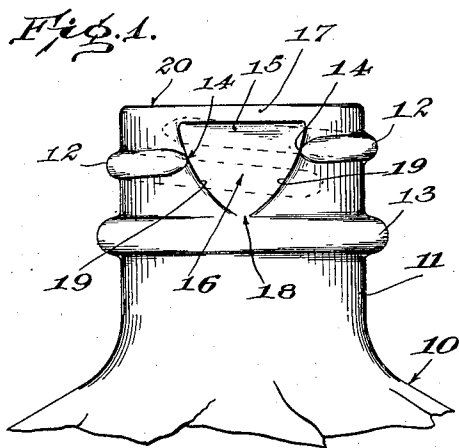
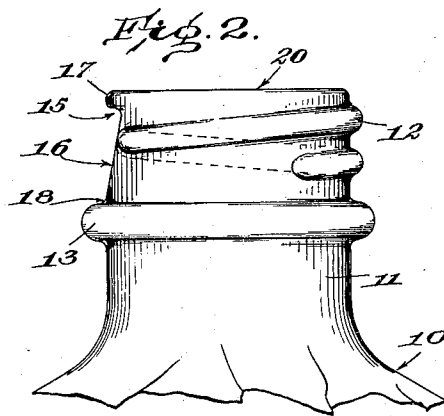
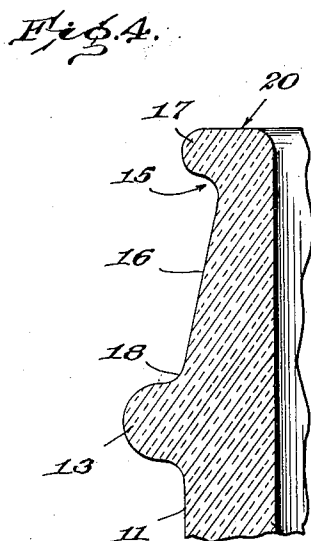
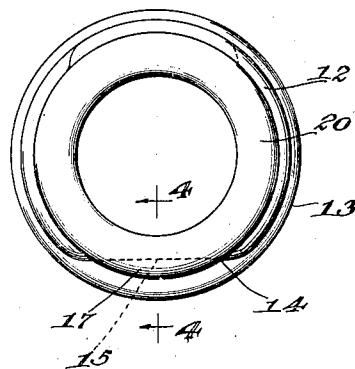


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M. S. DESSER
DISPENSING CONTAINER
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DISPENSING CONTAINER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 215—31)

The present invention relates to dispensing containers and more specifically to bottles of the type employing a threaded closure or cap and having a pouring lip designed to minimize spilling of the liquid contents of the bottle during pouring thereof.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a bottle having a restricted pouring lip which is independent of the threads formed on the bottle neck, which in no way interferes with their normal action, which will permit the use of threads of longer effective length, and which provides a continuous sealing surface around the mouth of the bottle for engagement by the usual threaded closure.

It is another object of the invention to provide a bottle having a restricted pouring lip on the neck portion thereof, which bottle is readily adaptable to the usual forming operations in bottle machines of the Owens type without requiring special operations and without necessitating increasing the over-all diameter of the bottle neck or decreasing the internal diameter thereof or in any other manner restricting the size of the mouth opening in order to accommodate the pouring lip, thus making it possible to maintain standard mouth dimensions and to utilize standard size caps.

It is another object of the invention to provide a bottle which is capable of efficient use in the dispensing of cough syrups and other medicines in teaspoon or tablespoon quantities and which, toward this end, is provided with a pouring lip having associated therewith means for guiding the edge of the teaspoon or tablespoon thereagainst in order that the lip shall overlie the edge of the spoon during the pouring of the liquid from the bottle, thus minimizing the effort required (by an invalid for example) to dispense measured quantities of the liquid from the bottle.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a bottle which is also capable of efficient use in dispensing medicines in drop quantities and which, toward this end, is provided with a pouring lip having a rounded edge which will reduce the tendency of liquids to adhere thereto, thus insuring clean separation of each drop from the succeeding one in the drop-by-drop dispensing of liquids.

Other objects of the invention will become more readily apparent as the description ensues.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the neck portion

of a bottle manufactured in accordance with the principles of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is another side elevation thereof;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the bottle; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

A bottle is designated at 10 and includes a reduced neck portion 11 the sides of which are substantially cylindrical. Threads 12 are formed on the neck to accommodate the usual threaded cap or closure (not shown). A shoulder 13 is formed on the neck 11 below the threads 12 to limit the downward movement of the cap.

The helix provided by the threads 12 is interrupted at the points 14 and a portion of the glass extending between the ends of the interrupted threads 12 is cut away as at 15 to provide an inwardly and upwardly inclined plane surface 16 which terminates slightly below the level of the mouth of the bottle 10, thus providing a restricted rounded pouring lip 17 which overlies the cutaway portion 15. The plane surface 16 of the cutaway portion 15 is in effect formed by the intersection of an inclined plane surface with the cylindrical neck 11 as determined by the provision of a suitable insert in the mold in which the bottle 10 is formed. The surface 16 extends from an elliptical end point 18 on the cylindrical surface of the neck 11 upwardly and inwardly, diverging in width along the elliptical lines of intersection 19 and terminating a short distance below the level of the bottle mouth. The interrupted ends 14 of the threads 12 are rounded and terminate substantially at the elliptical lines of intersection 19, thus barely providing clearance for the cutaway portion 15.

From the above description it will be seen that the thickness of the bottle neck wall is not reduced throughout any material extended area of the bottle neck and the bottle neck is not rendered fragile by virtue of any weakened region thereof.

Furthermore, by such a construction, the effective length of the threads 12 is increased by a linear distance equal to at least the width of the surface 16 at the elevation of the threads.

In dispensing liquids in teaspoon or tablespoon quantities, the surface 16 assumes the function of a guide for the edge of the spoon in order that the edge of the spoon may be brought into engagement with the pouring lip 17 with the latter overlying the edge of the spoon. Thus, invalids will not find it difficult to dispense medicines inasmuch as they will not be obliged to accurately align the edge of the spoon with the

restricted region that normally exists between the top of the threads and the underneath side of the pouring lip but may slide the spoon edge upwardly through the threads until they locate the pouring lip.

- 5 In dispensing liquids in drop quantities, the rounded edge of the pouring lip 17 reduces the tendency of liquids to adhere to the lip and thus, clean separation of each drop from the succeeding drop in the drop-by-drop measuring of liquids is facilitated.

- 10 The extreme upper rim of the bottle mouth is not disturbed by the undercut portion 15 below the pouring lip 17 and a continuous annular sealing surface 20 (Fig. 3) is provided for sealing contact with the packing member of the threaded cap or closure.

Modifications may be resorted to within the spirit and scope of my invention.

- 20 I claim:

1. In combination, a bottle including a neck defining a filling and discharge opening and having concentric cylindrical inner and outer surfaces, said neck having a continuous annular sealing surface of uniform width at its outer end, external screw threads on said neck, a restricted portion of said sealing surface being undercut to provide a horizontally and outwardly extending

pouring lip, said lip being contained wholly within the cylindrical confines of said bottle neck, said screw threads being interrupted medially of their ends to accommodate said undercut portion of the bottle neck.

2. In combination, a bottle including a neck defining a filling and discharge opening and having concentric cylindrical inner and outer surfaces, said neck having a continuous annular sealing surface of uniform width at its outer end, external screw threads on said neck, said outer surface of the bottle neck being provided with a cutaway portion having a plane upwardly and inwardly inclined surface below the rim of said neck providing an outwardly extending lateral restricted pouring lip at the mouth of said bottle neck, said pouring lip being contained wholly within the cylindrical confines of said neck, the thickness of the neck wall in the lower regions of said cutaway portion being greater than the thickness of the wall in the upper regions of said cutaway portion, the width of said cutaway portion in the lower regions thereof being less than the width thereof in the upper regions thereof, said screw threads being interrupted medially of their ends to accommodate said cutaway portion of the neck.

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