

Nov. 4, 1952

I. LEIBENHAUT  
DOSE DISPENSING BOTTLE  
Filed June 4, 1949

2,616,593

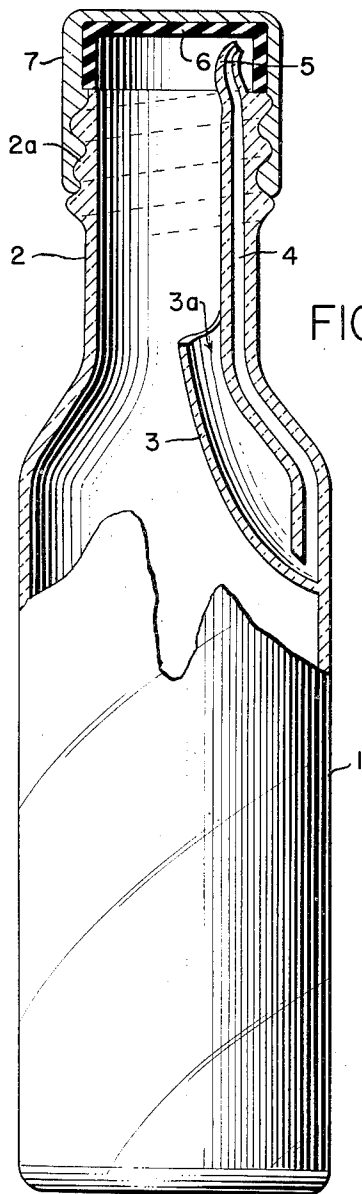


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

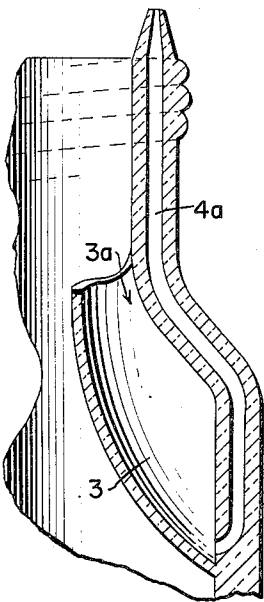


FIG. 3.

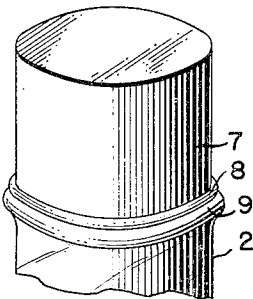


FIG. 4.

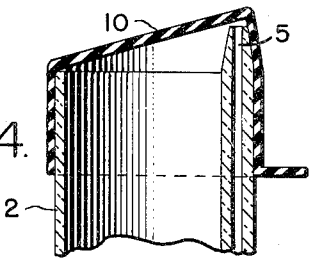
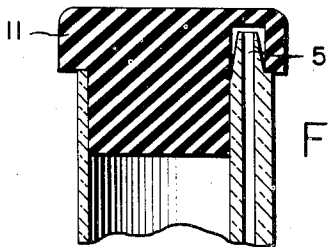


FIG. 5.

INVENTOR  
IRWIN LEIBENHAUT  
BY *Paul Kolisch*  
ATTORNEY

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,616,593

## DOSE-DISPENSING BOTTLE

Irwin Leibenhaut, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application June 4, 1949, Serial No. 97,241

1 Claim. (Cl. 222—335)

1

The object of this invention is to construct a dose-dispensing bottle with a single cap or closure. With the removal of this cap, the bottle is filled or emptied of fluid as easily as an ordinary bottle and yet can be used as a dose-dispensing bottle in the following manner:

Before the cap is removed, the bottle is tilted sufficiently to fill up a well whose capacity is equal to the dose desired. Then the bottle is righted, the cap removed, and the dose is sucked up through a pipette.

An accurate dose can thus be given without resorting to a spoon or other unsanitary device. Furthermore, if one chooses not to use the dose-dispensing features of the bottle, this bottle can still be used as any ordinary bottle.

Other advantages and objects of this invention will become apparent as the description proceeds.

Figure 1 is a side view of the bottle with the upper portion shown in vertical section to illustrate the well, pipette, and closure.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the upper portion to show a modified pipette.

Figures 3, 4 and 5 show modified closures.

The numeral 1 indicates a bottle which may be constructed of glass, Bakelite, plastic or any material suitable for containing liquids. Different portions of the bottle may be constructed of different materials. Numeral 2 indicates the neck of this bottle which may be narrower, same size or larger than the lower portion of the bottle. In this illustration it is shown as narrower. Numeral 2a indicates the portion of the neck which is threaded. Numeral 3 indicates the well whose capacity is a predetermined dose size. The outer wall of the well is formed by the side of the bottle and pipette. The inner wall is a tubular or scoop-shaped projection toward the inside of the bottle. Numeral 3a indicates the orifice of the well. If the bottle is to be used as a dose dispenser, it is never filled above this point.

The pipette is indicated by numeral 4. As shown in Figure 1, it is annealed to the side of the bottle. Its lower orifice is at the bottom of the well; its upper orifice is at numeral 5. The following alternative pipette arrangement is also possible:

a. As in Figure 2 the pipette 4a may be a channel down through the side of the bottle.

Numeral 6 indicates the washer inside cap 7. Cap 7 is threaded to fit with the threads of neck 2a. The washer 6 is moulded or shaped so that it encloses the mouth of the pipette 5 and seals the bottle at the upper rim of the bottle neck. The washer may be made of any material such

2

as paper, rubber, plastic, cardboard or sponge which is adequate for sealing in liquid. The washer may also be so moulded as to seal the pipette mouth as well as the bottle mouth simultaneously upon screwing the cap down.

Figure 3 is a side elevation showing a modified washer for screw type cap. Numeral 8 in Figure 3 indicates a washer between bottle cap 7 and neck flange which is indicated by numeral 9. This type washer may be used in lieu of, or together with washer 6 that is illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view illustrating an elastic cap type of closure for the bottle. In this closure the bottle neck 2 is not threaded. Numeral 10 indicates the cap which is made of rubber or any elastic material and snaps on over the bottle and pipette openings.

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view of stopper type closure for this bottle. The stopper, numeral 11, is moulded to fit into and seal the bottle mouth. This stopper is grooved or shaped to accommodate pipette mouth 5. The stopper may be made of rubber, cork, plastic or any type of suitable material.

I am aware that prior to my invention dose dispensing bottles containing a well and pipette have been made. I, therefore, do not claim such a combination broadly, but I claim:

A dose dispensing bottle having side walls and a neck portion, a well inside said bottle adjacent the neck portion and having a capacity equal to that of a desired predetermined dose, a pipette having one end extending into said well and the other end projecting beyond the neck of said bottle to enable a user to suck up the dose through the pipette, a single closure for the neck of said bottle, a washer inside said closure, said washer being shaped so as to receive the end of the pipette which extends beyond the neck of said bottle.

IRWIN LEIBENHAUT.

## REFERENCES CITED

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

## UNITED STATES PATENTS

| Number    | Name   | Date           |
|-----------|--------|----------------|
| 941,905   | Bajon  | Nov. 30, 1909  |
| 2,094,539 | Jewett | Sept. 28, 1937 |

## FOREIGN PATENTS

| Number  | Country       | Date          |
|---------|---------------|---------------|
| 5,662   | Great Britain | Mar. 8, 1904  |
| 573,385 | Germany       | Mar. 31, 1933 |