

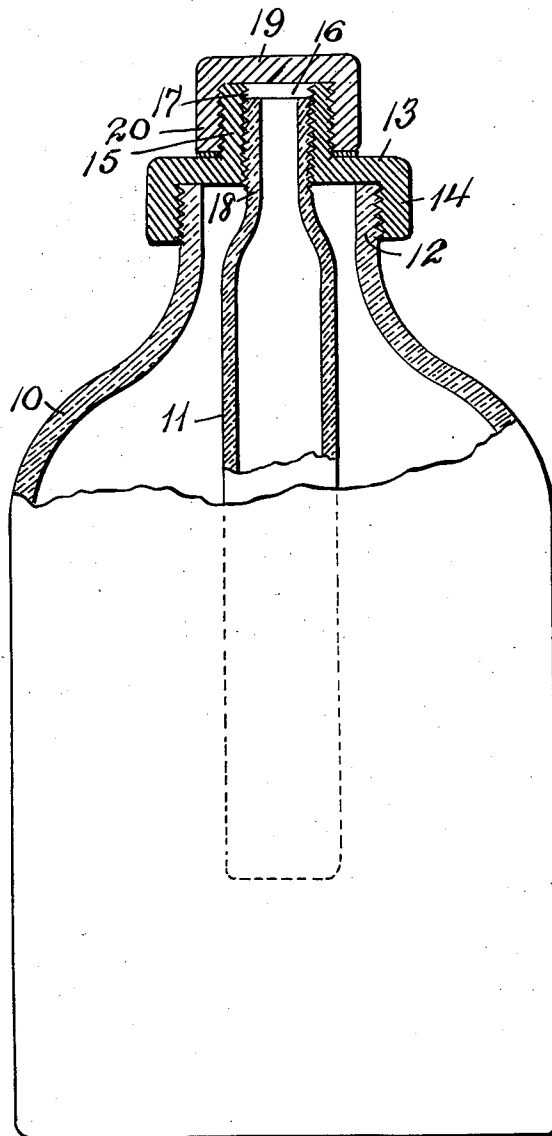
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DOUBLE CONTAINER

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DOUBLE CONTAINER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 215—6)

This invention relates to containers of the portable type which container comprises two vessels or bottles, one within the other and assembled in a manner to prevent the mixing of materials inside the container.

The improved container is particularly adapted for holding liquids that are usually treated or mixed after they are poured. The inside bottle or vial is supported from the cap of the larger or outer bottle and is provided with a stopper that enables the contents of the inner bottle to be poured by tilting the outer bottle. This permits the pouring of the contents of the smaller bottle for use or treatment without opening the larger bottle. This is of advantage with various liquids especially effervescent liquids in the larger bottle. The construction also permits opening of the larger bottle by removing the cap which keeps the smaller bottle closed. The special form of closure is the element that, in combination with the bottles, permits this independent and successive, or if need be, the simultaneous pouring of the contents of the bottles.

The invention is illustrated in the single figure of the drawing which is a side view, partly in central section, of a double container embodying the invention.

The container comprises an outer bottle 10 and an inner bottle 11. The bottle 10 has its neck 12 provided with an external screw-thread. A cap 13 is provided with a flange 14 which is screw-threaded to fit the threads on the neck 12. The cap is provided with an upwardly extending boss 15 which has an opening 16. The opening 16 is screw-threaded as at 17. The vial 11 has its neck 18 provided with a screw-thread that fits the screw-thread of the opening in the cap and boss.

The vial is thereby suspended from the cap inside the bottle 10.

The outside of the boss is screw-threaded. A top 19 has a flange 20 that is threaded to fit the thread on the outside of the boss and forms a closure for the boss and the vial 11.

It will be evident that the removal of the top 19 permits the pouring of the contents of the vial 11 by tilting the bottle 10, while the material in the bottle 10 may be kept sealed. On the other hand, the cap 13 may be removed and the contents of the bottle 10 made available, and as the vial in such a case comes off with the cap the vial is still sealed. By removing the cap and then the top the material in both the bottle and the vial can be made available at the same time.

I claim:

A double container comprising a main bottle having an externally screw threaded neck portion, a cap having a screw threaded flange fitting over said neck portion, an upwardly projecting tubular medial boss on the cap, said boss being provided with an internally threaded axial aperture co-extensive therewith, and of uniform diameter throughout its length, said boss having screw threads on its outer surface, a small bottle having an externally screw threaded neck threadedly engaging the internally threaded aperture of said boss and adapted to be suspended in the main bottle by such threaded engagement of the neck of the small bottle with said boss, and a second cap having an internally screw threaded flange engaging the externally screw threaded portion of the boss, said second cap forming a closure for the top of the small bottle.

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