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A. & M. GERSTENDORFER.
CONTAINING VESSEL OR PACKAGE.

(Application filed May 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)

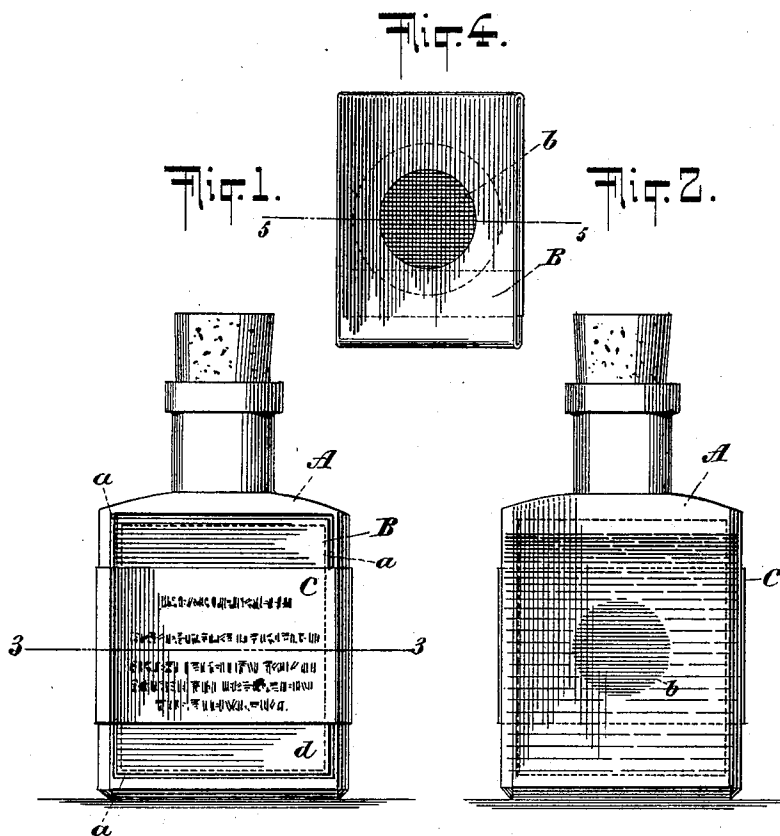
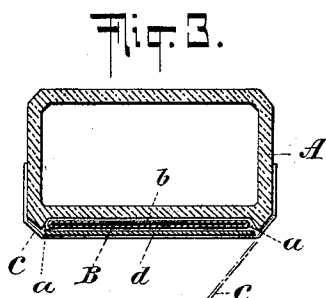
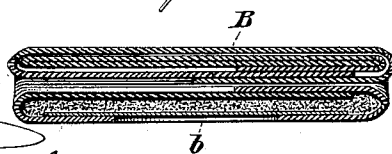


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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ALBERT GERSTENDORFER AND MAX GERSTENDORFER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONTAINING VESSEL OR PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,008, dated September 20, 1898.

Application filed May 11, 1898. Serial No. 680,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT GERSTENDORFER and MAX GERSTENDORFER, both residents of the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containing Vessels or Packages, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to containing vessels or packages; and the object of said invention is to provide a simple and efficient package for containing a plurality of materials, such as powder and liquid, which when desired may be mixed for use and wherein the character of both materials may be determined by an inspection without breaking the package.

The invention consists of a package of the character and embodying the arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of one form of package embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the package, which section is taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail face view of the powder-containing receptacle or envelop; and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the powder-containing receptacle shown on a large scale, the section being taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The liquid-containing vessel A shown in the accompanying drawings preferably consists of a transparent bottle of any suitable shape and size and which is adapted to contain a liquid such as a solution for holding a bronze powder in suspension. The vessel A is provided with one or more depressions or recesses *a* in the sides thereof, one being shown in the present instance. This recess *a* is adapted to receive a powder-containing receptacle B, which is preferably an envelop or carton of any suitable character adapted to contain a quantity of pulverulent or dry material—such, for instance, as bronze powder. In practice we provide this envelop B with an aperture closed by a transparent window, as indicated at *b*, through which the bronze powder or other material contained in the envelop may be seen without the necessity of breaking the seal thereof. This transparent window is preferably a sheet of gelatin se-

cured in place by paste. The envelop B is, by preference, of such size as to fill the depression or recess *a* in the liquid-containing vessel. After the envelop has been placed in the depression, with the window *b* of the envelop next to the vessel A, said envelop may be secured in place by suitable means, such as a stiff shield *d*, secured in place over the envelop by a strip or label *c*, which label may bear suitable advertising matter, together with instructions as to how the powder and liquid are to be mixed. The label and shield may be secured together.

It will be observed that the contents of the envelop may be examined through the vessel A when the said vessel contains a transparent or colorless liquid, as will be the case when a bronze-suspending solution is employed, and that ample protection is at all times afforded the envelop by the vessel A and shield *d*. When the contents of the vessel A and the envelop B are to be mixed, the envelop may either be drawn from beneath the fastening-strip *c* or said strip may be broken and the materials mixed by pouring the contents of the envelop B into the bottle or otherwise. It will be observed that when the package is thus constructed the bottle containing the transparent liquid will serve as an additional window for observing the powder and will exhibit clearly what the character of the liquid will be when the powder has been suspended in the said liquid, thus enabling an intending purchaser to clearly ascertain what the product will be when the two ingredients have been mixed. This feature of our invention is quite valuable, for by thus constructing the package it will be unnecessary to mix the ingredients, as the effect of the mixture may readily be determined beforehand and the component parts of the mixture combined together in the manner described without entailing a loss upon the dealer should he fail to make the sale.

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a package for exhibiting and storing a plurality of mixable ingredients such as a liquid and a solid, the combination of a transparent bottle adapted to contain the liquid, a receptacle separate from the bottle and re-

movable therefrom and adapted to contain other of the ingredients and having one wall transparent through which wall the contents of the receptacle may be observed, the said
5 wall being so located with respect to the bottle that the contents of the receptacle may be observed through the said bottle and means for maintaining the receptacle in position on said bottle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
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2. In a package for exhibiting and storing a plurality of mixable ingredients, the combination of a transparent liquid-containing vessel adapted to contain one of the ingredients, a receptacle separate from the trans-
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parent vessel adapted to contain other of the ingredients and provided with an apertured wall through which its contents may be observed, the said receptacle and its aperture being combined with the vessel in such manner that the contents of said receptacle may be observed through the said vessel and aperture substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
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Witnesses:

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