Jan. 12, 1954 O. ANFT 2,665,816

MULTIPLE COMPARTMENTED BOTTLE

Filed July 13, 1950

Fig.1

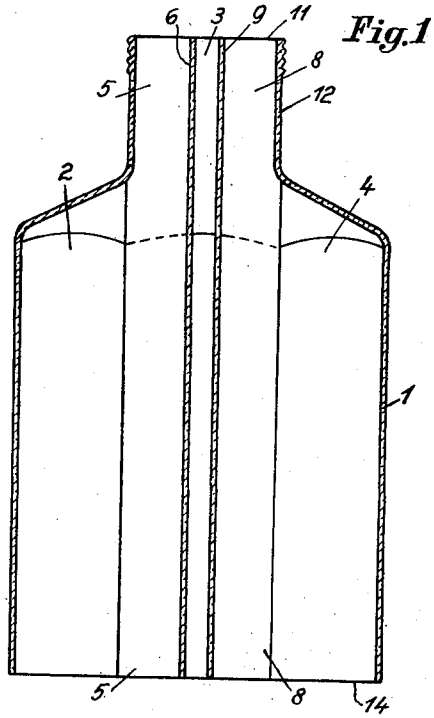


Fig.2

Fig.3

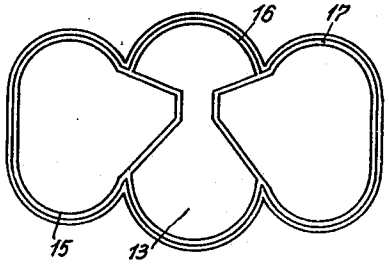


Fig.4

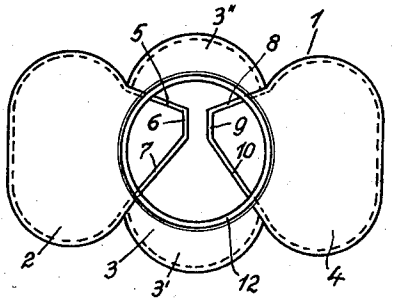


Fig.5

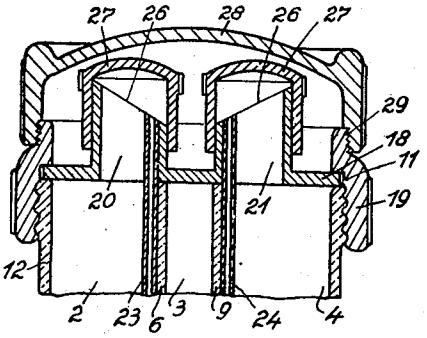
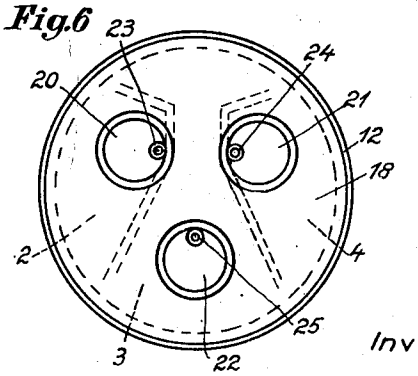


Fig.6



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MULTIPLE COMPARTMENTED BOTTLE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 220—20)

1

My invention relates to multiple bottles or containers, i. e. to bottles or containers having a plurality of compartments.

Bottles of this description may be used for liquids, e. g. alcoholic beverages, but also for granular or pulverulent solids, and are useful wherever it is desired to store separately a variety of ingredients designed to be mixed together in different proportions, or where limited space dictates the use of a single container for mutually incompatible substances.

It is an object of this invention to provide a multiple bottle of novel configuration which is easy to hold, attractive in appearance and convenient to manufacture.

The novel configuration is characterized by three individual compartments arranged side-by-side and possessing a common neck having a diameter about the same as the width of the central compartment. In order to provide in the neck member outlets for all of the compartments, the outer compartments possess outward bulges projecting into correspondingly shaped inward bulges of the central compartment.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a bottle of this description free from bulges and re-entrant formations, so as to be readily moldable from synthetic resins or the like.

Still another object is to provide, in a bottle as specified, means to facilitate the pouring of liquids from each of the several compartments thereof.

Yet a further object is to provide a bottle of this description with an external shape such as to be securely grasped by a person using same.

The above and other objects will become apparent from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal section through the body of a bottle according to the invention;

Fig. 2 is a section through the bottom member of the bottle adapted to cooperate with the body of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a top view of the bottom member shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a top view of the body member shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged longitudinal section through the upper part or neck of the body with the detachable bottle mouth and top secured thereto; and

Fig. 6 is a top view of the bottle mouth shown in Fig. 5, with the detachable top or closure member removed.

2

The multiple bottle or decanter shown in the drawing comprises a body 1 subdivided into three compartments 2, 3 and 4. All of these compartments are initially open at one end, i. e. at the bottom, as shown in Fig. 1; they do not have any outward bulges or re-entrant formations, and the body 1 may therefore be readily molded with the three cores for the compartments withdrawable through the open end. As clearly seen in Fig. 4, each of the three compartments or chambers is of generally elliptical cross section in its lower part, with the outer chambers 2 and 4 forming projections of generally trapezoidal cross section, defined by the walls 5, 6, 7 and 8, 9, 10, respectively, which encroach upon the compartment 3 without, however, completely separating the rear sub-compartment 3'' from the front sub-compartment 3'. It is important to note that not only the outer walls of the compartments but also the walls 5–10 are vertical, except for the upper parts of the outer chamber walls which converge toward and merge in the circular neck 12. The neck 12 is threaded near its upper end 11.

The bottom 13 fits onto the lower edge 14 of the body 1. This bottom preferably has ridges 15, 16 and 17 rising therefrom, these ridges conforming to the outline of the compartments 2, 3 and 4 into which they extend so as to give a close fit.

The bottle mouth and closure means therefor have been shown in Figs. 5 and 6. A decanter plate 18 rests on the rim 11 of neck 12 and is held onto the latter by means of a clamping ring 19 engaging the threaded portion of the neck. The decanter plate 18 is provided with three spouts 20, 21 and 22 each aligned and communicating with a respective one of the compartments 2, 3 and 4. Thus it will be seen that spout 20 overlies the encroaching, trapezoidal chamber section or pocket formed by the walls 5, 6 and 7 while spout 21 overlies the corresponding section or pocket formed by the walls 8, 9 and 10. Spout 22 overlies sub-compartment 3'. Air tubes 23, 24 and 25 are inserted and adhesively retained in the spouts 20, 21 and 22 to facilitate the pouring of liquid. The spouts are beveled at the top, as indicated at 26, to the same end.

Closure caps 27 fit tightly over the spouts 20, 21, 22. It will be understood that these caps as well as the spouts may be threaded for more positive engagement with each other. A common lid 28 overlies the three spouts and their caps, this lid being held in place by the clamping ring 19 which for this purpose is provided with a separate, outer thread 29.

From Fig. 4 it will be noted that the configuration of the compartments described and illustrated gives each side of the bottle the shape of three book backings placed side by side, resulting in vertical channels which enable easy gripping of the bottle with the fingers. In particular it will be seen that even a bottle of large dimensions may be held securely by the user who merely needs grasp the wall of either outer compartment 2, 4. It may also be mentioned that moldability of the bottle shown will not be impaired if some or all of the walls of the several compartments diverge toward the bottom rather than being strictly vertical as shown. Also, the number of compartments or their shape and relative arrangement may be varied; thus it will be understood that the compartments may extend horizontally rather than vertically, with one end initially open, or that several such horizontal compartments may be separately molded and then placed above one another, each compartment being provided with a spout passing through the compartment or compartments thereabove. In any of these forms the essential feature of the invention, according to which none of the compartments has any bulges or re-entrant formations, will be retained, so that molding will be readily possible. The various parts molded in separate operations may be joined together by adhesive bonding, by a fusion process, or in any other suitable manner. Accordingly, it is emphasized that the invention is not limited to the specific embodiment shown and described, but that it may be embodied in numerous modifications, variations and adaptations without exceeding the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A multiple compartment bottle comprising an intermediate compartment and two end compartments disposed in line and separated by partition walls which bulge toward the medial section of the intermediate compartment, and a common neck portion for all of the compartments having a breadth substantially equal to the maximum breadth of the intermediate compartment and extending over the intermediate compartment and the pockets in the end compartments formed by the bulging portions of the partition walls.

2. A multiple compartment bottle comprising an intermediate compartment and two end compartments disposed in line and separated by partition walls which bulge toward the medial section of the intermediate compartment and each of which partition walls includes two substantially planar portions, and a cylindrical neck portion common to the three compartments having a diameter substantially equal to the maximum breadth of said intermediate compartment and being disposed above the intermediate compartment and the pockets in the end compartments formed by the bulging portions of the partition walls.

3. A multiple compartment bottle comprising an elongated intermediate compartment and two elongated end compartments disposed side-by-side in line and separated by partition walls which bulge toward the medial section of the intermediate compartment, the lateral wall portions of each compartment being curved to provide a plurality of vertical grooves where the curved lateral wall portions meet, and a common neck for all of the compartments having a breadth substantially equal to the maximum breadth of the intermediate compartment and extending over the intermediate compartment and the pockets in the end compartments formed by the bulging portions of the partition walls.

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