

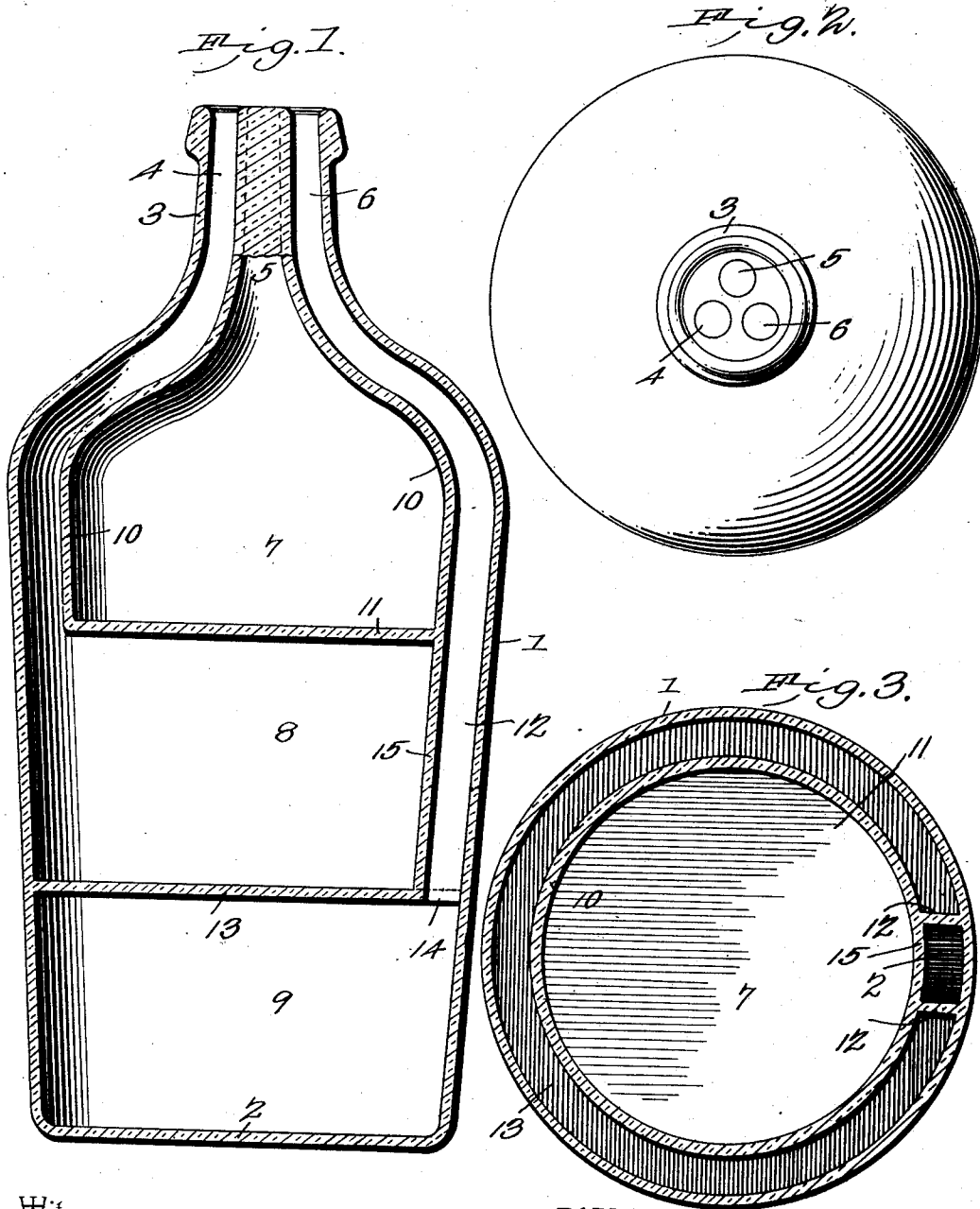
No. 714.968.

W. A. SWANSON.
BOTTLE.

Patented Dec. 2, 1902.

(Application filed June 18, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. SWANSON, OF DUNKIRK, NEW YORK.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,968, dated December 2, 1902.

Application filed June 16, 1902. Serial No. 111,969. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SWANSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dunkirk, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in bottles.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of bottles and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one adapted to form a receptacle for several different kinds of liquids and capable of
15 enabling any one of its liquid contents to be readily decanted.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated
20 in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a bottle constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan
25 view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view, the section being taken above the bottom of the upper compartment.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

30 1 designates an outer shell or body of a bottle provided with a bottom 2 and having a neck 3, which is provided with three passages or openings 4, 5, and 6, communicating with
35 an upper compartment 7, an intermediate compartment 8, and a lower compartment 9. The upper compartment 7 consists of an inner shell, having side walls 10 conforming to the configuration of the upper portion of the
40 body of the bottle and spaced from the same and having a circular horizontal bottom 11 of less diameter than the bottom 2 of the body of the bottle; but the bottle may be of any other configuration. The inner shell has
45 a tapering upper portion, and it is connected with the neck of the bottle and with one of the side walls by upright flanges or webs 12, which extend downward from the perforation or passage 6 of the neck to a horizontal
50 partition 13, which is of the same diameter as the body of the bottle and which is provided between the webs or flanges 12 with an

opening 14, communicating with the bottom receptacle or compartment 9 of the bottle. The webs or flanges 12 are connected at their
55 upper portions by the body of the bottle and by the inner shell, and below the bottom 11 of the inner shell the flanges are connected by an upright wall 15. By this construction a tubular passage is formed which extends through
60 the space occupied by the intermediate compartment. The intermediate compartment, which occupies the space between the horizontal partition or diaphragm 13 and the bottom of the upper shell, communicates with the
65 passage 5, and these passages are adapted to receive separate stoppers. The several compartments are adapted to contain different kinds of liquids, and they may be separately decanted from the said compartments. The
70 upper shell, which forms the top compartment, may be connected with the body of the bottle by webs or flanges, if desired, and the number of the vertical series of compartments may be varied.

75 It will be seen that the bottle is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that the improvements are adapted to be applied to various kinds of receptacles having necks, and that they will enable a receptacle
80 to contain several kinds of liquids and will permit the contents of the several compartments to be separately decanted.

What I claim is—

1. A receptacle having a neck provided
85 with a plurality of passages, said receptacle being also provided with a vertical series of compartments communicating with the said passages, substantially as described.

2. A receptacle having a neck provided
90 with a plurality of passages, and horizontal partitions arranged in the receptacle and forming a vertical series of compartments, the latter communicating with the passages of the neck, substantially as described.

3. A receptacle having a neck provided
95 with a plurality of passages, said receptacle being provided with a plurality of compartments communicating with the passages, the upper compartment consisting of an inner
100 shell conforming to the configuration of the receptacle and spaced from the walls thereof, substantially as described.

4. A receptacle provided with a neck hav-

ing a plurality of passages, an inner shell arranged within the upper portion of the receptacle and spaced from the walls thereof and communicating with one of the passages
5 of the neck, a horizontal partition located below the inner shell and provided with an opening, the space above the horizontal partition communicating with one of the passages, and a tubular passage extending from
10 the opening of the said horizontal partition

to the neck of the receptacle and supporting the inner shell, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. SWANSON.

Witnesses:

AUGUST SWANSON,
BERTON TOMBES.