

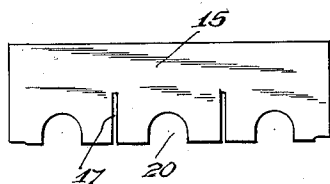
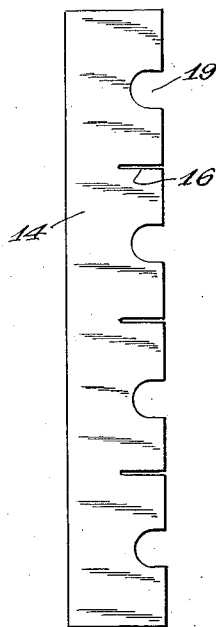
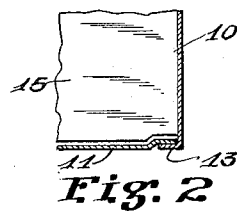
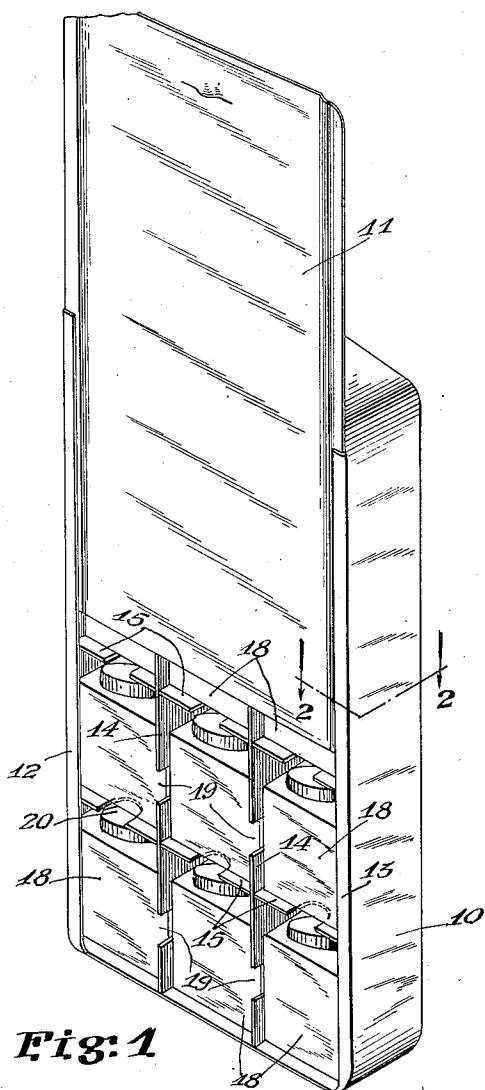
March 24, 1936.

V. A. R. PRIMAVERA

2,035,340

POCKET PACKAGE OF LIQUOR OR CORDIAL

Filed Jan. 17, 1935



INVENTOR.

VINCENT A. R. PRIMAVERA
BY

Guido M. Sandoz
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,035,340

POCKET PACKAGE OF LIQUOR OR
CORDIAL

Vincent A. R. Primavera, New York, N. Y., as-
signor of one-half to Michael A. Campagna and
Armino A. Campagna, both of New York, N. Y.

Application January 17, 1935, Serial No. 2,213

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—46)

This invention relates to packaging of liquids and more particularly refers to improvements in means for putting up liquors, cordials, and like products in a convenient and sanitary form.

Whiskey, gin, and similar products are frequently put up in pocket size pint bottles for convenient transportation and ready use. Some of these bottles, for the convenience of the user, are provided with a small drinking cup, usually made of aluminum or some other suitable metal, said cup being removably placed over the neck of the bottle and being of a size suitable for pouring an individual portion of the liquor for immediate consumption. When no drinking cup is provided the liquor is frequently consumed by applying the mouth directly to the bottle.

When the contents of a bottle is partaken of by several persons, it is customary for them to drink from the same bottle or use the same drinking cup, this practice obtaining especially during picnics, outings, and generally when the service facilities of a home are not available. The practice is objectionable to fastidious persons and is also to be avoided on the ground of its unsanitary character. In spite of this, however, it has persisted because of the method of packaging generally employed, which makes it virtually impossible to avoid promiscuous drinking except where a number of separate glasses are at hand.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved means for packaging liquors, cordials and the like, said means comprising a set of containers, each adapted to hold a portion for individual use, and being adapted to be directly used as a drinking vessel, so as to avoid the necessity of pouring the liquid in a separate glass.

A further object is to provide a novel and improved package for liquids of the character specified, said package containing a plurality of individual containers, each holding a relatively small portion of the liquid, said individual containers being hermetically closed by means of a closure preferably adapted to be readily removed by hand without the use of tools, and being adapted for subsequent direct use as a drinking vessel.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will more fully appear as the description proceeds and will be set forth and claimed in the appended claim.

The method of packaging liquors, cordials and the like, embodied in the present invention is advantageous not only in making it possible to avoid a promiscuous and unsanitary use of the same container for drinking by various persons,

but also because only that part of the liquid which is to be immediately consumed is unsealed, and therefore exposure and consequent weakening of the unconsumed portion is entirely avoided. Furthermore, the method provides a neat and convenient way of serving the drinks, quite in keeping with the dictates of gracious living.

My invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a pocket size package, partly open to show the cellular formation of its interior and the individual containers placed in its various compartments;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary horizontal section through line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side view of one of the longitudinal partitions used in the package of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the horizontal partitions completing the cellular formation of the interior of the box.

The capacity of the individual container should be of the order of a fluid ounce, more or less. In fact, one pint of whiskey will generally provide about fourteen to sixteen drinks of ordinary size, whereas cordials being taken generally in smaller quantities will possibly rate twenty to twenty-four portions to a pint. The individual containers should, therefore, have a capacity of from two-thirds to one and one-third fluid ounces, more or less, according to the nature of their contents.

Since the method of packaging advocated is particularly suitable for liquors and cordials to be consumed outside of the home, in Figs. 1 to 4 I illustrate a type of package which can be conveniently carried in the pocket and which should hold a pint, a half-liter, or a half-bottle, according to the custom of the country for which the product is intended.

In said figures, 10 designates a box, open at the front and adapted to be closed by a sliding cover 11, the edges of which are inserted through two side guideways, 12, 13. The box is preferably about four inches wide by one and one-quarter inches deep and about seven and one-half to eight inches high, this representing a convenient pocket size. A box of this description will hold five superimposed rows, each consisting of three individual containers holding somewhat more than one fluid ounce; or else it will hold five superimposed rows each comprising four individual containers of a capacity somewhat less than a fluid ounce, the total capacity of the set of individual containers being, of course, that called for by the customary

method of merchandizing any particular product.

5 The interior of the box is shown divided into a number of compartments by means of longitudinal partitions, such as 14, and horizontal partitions or shelves, such as 15, said partitions being mutually interlocking by means of interengaging slots, such as shown at 16 in Fig. 3 and at 17 in Fig. 4.

10 The box and the partitions can be made of any suitable material, such as sheet metal or cardboard, and as designed provide a convenient and inexpensive type of package. The front opening of the box permits ready and convenient access to any one of the individual containers 18 in the various rows, permitting its removal without disturbing the other containers.

15 The removal of the individual containers will be facilitated if the front edge of the vertical or horizontal partition, or both, is provided in correspondence of each row of compartments with a notch, such as shown at 19 in Fig. 3, and at 20 in Fig. 4.

25 In order to fully utilize the space within the box and thus diminish its bulk for a given liquid content, I prefer to use individual containers having a square or four-sided section.

Each container is hermetically sealed, their closure being preferably made out of some soft metal or alloy, adapted to be readily torn off by hand in order to entirely expose the mouth of the container, which can then be used for drinking its contents direct.

30 The closures just described have the advantage of making it impossible to hermetically re-seal the containers by hand without the use of special equipment; thereby protecting trademarked goods against substitution by refilling of the containers.

40 It must be understood that the particular form and construction of the individual containers and package used are a matter of choice and that the same are of relatively secondary importance with respect to the fundamental idea underlying the invention.

45 The individual containers should preferably be made of suitable material, such as aluminum, for instance, and can thus be made very light and inexpensive. My invention, however, does

not exclude the use of other materials if desired.

It will be observed that the containers are shown as being provided with a relatively wide mouth, this feature making it possible to use the container as a drinking glass after the removal of the cap or closure; however, it is within the scope of my invention to provide a container which may be used for drinking the contents thereof without removing its top, but merely by punching a suitable outlet therethrough near the edge thereof, and an air vent therefor, as is ordinarily done in connection with condensed milk cans and the like.

10 The type of package described also affords the advantage of making it possible to pack an assortment of small individual containers for different products in a common package. Thus, it is possible, in a pint package, to supply say five portions of whiskey, five portions of gin, and five portions of vermouth, or another assortment of different products.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I provide a novel and convenient way of packaging and serving liquors, cordials, and the like; as stated, the drawing should be understood as being intended for illustrative purposes only and not in a limiting sense.

25 I accordingly reserve the right to carry my invention into practice in all those ways and manners which may enter, fairly, into the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A pocket package of liquor or cordial comprising a plurality of hermetically sealed containers, each of the capacity of a single drink, each container having a mouth substantially as wide as the body thereof so as to be used as a drinking glass and a closure therefor, and a pocket-size case having a thickness substantially equal to the lateral dimension of one of said containers, a plurality of horizontal and vertical partitions in said case, forming several rows of compartments, all compartments being disposed in a single layer, said horizontal partitions constituting shelves to support one individual container in each compartment in an upright position, and a cover for said case.

VINCENT A. R. PRIMAVERA.