April 16, 1935. C. V. POLLARD 1,997,914

SANITARY BOTTLE

Filed Jan. 12, 1935

Fig. 1

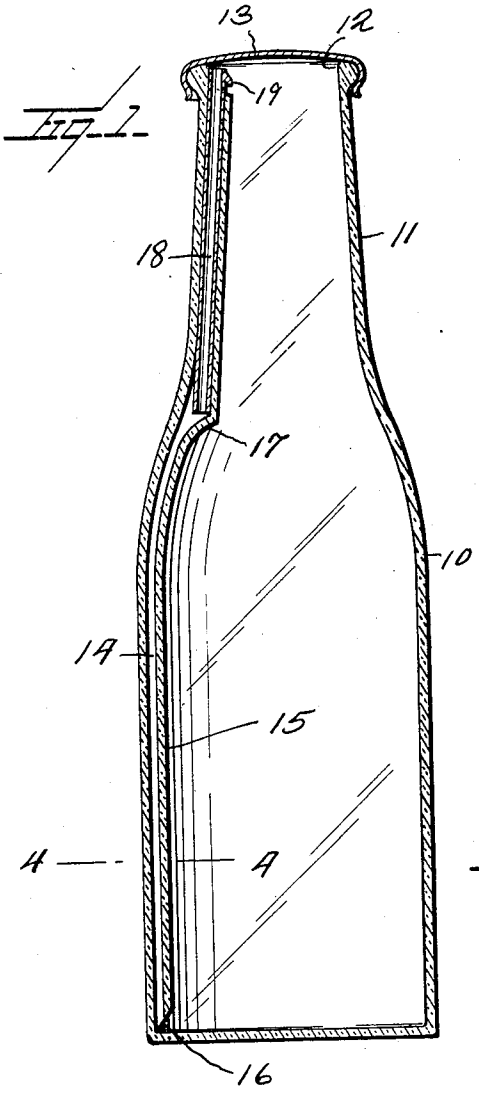


Fig. 2

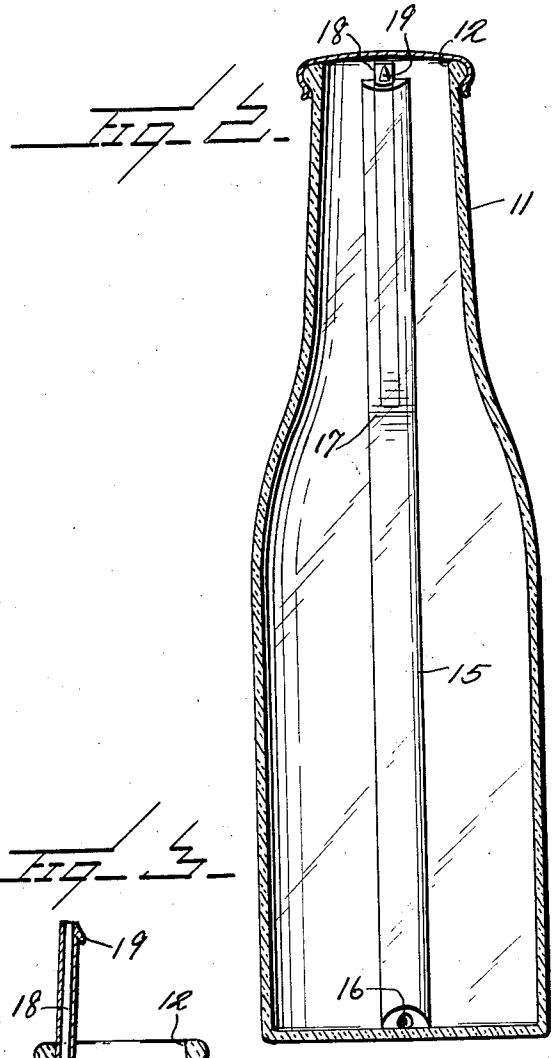


Fig. 3

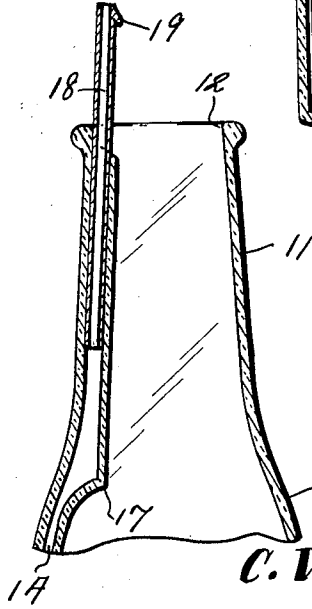
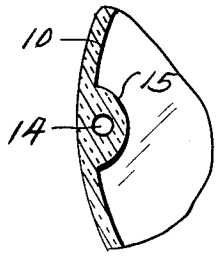


Fig. 4



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SANITARY BOTTLE

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Application January 12, 1935, Serial No. 1,557

3 Claims. (Cl. 215—1)

This invention relates to bottles and particularly to bottles from which the contents are abstracted by means of a straw.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved sanitary bottle so constructed that it does away with the necessity of placing the entire mouth of the battle in the mouth of the drinker but provides a tubular member disposed normally entirely within the bottle and through which the contents of the bottle may be sucked.

A further object is to provide a bottle of this character having therein a tubular element which is normally disposed within the neck of the bottle but which may be withdrawn therefrom for drinking purposes, the tubular element being capable of being entirely withdrawn and thrown away after the contents of the bottle have been removed.

Other objects will appear in the course of the following description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a bottle constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view but at right angles to the section in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary section taken on the same plane as Figure 1, showing the tubular member lifted.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary section on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring to this drawing, 10 designates the body of the bottle, which may, of course, have any desired shape. 11 designates the neck of the bottle, 12 the bead at the mouth of the bottle and 13 the cap of any desired construction which normally closes the bottle. The bottle is formed at one point in its circumference with a longitudinally extending duct 14 which extends from the mouth of the bottle nearly to its bottom. The wall 15 of this duct is formed integral with the body of the bottle and at its lower end, the wall 15 is downwardly and outwardly cut away as at 16. The duct extends up parallel with the outside wall of the bottle to a point where the body of the bottle joins the neck. This duct is inwardly extended at this point, as indicated at 17, and then extends straight up the neck of the bottle. There is thus a shoulder formed at 17. The duct terminates short of the upper end of the bottle.

Removably disposed in the duct 14 is a tubular element 18 which may be made of glass, paper, celluloid, or any other suitable material or might even be one of the usual, ordinary paper straws, such as commonly used at soda fountains, this tubular member 18 having a length such that when it is inserted into the upper end of the duct 14, it will rest normally at its lower end upon the shoulder 17.

Preferably, the upper end of this tubular member 18 will be provided with a lip or lug 19 to provide means whereby the tubular member may be readily withdrawn from the position shown in Figure 1 to the position shown in Figure 3.

The tubular member preferably fits the duct snugly but yet not so snugly but that it may be pulled out to its operative position.

It will be obvious that if suction be applied to the tube 18, that the contents of the bottle may be sucked out therefrom just as if a straw had been inserted in the bottle for this purpose. After the contents of the bottle have been exhausted, the user may entirely withdraw the tube 18 and throw it away. Then when the bottle is sent back to the manufacturer for a refilling, a new tube 18 may be inserted just before capping.

It is, of course, necessary that the upper portion of the duct 14, above the bottle 17, must be straight so as to permit the tube 18 to be readily withdrawn and inserted.

I have provided a bottle which is extremely sanitary, from which liquids may be poured out if desired but which carries its own tube whereby the contents may be sucked out, thus doing away with the necessity of drinking from the mouth of the bottle as is quite commonly done with bottles containing "pop", root beer, and the like drinks. The lug 19 permits the finger nail to be inserted beneath the lug and thus provides for the ready withdrawal of the tube 18.

It will be understood that the element 18 should be of such material that it will not affect nor be affected by the contents of the bottle in any way and not only should the duct 14 above the shoulder 17 be straight but it should be smooth to permit the tube 18 to be readily withdrawn or inserted. It will be understood, of course, that these bottles may be used for any liquid which is designed to be sucked from a bottle, such as beer, wine and other drinks sold in bottles.

What I claim is:—

1. A bottle of the character described having an integral duct extending from the upper end of the bottle to the bottom thereof along one side wall of the bottle, the upper end of this duct being straight, and a tube inserted within the duct and withdrawable therefrom.

2. A bottle of the character described having

an integral duct formed therewith, the duct extending upward along the side wall and neck of the bottle, the duct being formed with a shoulder at the junction between the neck and the body of the bottle, the duct being open at its lower end and terminating short of the upper end of the bottle, and a tube fitting the upper portion of the duct snugly and normally resting upon said shoulder, the tube projecting above the duct but terminating below the mouth of the bottle when the tube is fully inserted in the duct, the tube being partially withdrawable to permit the contents of the bottle to be sucked out through the tube.

3. A bottle of the character described having an integral duct formed therewith, the duct extending upward along the side wall and neck of the bottle, the duct being formed with a shoulder at the junction between the neck and the body of the bottle, the duct being open at its lower end and terminating short of the upper end of the bottle, and a tube fitting the upper portion of the duct snugly and normally resting upon said shoulder, the tube projecting above the duct but terminating below the mouth of the bottle when the tube is fully inserted in the duct, the tube being partially withdrawable to permit the contents of the bottle to be sucked out through the tube, the upper end of the tube having a laterally projecting lug whereby the tube may be readily withdrawn from the duct.

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