

No. 611,520.

C. S. SMITH.

Patented Sept. 27, 1898.

BOTTLE FOR HOLDING SPIRITS OR OTHER LIQUIDS AND AERATED WATERS
SEPARATED UNTIL BOTTLE IS OPENED.

(Application filed Mar. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

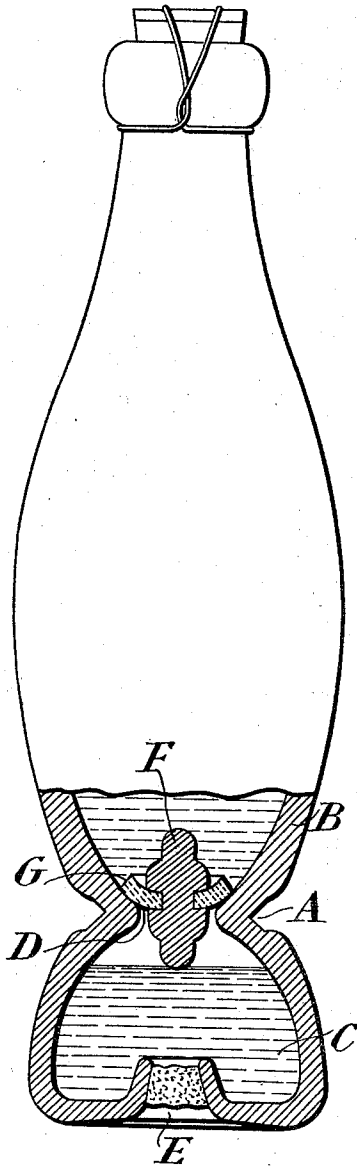
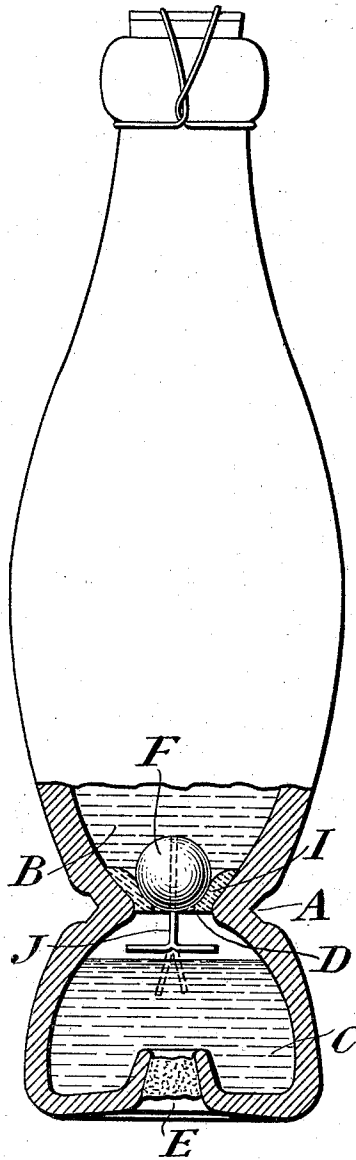


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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BOTTLE FOR HOLDING SPIRITS OR OTHER LIQUIDS AND AERATED WATERS SEPARATED UNTIL BOTTLE IS OPENED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,520, dated September 27, 1898.

Application filed March 14, 1898. Serial No. 673,848. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SEBASTIAN SMITH, land agent and colliery manager, a citizen of England, residing at Shipley, Derby, in the county of Derby, England, have invented a new and useful Bottle for Holding Spirits or other Liquids and Aerated Waters Separated Until the Bottle is Opened, (for which I have applied for Letters Patent in Great Britain, dated August 19, 1897, No. 19,166,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction of bottles for containing spirits, wine, or other flavoring liquid and also soda or other aerated water, arranged so as to keep the spirit, &c., separate from the water until the bottle is opened, when the spirit and water mix together as they are poured out of the bottle.

I construct such bottles as follows: At a convenient distance from the bottom of the bottle I annularly contract the inside of the bottle, so as to form a contracted opening and a separate lower chamber, and I provide a hole in the bottom for filling the lower chamber with liquid. At the upper side of the opening of the contracted part I provide a valve opening upward. For this purpose I prefer to use a combined glass and caoutchouc valve or a ball-valve with a seating of rubber or cork or other elastic material.

When a glass and caoutchouc valve or a ball-valve is used, I employ any known arrangement whereby the valve is prevented from obstructing the neck of the bottle when pouring out the contents; but I prefer to provide a pinch or recess in or near the neck of the bottle for that purpose, or I provide the valve with a wire attachment passing through the valve-opening so as to limit its action.

For enabling the bottle to be filled with aerated liquid in an inverted position I first seat the said glass and caoutchouc valve or other valve on its valve-opening, and I then apply a suction device to the lower chamber, so as to hold the ball on its seat when the bottle is inverted, or I provide a loop or hook on the under side of the valve to enable it to be held on its seat when the bottle is inverted.

The larger and upper chamber of the bottle is charged with soda or other aerated wa-

ter in the usual way, the pressure of the gas keeping the valve between the two chambers tightly closed.

At any convenient time the lower or inner chamber may be filled with spirit, &c., and an ordinary cork or plug inserted in the bottom hole.

When the cork or stopper confining the soda-water, &c., is removed, the pressure is released from the valve, which then opens as the bottle is turned on one side and the spirit and soda-water mix together.

The invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a bottle constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a modified form of valve at the annularly-contracted part of the bottle.

The bottle may be produced by blowing in a divided mold in the usual way, the mold being so formed as to produce an annular contraction A, thereby dividing the interior of the bottle into an upper chamber B and smaller lower chamber C, communicating with each other through the contracted opening D. A suitable valve, such as a grooved glass valve F, on which is fitted a caoutchouc washer G for closing the opening D, is introduced through the open neck of the bottle. The bottle is then charged by first filling the chamber B with soda-water or other aerated liquid and then closing it with a cork or glass stopper in the usual manner, the valve F being kept on its seat by the pressure, after which the bottle is inverted and the chamber C is filled with whisky or other spirituous liquid and the opening E is closed by a cork or stopper.

On opening the chamber B of the bottle the contents of both chambers will be discharged.

A spherical valve F, which may be of glass, cork, or other suitable material, seats upon a caoutchouc seat I, previously fitted in the opening D of the bottle, and is provided with a T-headed stem J, which serves both to prevent the valve from moving beyond a certain distance from the opening D and also to enable the valve to be held on its seat by means of a hook introduced through the opening E when the bottle requires to be charged with

aerated liquid in an inverted position. The T-head of the stem is first bent together, as indicated in dotted lines, so as to allow it to pass through the opening D, after which it is
5 straightened out by a pair of pliers inserted through the opening E, or if the valve is of cork it may be introduced into chamber B without the stem J, and this being formed with a screw-threaded end may be then in-
10 troduced by a pair of pliers through E and screwed into the valve F, which would for this purpose be held on its seat by means of a rod inserted through chamber B.

It will be obvious that the above-described
15 construction of bottle can be employed generally for containing two different liquids separate from each other in such manner that they shall both flow out together when the bottle is opened.

20 Having thus described the nature of this invention and the best means I know for carrying the same into practical effect, I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a bottle annularly contracted between its upper
25 and lower ends to form a contracted opening and provide two separate chambers, one above the other, for containing two liquids

separated from each other, a valve closing the said contracted opening, which is formed by the annularly-contracted part of the bot- 30
tle, said lower chamber having its bottom provided with an opening constructed to be closed by a stopper, substantially as described.

2. A bottle annularly contracted between its upper and lower ends to form a contracted
35 opening and to provide two separate chambers, one above the other, for containing two liquids separated from each other, a valve closing the contracted opening formed by the said annular contraction of the bottle, means
40 for holding the said valve in a closed position in said contracted opening, the upper chamber of the bottle having an open neck, and the bottom of the lower chamber having a filling-opening constructed to be closed by a stop- 45
per, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES SEBASTIAN SMITH.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR MCCREE,

FREDERICK BREWSTER.