Nov. 17, 1931. J. H. DAWSON 1,832,806

BOTTLE

Filed July 30, 1930

Fig. 1.

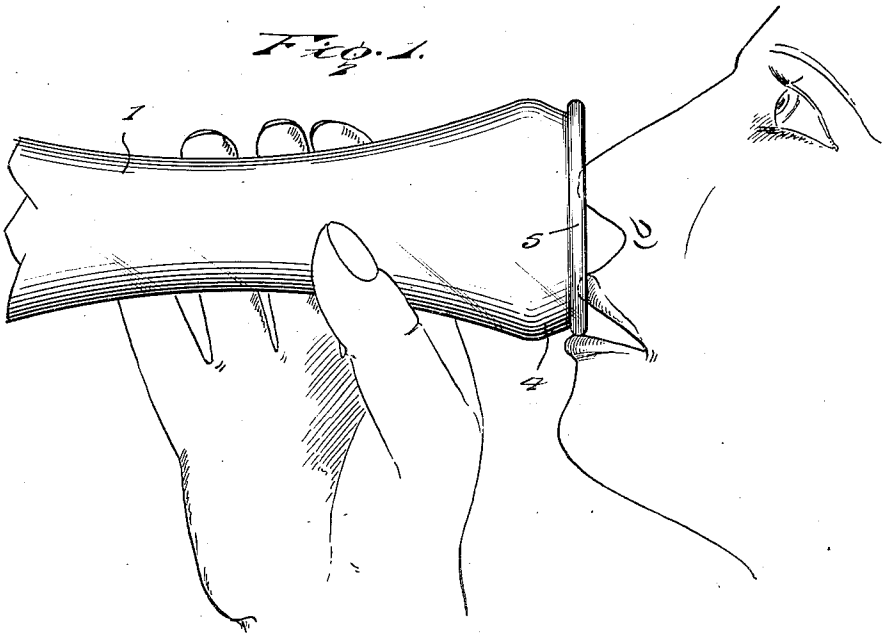


Fig. 2.

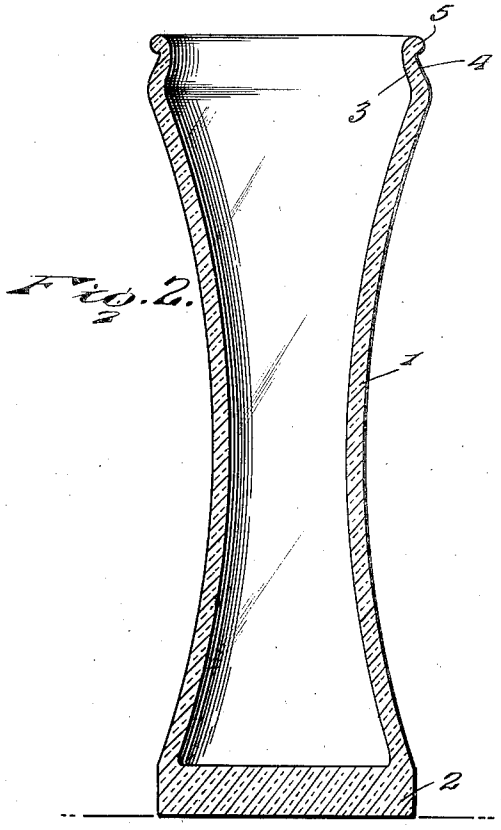
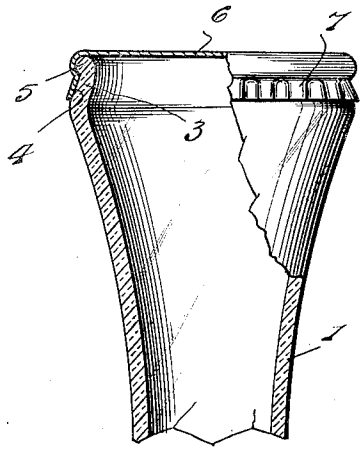


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BOTTLE

Application filed July 30, 1930. Serial No. 471,810.

This invention relates to dispensing containers and more particularly to bottles intended to be filled with soft drinks.

At the present time it is customary to dispense soft drinks in bottles having small necks which are closed by removable caps and since many persons have difficulty in drinking from a bottle of this type or object to doing so, it is necessary to supply glasses or straws to customers. This adds to the expense and also makes it necessary to wash and sterilize glasses which have been used.

Therefore, one object of the invention is to provide a bottle having its open upper end of such diameter that the contents of the bottle may easily flow out of it and the bottle serve not only as an original container for the soft drink, but also as a glass from which the contents may be directly consumed. Therefore, the use of separate glasses or straws will be eliminated.

Another object of the invention is to so form the bottle that it may be easily held when drinking the contents thereof or set upon a table without being liable to easily turn over.

Another object of the invention is to so form the upper portion of the bottle that a cap may be applied thereto in the usual manner and also so form this upper portion of the bottle that it will have a smooth edge and may be easily placed in a person's mouth for drinking without danger of a person cutting his mouth.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein,

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved bottle in use,

Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the bottle, and

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing the upper portion of the bottle partially in section and partially in elevation with a cap applied to the bottle.

This improved bottle, which is indicated in general by the numeral 1, is preferably formed of glass so that contents of the bottle may be seen, but it will be understood that it may be formed of any material desired. The bottom 2 of the bottle is thick in order to reduce likelihood of breakage and also add sufficient weight to provide a solid base and prevent likelihood of the bottle turning over when set upon a table. The body portion of the bottle gradually reduces in diameter from the base towards its upper end for approximately half the height of the bottle and then increases in diameter to a point slightly below the open upper end of the bottle. The bottle then again decreases in diameter, as shown at 13, to form an upwardly tapered annular shoulder 4 and terminates in an outstanding bead 5 which is substantially circular in cross section, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This bead provides a smooth edge about the open end of the bottle and in addition imparts such shape to the upper edge of the bottle that it can be easily placed in a person's mouth without danger of cutting. It should be further noted that the open upper end of the bottle is of approximately the same diameter as its base and therefore is of sufficient size to permit the bottle to be used as a glass and allow contents of the bottle to be directly consumed from the bottle. The cap 6 is of a conventional construction but is of greater size than those used for small neck bottles. This cap is applied to the bottle in the usual manner and when operated upon by a capping machine, its walls 7 will be tightly crimped about the bead 5 and against the shoulder 4. Therefore, the open upper end of the bottle will be tightly sealed. When this improved bottle is in use, it is filled and the cap applied in the usual manner in order to preserve the contents of the bottle. When the contents of the bottle are to be consumed, it is merely necessary to remove the cap and the bottle can then be used as a glass and the contents directly consumed from the bottle. This eliminates the use of straws or glasses and not only reduces expense but also eliminates necessity of washing and sterilizing glasses which have been used. It should also be noted that since the bottle has a large open end instead of a neck of small diameter, a swab or rotating brush can be easily inserted into the bottle. Therefore, the bottles can be thoroughly cleaned at a high rate of speed

and water will drain out of them very quickly.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A hermetically sealed shipping and storing package comprising a dispensing container made of ceramic material and bottle like in form and having a hollow body open at its top, the body being of a diameter to be grasped in a person's hand and of sufficient length to project above the hand when grasped, the open top of the body being of a diameter substantially equal to the diameter of a cross section of the body to receive a person's mouth and permit drinking contents of the container directly therefrom, a bead being formed about the open top of the body, and a removable sealing cap for the open top of the body having walls crimped about the bead.

2. A hermetically sealed shipping and storing package comprising a dispensing container made of ceramic material and bottle like in form and having a hollow body open at its top, the open top of the body being substantially equal to the diameter of the bottom of the body and adapted to receive a person's mouth and permit contents of the container to be directly consumed therefrom, the body being gradually reduced in diameter from its bottom towards its upper end and then gradually increasing in diameter and terminating in an inwardly tapered annular shoulder and outstanding bead about the open top of the body, and a removable sealing cap to close the open top of the body having marginal walls crimped into engagement with the bead.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN H. DAWSON. [L. S.]