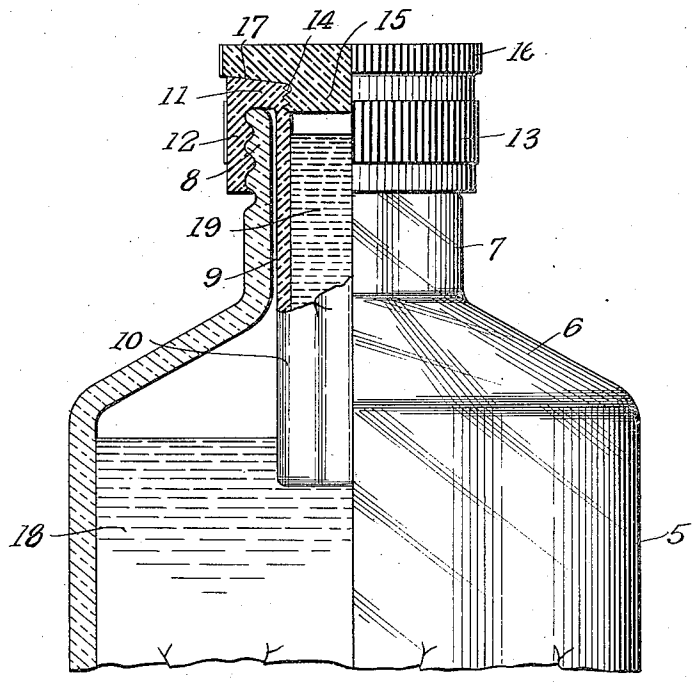
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BOTTLE STRUCTURE

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BOTTLE STRUCTURE

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This invention relates to containers or receptacles and more particularly to such articles as are adapted to carry substances or materials simultaneously in separate compartments.

It is frequently desirable to make use of a container or receptacle with compartments in which two substances or materials unlike in nature may be carried separately, for mixing or blending if desired, or to be used separately or mixed as the case may be.

In the present instance the receptacle is particularly well adapted for use as a container for a hair tonic, as in preparations of this nature, the ingredients are mixed in different proportions for different types of hair and scalps, with particular reference to the dry or oily nature of the scalp and hair to be treated.

As the receptacle of this application may be utilized to contain in its main portion a hair tonic suitable for oily hair and scalps, and to carry in its smaller receptacle attached to, and a part of its closure, a suitable quantity of a fine oil, it will be seen that for dry scalps and hair the contents of the two compartments may be readily mixed.

In this way the necessity for putting up two kinds of tonic is avoided, the trade is convenienced because they are obliged to buy one line instead of two, the bottle itself is of handsome appearance without outside attachments of any kind, and all of the materials are in the interior protected from the air and dust or dirt.

It is furthermore, an advantage not to mix the oil with the tonic until ready for use on dry scalps and hair, as a large part of the oil content would remain in suspension and present an unattractive appearance.

A further feature is in the provision of a compound container having a wide mouth, a hollow insert acting as a chambered cover, and a cap for the cover controlling the emission of its contents.

These and other advantages, which will hereinafter appear, are accomplished by the novel design, construction and combination of parts as hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this disclosure and in which:

The figure is a fragmentary partial side elevational, partial longitudinal sectional view of a container made in accordance with the invention.

The container body 5 is here shown as cylindrical, of such substance, size and proportion as may be compatible for its purpose, its upper portion 6 being bevelled inwardly towards the center, forming a cone blending into a neck 7, its outer end portion being provided with screw threads 8, there being an opening 9 of circular cross section through the neck open to the interior of the container.

A tube 10, having a closed bottom, is freely entrable the opening 9 to extend into the body 5, this tube having at its outer end an outstanding flange 11, preferably concavely bevelled on its outer surface while its under surface is adapted to engage the rim 7 of the container.

An annulus 12 extends downwardly from the flange, its inner surface being screw threaded to engage the threads 8 of the container, and the outer surface of the annulus is knurled, as at 13, to provide an effective grip by which the tube and parts integral therewith may be removed or secured in position.

The extreme upper end of the tube 10 is internally screw threaded, as at 14, to engage corresponding threads on a plug cap 15, acting as a closure for the tube 10, and being provided at its outer edge with a knurled surface 16, here shown as being equivalent in diameter with the knurl 13.

The plug cap may preferably be composed of glass and the underside 17 of its flanged portion is bevelled to engage the corresponding surface of the element 11, making a liquid tight joint, the tube 10 and its parts being preferably of material slightly yielding in its character, as certain of the phenolic condensate groups, commercially known as bakelite.

In the present instance the main mass of liquid 18 is entered into the body 5 and the lesser quantity of liquid 19 supplied to the tube 10, which upon having the cap 15 ap-

plied, acts as a cover or closure for the container.

Obviously upon removing the tube and integral parts, the contents of the container 5 become accessible; similarly upon taking off the cap 15 the contents of the tube 10 can be removed, thus rendering either liquid separately accessible, and it will be further apparent that the contents of the tube may be mingled with the contents of the container if so desired whereby a mixture can be obtained.

We claim:

1. A container having a tubular neck, a tubular chamber freely entrable said container through the neck, a cap removably engaged in said chamber, and means integral with the wall of said chamber to circumferentially engage around said neck.

2. A container having a tubular neck, a tubular chamber suspended therein, a flanged annulus integral with said chamber having threaded connections with the exterior of said neck to make liquid tight contact with its rim, said chamber having a concavely bevelled upper surface and being internally threaded, a plug cap engageable in the threads of said chamber and a flange fitted to engage the bevelled upper surface thereof.

3. A main container, a minor container suspended therein, said minor container acting as a removable closure for the main container, a flanged internally threaded skirt on the minor container to engage around the neck of the main container, and a liquid tight plug cap removably engaged with said minor container.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures.

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