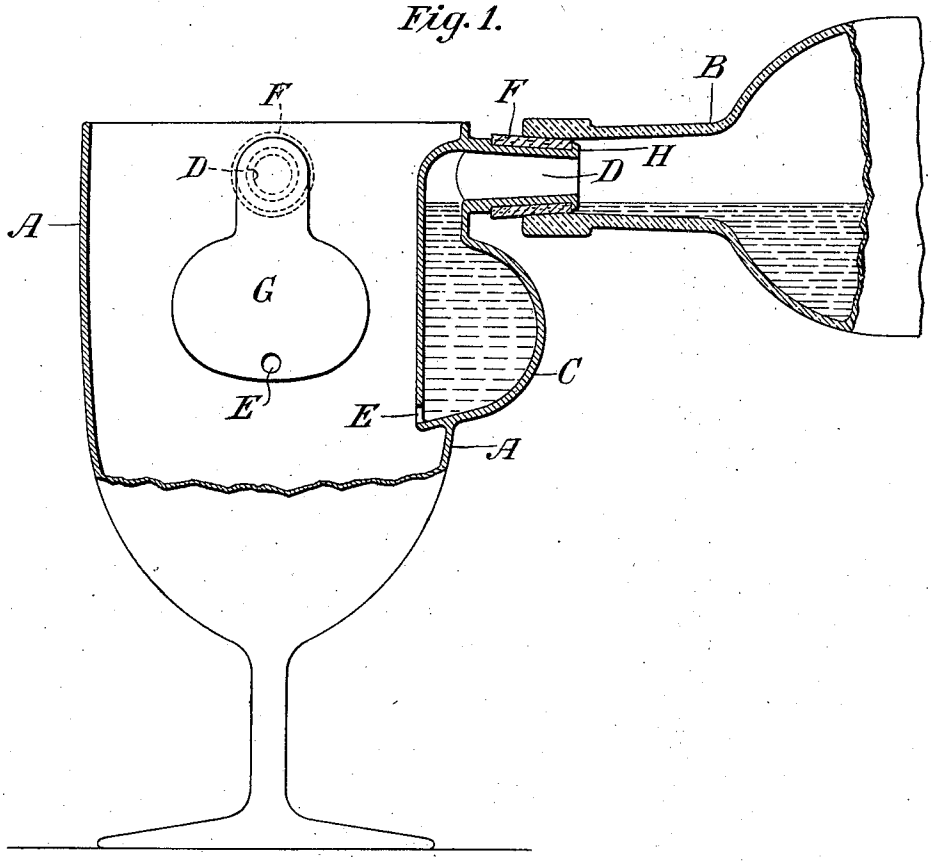
No. 846,931. PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

C. G. MILLER.

DRINK MIXER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1907.

Fig. 1.



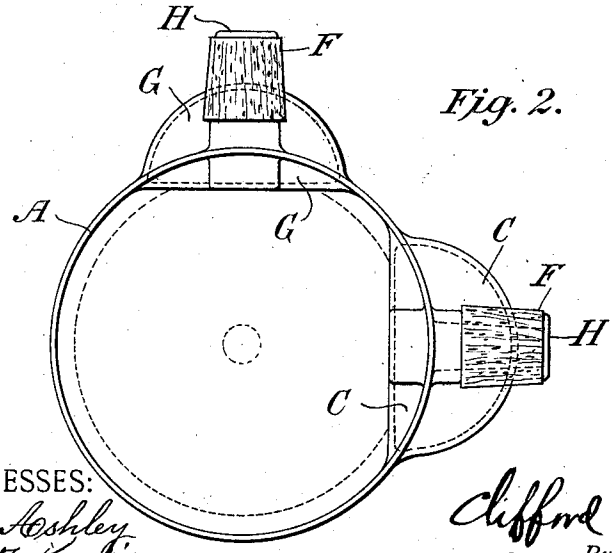


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

C. E. Ashley

M. F. Keating

INVENTOR

Clifford G. Miller

By his Attorney,

Charles J. Kintner

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLIFFORD G. MILLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DRINK-MIXER.

No. 846,931. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed January 26, 1907. Serial No. 354,311.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLIFFORD G. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have made a new and useful Invention in Drink-Mixers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is directed particularly to means for effecting the concoction of mixed drinks, such as cocktails and the like; and it has for its objects, first, to provide means whereby a person may be enabled to always effect the mixture of such drinks in the desired proportions; second, to enable such persons to effect the mixture of any number of such drinks before serving the same; third, to expedite the mixture of drinks of this nature.

For a full and clear understanding of my invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to construct and use the same, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a part side elevational part sectional view of my improvement with a portion of a bottle shown partly in section and temporarily attached thereto during the act of using the device. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the improvement as seen looking at Fig. 1 from the top toward the bottom of the drawings, the bottle, however, not being shown in this view.

Prior to my invention it has been the custom in the concoction of mixed drinks, such as cocktails, to pour the several liquors all into the same glass, the person exercising his judgment as to the volume of each kind of liquor required, so that for the purpose of mixing such drinks in absolutely the desired proportions it becomes a mere question of judgment, and where several drinks are mixed at the same time it necessitates great care in order to always obtain the proper proportions.

My invention is designed to effect these results in the best possible manner and in the shortest possible time and will be fully understood by referring now to the drawings in detail, in which—

A represents a mixing vessel, tumbler, or glass, and C and G measures of different relative sizes cast integral with the same and preferably so constructed that said measures are adapted to hold the desired proportions of liquors to be mixed. I have shown these measures in the present instance, the one, G, having practically one-half the holding capacity of the other, C. The upper ends of these measures are turned outward, so as to constitute in each instance a neck D, provided with a hollow cork F, adapted to fit the mouth of a bottle in an air-tight manner, said necks having, preferably, at their outer ends beads H for securing the corks in position.

E represents a small opening into the vessel or tumbler at the bottom of each measure, and B represents the bottle as applied to one of the measures and in actual use.

In mixing cocktails the operation is as follows: The usual bitters are first placed in the mixing vessel or tumbler and the bottle B is then applied to the neck D by temporarily inserting the cork F securely in the manner shown in Fig. 1, and the tumbler A and bottle as thus interconnected are turned or rotated in such manner as to permit the liquor in the bottle to fill the measure C. Of course a vacuum is formed and the liquid will not flow out of the opening E into the vessel A. The tumbler and bottle are then rotated in a reverse direction until the liquor in the neck D of the measure is returned to the bottle, leaving the desired proportion in the measure, as shown. The bottle is then released from the neck of the measure, and the vacuum being thus disturbed the measured volume of liquor runs into the tumbler A through the small outlet or opening E. The second bottle of liquor, which is to constitute the other ingredient of the mixed drink and in a different proportion, is then secured in the same manner to the neck D of the second measure G, and the same operation is proceeded with, the liquor being released and entering the tumbler through the small opening E. The liquors and bitters as thus combined are then stirred with a spoon in the usual manner and the cocktails served. It is also obvious that any number of these measures C and G might be located around the upper portion of the tumbler A, dependent upon the number of liquors it is desired to use in the mixed drink. It is to be noted that the tumbler A should preferably be of such proportions and the measures C and G so located relative to the top thereof as to give a relatively large holding capacity to that portion of the tumbler located below the outlets E of the measures. These measures C and G may be of any desired conformation or shape so long as they are

adapted to be operated in the manner described by disrupting a vacuum on removal of the bottles from the necks D. It is also obvious that said measures may be either cast integral with the vessel or tumbler A, as shown, or secured thereto in any preferred manner, and said tumbler or mixing vessel may be of any desired material, the essential novelty of the invention consisting in the utilization of two or more measures integral with or attached to a mixing vessel and so constructed and arranged that different kinds of liquors may be admitted thereto in different quantities and upon the principle of disrupting a vacuum after it has once been established in the manner described. It is also obvious that a single measure might be utilized and provided with a scale either vertically arranged on the face of the measure or on one or both sides of the glass closely adjacent thereto, the use of the measure in this instance being effected by attaching the bottle to the neck D and filling the measure to the point desired on the scale and then withdrawing the bottle in the manner named and releasing the liquor in the measure. The second amount of liquor from a different bottle may be admitted in the same manner until the desired proportion or proportions are indicated and correspondingly released in like manner.

Although I have described my invention as particularly applicable to the mixing of drinks, such as cocktails, it obviously may be utilized generally in the art of mixing liquids where it is desired to be assured of the mixing of definite quantities in the same vessel, which liquids when thus mixed may be used as desired, and my claims are to be construed as covering all such uses.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. Means for mixing drinks in variable proportions embodying a holding vessel and one or more measures secured thereto and provided with means for temporarily securing it to the mouth of a bottle in such manner as to establish a vacuum when a liquid is poured from the bottle into the measure, the arrangement being such that when the bottle is detached the measured portion will be released and allowed to run into the vessel, substantially as described.

2. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with a measure having an inlet near the bottom thereof into the vessel, and means at its upper end for temporarily securing it in an air-tight manner directly to the mouth of a bottle, substantially as described.

3. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with a measure having an opening into the vessel at or near its lower end and an outwardly-extending neck at its upper end provided with yielding means adapted to fit into the mouth of a bottle, substantially as described.

4. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with two or more measures of different holding capacity each having an opening into the vessel and means for connecting them temporarily in an air-tight manner to the mouths of bottles, substantially as described.

5. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with two or more measures having openings into the vessel at their lower ends and outwardly-extending necks at their upper ends provided with means for temporarily connecting them in an air-tight manner to the mouths of bottles, substantially as described.

6. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with one or more measures having each an opening into the vessel at its bottom and an outwardly-extending neck at its top surrounded by flexible or yielding means for temporarily securing it directly within the mouth of a bottle, substantially as described.

7. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with two or more measures each having an opening at its bottom into the vessel and an outwardly-extending neck at its top surrounded with flexible or yielding means for temporarily securing it in an air-tight manner within the mouth of a bottle, substantially as described.

8. A mixing vessel for liquids provided with two or more measures each having an opening at its bottom into the vessel and an outwardly-extending neck at its top provided with yielding means for temporarily securing it within the mouth of a bottle, said measures having different holding capacities, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLIFFORD G. MILLER.

Witnesses:
M. TURNER,
C. J. KINTNER.