

No. 704,105.

Patented July 8, 1902.

E. D. READ.
BOTTLE OR FLASK.

(Application filed Nov. 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

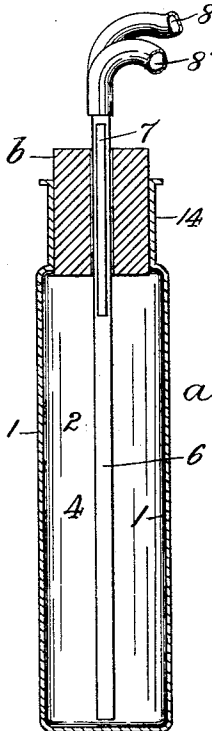


Fig. 1.

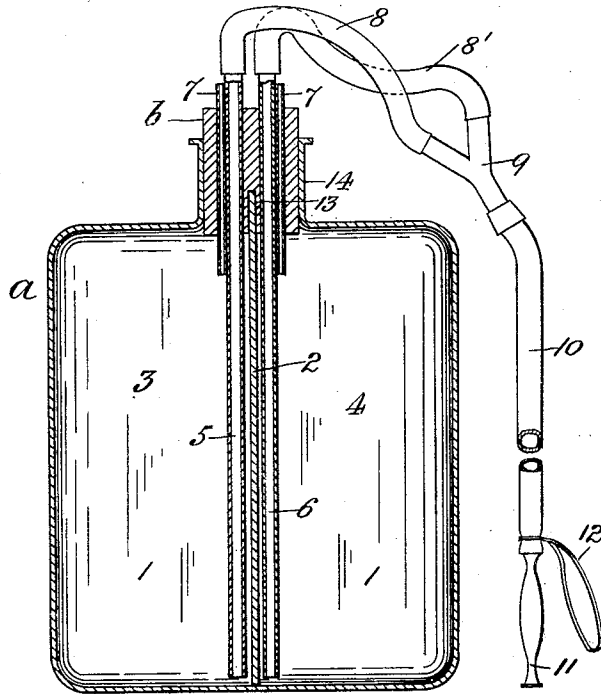


Fig. 3.

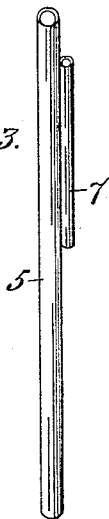


Fig. 4.

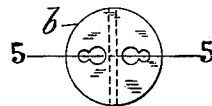
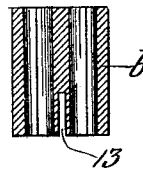


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Jas. A. Lucas.
J. M. Bunker.

Inventor
E. D. Read
By His Attorney Edward W. Cornell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLIS D. READ, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOTTLE OR FLASK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,105, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed November 29, 1901. Serial No. 84,053. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLIS D. READ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottles or Flasks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bottles commonly known as "flasks," for containing spirit or other liquid, and has for its object to enable different liquids to be contained in the same flask and drawn therefrom by suction, either separately or mixed together.

The invention consists in features of novelty, as hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, whereon—

Figures 1 and 2 are central vertical longitudinal and transverse sections, respectively, through my improved flask; Fig. 3, a side view of two combined tubes forming part of my invention, detached; Fig. 4, a top plan of the stopper detached from the flask and its appendages, and Fig. 5 a vertical section thereof on line 5 5 in Fig. 4.

Like letters and numerals of reference denote like parts in all the figures.

a represents my improved flask, which is preferably flat-sided, as shown, or otherwise shaped, and made of glass, metal, or other suitable material, as in ordinary flasks. Across the interior of the flask *a*, preferably in the middle, between its sides 1, is formed or fixed a water-tight partition-wall 2, which divides the flask *a* into two equal compartments 3 and 4, one of which is adapted to contain, say, spirit, and the other water or other liquids, respectively, as may be desired. Within the compartment 3 is a tube 5, which extends upward from near the bottom of the flask *a* and passes water-tight through the stopper *b*, by which it is firmly held, to a suitable distance above the same, and within the compartment 4 is a similar tube 6. At one side of the tubes 5 and 6, respectively, is a tube 7, which passes water-tight through the stopper *b* and opens at its lower end into the upper part of the flask *a* and at its upper end into the atmosphere. To the outer ends of the tubes 5 and 6 are connected the ends of two flexible tubes 8 8', respectively, which are connected at their other ends to the corresponding branches of a Y-shaped tube 9, the other branch of which con-

nects (or is integral) with a flexible tube 10, provided at its free end with a mouthpiece 11, having a loop 12.

For insuring a water-tight connection between the upper edge of the partition 2 and the stopper *b* the latter is preferably formed at the bottom with a slot or recess 13, into which the upper edge portion of the partition 2 thereat projects and closely fits when the stopper *b* is placed within the neck 14 of the flask *a*, as seen in Fig. 1.

In operation, the compartment 3 being filled with, say, spirit and the compartment 4 with water and the stopper *b* with its appendages inserted within the neck 14, so that the upper edge portion of the partition 2 fits within the slot 13, the flask *a* may be then placed in the user's pocket with the mouthpiece 11 suspended by its loop 12 to a button or hook on the clothes. On placing the mouthpiece 11 within the mouth the contents of the compartment 3 of the flask *a* can be withdrawn by suction separately from the contents of the compartment 4 by squeezing the walls of the tube 8' together with the fingers, or vice versa, or the contents of both compartments can be combined and withdrawn together by allowing free flow thereto through the tubes 8 8' simultaneously as desired, air in each case entering the flask *a* through the tubes 7 as the liquids are withdrawn.

By this invention the flask *a* may be used without the publicity and annoyance incidental to withdrawing it from the pocket while traveling or in a crowded theater or other assemblage. It may also be used for carrying medicines or as a nursing-bottle.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A bottle of the class described, having a stopper, and having separate compartments, a tube extending from each compartment through the stopper and connected on the outside thereof to the branch of a bifurcated flexible tube having a mouthpiece and means for admitting air to each of the said compartments, substantially as described.

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

ELLIS D. READ.

Witnesses:

JOHN GRAEBING, Jr.,

THEO. C. STEINBRENNER.