July 6, 1937.

G. P. DANIELS

COMBINATION CONTAINER AND GOBLET FOR LIQUIDS

Filed May 8, 1936



Inventor Gervase P. Daniels By Williamson & Williamson Attorreys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2.086.404

COMBINATION CONTAINER AND GOBLET FOR LIQUIDS

Gervase P. Daniels, Minneapolis, Minn.

Application May 8, 1936, Serial No. 78,631

2 Claims. (Cl. 215-1)

This invention relates to liquid containers and more particularly to a bottle, can or the like provided with a diminished pouring neck and adapted to be quickly converted into a goblet or 5 glass.

- In the sale and consumption of beverages, the beverage is usually poured from a bottle or other container into a glass and drunk from the glass by the consumer. The cost of such glasses, the
- 10 washing and sterilizing of the same to the proprietors of on-sale beverage houses, with the attendant breakage has been substantial. It is found a great convenience in homes to have a bottle, can or other beverage container which
- 15 may be easily converted into a goblet or glass if desired. It is an object of my invention to provide an

exceedingly simple, practical and ornate liquid container which may be in the form of a bottle, can or the like, which may be quickly converted

20 into a large mouthed goblet or glass without removing the contents from the container.

It is a further object to provide a device of the class described which is as well adapted for packaging and transportation as containers

25 heretofore utilized and which may be manufactured at relatively low cost, the cost being slightly if any in excess of the cost of such containers as are now extensively used.

A still further object is the provision of a com-30 bination container and goblet for liquids, which provides, in its base portion when converted into a goblet, a suitable ash tray.

These and other objects and advantages of 35 the invention will be more fully set forth in the

following description made in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which like reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views, and in which:-

Fig. 1 is a side elevation with some portions 40 of the closure caps being broken away showing a bottle embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a view mostly in side elevation but with the base cap shown in section of the same 45 bottle converted to a goblet with its larger end opened;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the base cap detached:

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the base cap.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 1 50 to 4 inclusive, a bottle suitable for containing beer, soft drinks and the like is shown comprising a hollow open ended body B which may be constructed of glass, pottery or the like having

55 a restricted pouring neck 10 terminating in an

annular rounded seating flange 10a and having an open relatively large bottom 11 terminating in an annular seating flange 11a. The flanges 10a and 11a furnish beads or annular shoulders for receiving crimped caps 12 and 13 respectively 5 for the most part of conventional type which caps are made out of flexible metal and usually are provided with compressible sealing disks within the top portions thereof constructed of compressible material such as cork or fiber and 10 which engage against the annular edges of the bottle ends to be capped. The upper cap 12 covers the pouring neck end of the bottle and as shown the lower and larger cap 13 covers the bottom of the container body B. Both caps are 15 detachably applied to the body **B** with sealed joint effect. In sealing the bottle in the brewery or bottling works the larger or bottom cap 13 is attached to the body B and the bottles filled by automatic machinery or otherwise in the usual 20 manner. The upper caps are then placed on by suitable capping machines.

The larger or base cap 13 is provided, centrally, with an upstanding socket member 14 of cup shape which may be centrally riveted, spot 23 welded or otherwise secured to the body of the cap 13. Socket member 14 is cylindrical in shape and of such diameter as to snugly receive the capped upper end of the bottle and suitable means are provided for securing the container 30 body B to socket member 14 in inverted and upright position as shown in Fig. 2. Various cooperating means between the bottle body or the upper cap 12 and socket member 14 may be utilized. As shown, socket memoer 14 is provided with a pair 35 of opposed bayonet joint slots 14a which extend through the upper edge of the socket member and which are adapted to receive a pair of lugs 10b integrally formed or if desired connected by a metal band with the neck portion of the bottle body. 40 The lugs 10b are positioned the proper distance from the upper extremity of the bottle body to cause said extremity to rest against the disk portion of base cap 13 when the body is inverted and attached as shown in Fig. 2.

In the inverted attached position shown in Fig. 2 a convenient goblet is formed supported upon the larger cap member 13 as a base and having the larger open end of the body B uncovered to afford a large rim from which the contents may 50 be drunk.

It will be noticed that in inverting the container body and converting it into a goblet, the contents are not removed.

It further will be noted that the base cap 13, 55

when the body B is attached as shown in Fig. 2 provides an ash tray which may be utilized after the contents of the goblet are consumed.

From the foregoing description it will be seen 5 that I have provided a simple, practical and economical combination container and goblet construction for holding beverages which is capable of being packaged and shipped as well as refilled.

Beverage parlors and soda fountains may dis-10 pense with the use of glasses in serving beverages and thus may economize not only in the cost of such glasses, but on the loss through breakage as well as in the expense of washing and steriliz-15 ing the same.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, proportions and arrangement of the parts, without departing from the scope of my invention, which,

20 generally stated, consists in a device capable of carrying out the objects above set forth and in the novel parts and combinations of parts disclosed and defined in the appended claims. What is claimed is:-

1. A combination container and goblet of the 25 class described having in combination, an open

ended container body having a reduced pouring neck, the ends of said body providing annular flanges, a relatively large detachable base cap having a resilient crimped securing flange adapted to frictionally surround the larger flange 5 of said container body, a similarly constructed small cap frictionally connected with the smaller flange of said body at the end of said pouring neck, said base cap having a centrally disposed socket element for receiving the capped smaller 10 end of said body and cooperating means including an element formed in said socket and an element formed on the pouring neck of said body just below the annular flange of said pouring neck for positively securing the body to said larger 15 cap in inverted position with the larger end of said body open to form a goblet.

2. The structure set forth in claim 1 wherein said securing means comprise a bayonet joint structure with the socket of said large cap having 20 a bayonet slot formed therein extending from its edge and with said body provided with a projecting lug just below the smaller annular flange for engagement with the slotted portion of said socket. 25

GERVASE P. DANIELS.