

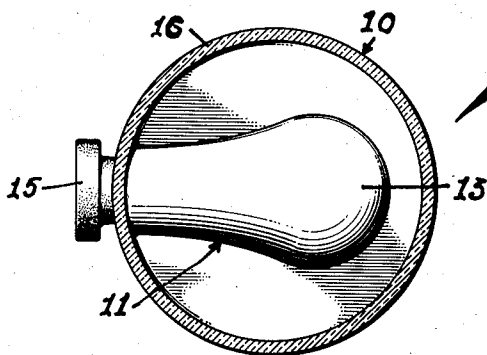
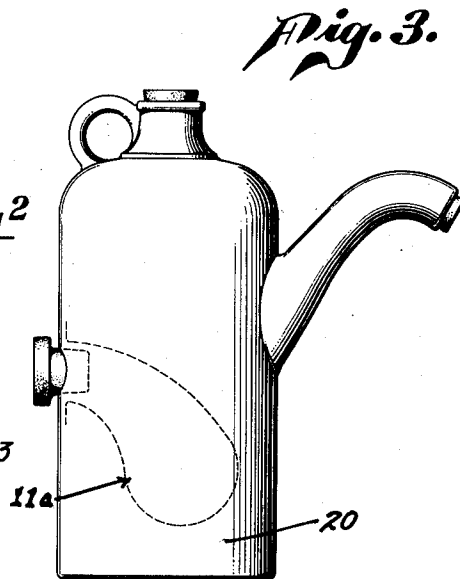
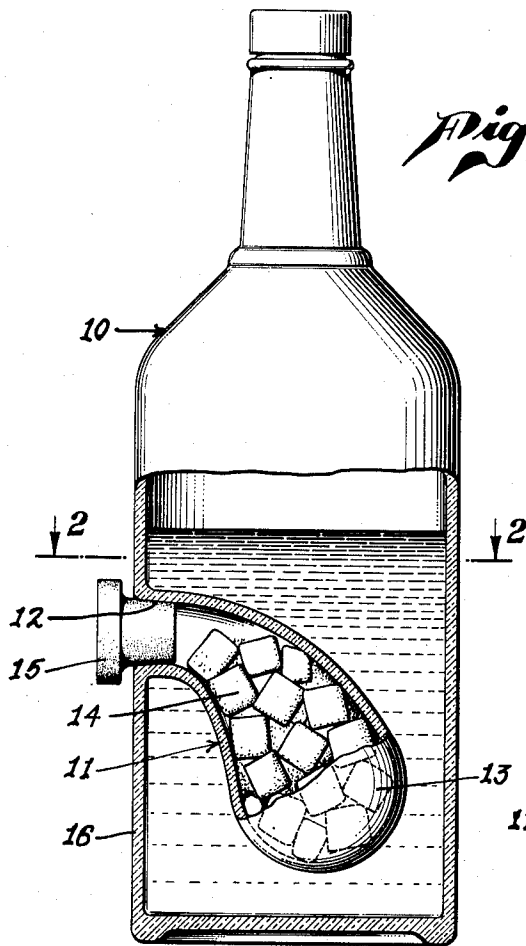
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LIQUID CONTAINER WITH RECEPTACLE FOR REFRIGERANT

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LIQUID CONTAINER WITH RECEPTACLE FOR REFRIGERANT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 215-6)

My invention relates to containers such as wine bottles, decanters, jugs, and the like, and particularly to a container of that general character formed with a receptacle on the interior of the container to receive ice or other refrigerant for cooling the contents of the bottle without diluting or contaminating such contents.

In serving wine and other beverages of certain types it is desirable to chill the same, and also to maintain the same at a cool temperature while the bottle or other container remains at the table throughout a meal.

The usual method of chilling champagne and certain other types of white wine, by placing in an ice bucket, is not convenient for the average consumer. Moreover unless attended by a waiter, such treatment is annoying and generally unsatisfactory.

As another example, when bottled goods are carried on a picnic or used at a barbecue or some other place distant from a refrigerator, the consumer ordinarily has no convenient means for cooling the beverage.

It is an object of my invention to provide a bottle or similar container suitable for beverages or other liquids with a built-in refrigerant container whereby the contents of the bottle may be cooled independently of access to a refrigerator, and in which the novel construction of the combined bottle and internal refrigerant receptacle are such that ice or other refrigerant may be introduced while the bottle remains in upright position or on its side, optionally, and so that there is no danger of melted ice or chemical leaking out. Thus for example, if it is desired to retain a wine bottle on its side it may be turned with the opening of the refrigerant receptacle up and ice be introduced through the opening which is thereafter to be corked. If on the other hand, the bottle is to be maintained upright, the ice may nevertheless be introduced through the opening and because of the shape and construction of the receptacle relative to the bottle itself any melted ice will flow by gravity to the bottom of the refrigerant receptacle so that there is no possibility of leakage from this receptacle either into the bottle itself or externally thereof.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the more detailed description which follows and from the drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a vertical side view partly in section of a wine bottle exemplifying my invention.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical side view of a modified form of container embodying my invention.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, I have illustrated a glass bottle 10 of conventional wine bottle design. The particular shape of the bottle is not a part of my invention, which is intended to be incorporated in a bottle or container of any desired shape and made of any suitable material, as for example glass, plastic, metal, clay, etc.

A receptacle for ice or other refrigerant is illustrated at 11 and comprises essentially a pocket or pouch interiorly located and preferably in the form of a teardrop having a relatively narrow cross sectional opening at 12 at its upper end and curving into a relatively large globular shape 13 at its lower portion. While the opening 12 is relatively small it should be large enough for the insertion of ice cubes or cracked ice as illustrated at 14. A stopper or cork 15 or other suitable closure closes the opening 12.

It is preferable that the refrigerant receptacle 11 be formed integrally with the wall 16 of the bottle, and that the opening 12 be located at the side of the bottle, with the body of the refrigerant receptacle extending inwardly and downwardly in the bottle.

In the case of a glass bottle it is necessary that the refrigerant receptacle be blown integrally with the wall of the bottle unless some unconventional manufacturing process is used whereby the refrigerant receptacle may be inserted after the bottle is formed. In such case the refrigerant receptacle may be either of the same material or a different material from that of the wall of the bottle or container. Even if blown or molded, the refrigerant receptacle may be either transparent, translucent or opaque and may either harmonize or contrast with the walls of the bottle.

In use, assuming that the bottle is filled with a beverage or other liquid desired to be cooled, the stopper 15 is removed and ice or other refrigerant is inserted through the opening 12. This may be done either while the bottle remains upright or when lying on its side. After the refrigerant is placed in the receptacle 11 the stopper is put in and the bottle may be retained in either an upright or horizontal position.

The refrigerant receptacle 11 may be thus used alone to cool the contents of the bottle, or the bottle may be initially cooled by other means

and the refrigerant in the receptacle employed to maintain the contents of the bottle cool.

A bottle of the character described may be used for packaging wines or other beverages, and the refrigerant receptacle remain empty until the consumer desires to use the beverage.

The principle of the invention may also be employed in a decanter or other type of bottle, jug, or container intended for reuse.

The modified form illustrated in Figure 3 shows a jug 20 which may be formed of stone, clay, metal, plastic, glass or other material and in which is incorporated my refrigerant receptacle 11a similar in form and relationship to the jug as the receptacle 11 is to the bottle 10.

Although I have herein shown and described my invention in what I have conceived to be the most practical and preferred embodiment, it is recognized that departures may be made therefrom within the scope of my invention, which is not to be limited to the details dis-

closed herein but is to be accorded the full scope of the claims so as to embrace any and all equivalent structures.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A hollow container formed with a substantially cylindrical upstanding body, as in a bottle, and provided with a restricted closable outlet at the top thereof of materially smaller cross sectional area than that of the body, said body having an opening in a side wall thereof, and a receptacle integral with and extending inwardly and downwardly into said body, the opening merging into a substantially cylindrical neck adapted for the reception of a frictional closure member and from said neck declining in a curved teardrop form with no portion above the level of the upper edge of the opening, and a frictional closure member insertible in and readily removable from said neck.

DANIEL PLATEKIN.