

S. H. GILMAN.
Sample-Bottles.

No. 143,753.

Patented Oct. 21, 1873.

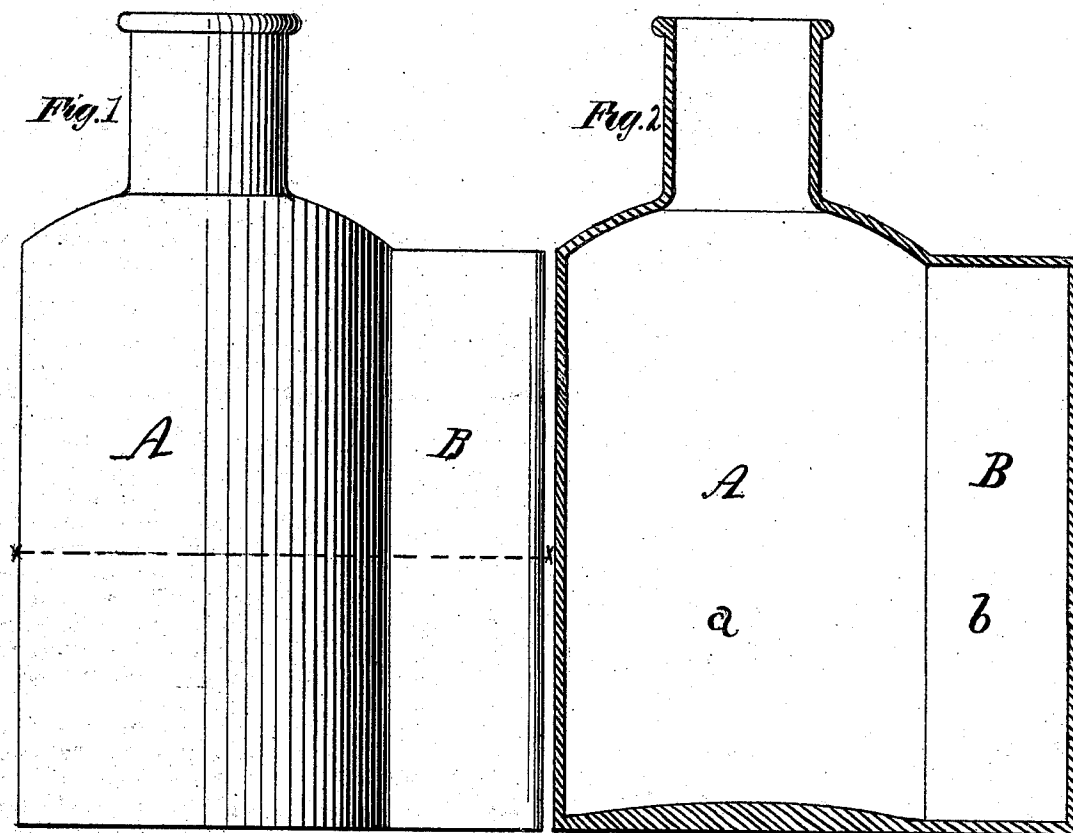
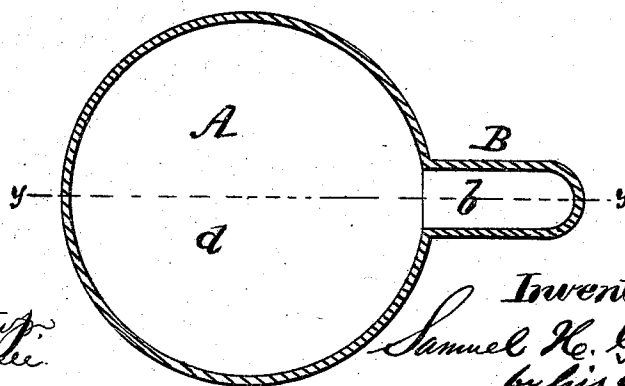


Fig. 3



Witnesses.
James Martin
J. N. Campbell

Inventor.
Samuel H. Gilman
by his atty
Marion Hewitt Warren

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. GILMAN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAMPLE-BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,753**, dated October 21, 1873; application filed September 26, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. GILMAN, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sample-Bottles for Testing Saccharine Sirups and other opaque or semi-transparent fluids; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section in the line *y y* of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a section in a horizontal plane through the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The object of my invention is to show samples of any liquids in the thinnest possible stratum in connection with a body of the same, sufficiently large for tasting or testing, it being necessary, in order to judge of the clearness of saccharine sirups, molasses, or oils, that a stratum should be shown sufficiently thin to be transparent.

In testing saccharine sirups, molasses, oils, and other fluids which are opaque, or not transparent, it has been found necessary, in order to judge of or determine as to their quality or clearness, to show them in a sheet thin enough to render them transparent.

It is desirable, also, to have these fluids in a vessel large enough for testing or tasting them according to their nature.

To afford a means by which these fluids and any other similar fluid can be examined while in the sample-bottles, and in a body large enough to permit of their being tested or tasted, is the object of my invention; the nature of which consists in a sample-bottle, the chamber of which is extended laterally in width at any one or more points of the circumference of the bottle by means of a narrow hollow projection formed on the bottle, the chamber within which projection is in communication with the bottle along the whole depth of the bottle, or to a greater or less extent, as deemed best.

To enable others to fully understand my invention I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A represents an ordinary form of bottle, with circular wall widened at one point of its circumference by forming on it a flattened projecting portion, B. This flattened portion is rounded at its terminus. The interior or chamber of the bottle proper is continued in width at the point where this projecting portion B is formed, and the two compartments *a* and *b* of the bottle are in free communication with one another. The compartment *b* will present the contents of the bottle to the eye in a very thin stratum, while the compartment *a* will show a large body of the same. The thin stratum will be transparent, while the larger body of the fluid will be opaque, or nearly so.

The size and form of the bottle A are not very material, and the projecting flattened part B may stand out from the main body in any desirable direction, and it may be of equal or less depth than the bottle proper; but I prefer to make it radial, have it stand vertical, and of the same length and height as the main body of the bottle.

By this device the color of many opaque liquids, like molasses, may be compared, the thin stratum making the darkest molasses transparent.

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

The new article of manufacture, a sample and testing bottle, constructed with a thin extension of its interior or chamber, said extension being in full communication with the main chamber of the bottle, substantially as and for the purpose described.

SAMUEL H. GILMAN.

Witnesses:

MAUNSEL W. CHAPMAN,
CHARLES K. HALL.