

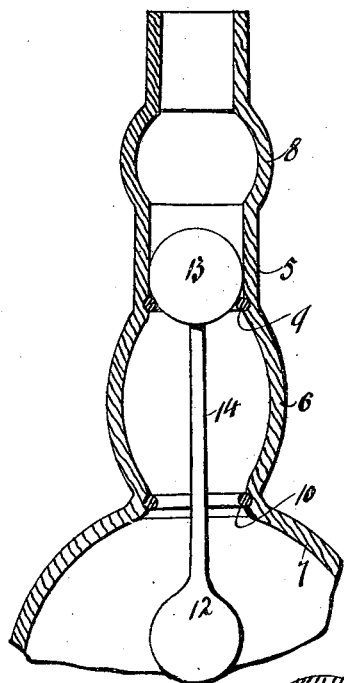
No. 645,706.

Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

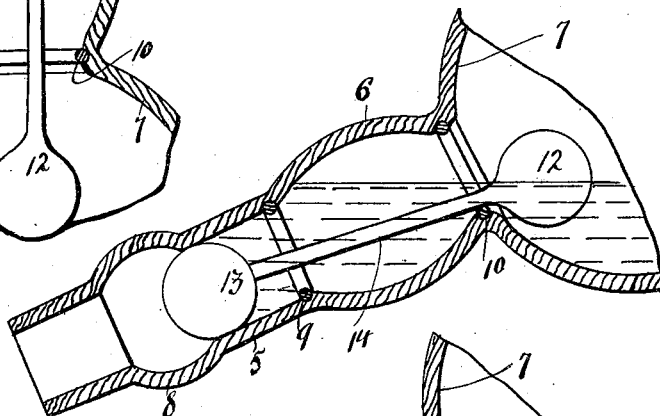
A. W. GRANT.  
BOTTLE.

(Application filed Dec. 9, 1898.)

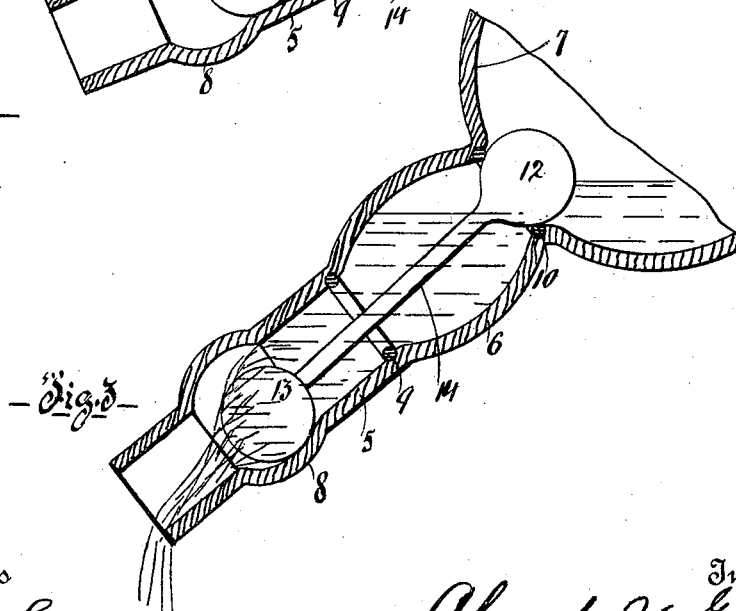
(No Model.)



-Fig. 1-



-Fig. 2-



-Fig. 3-

Witnesses  
*Edw. Sears*  
*Geo. Kimber*

Inventor  
*Alexander W. Grant*  
By his Attorney  
*Oliver N. Swan*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER WINK GRANT, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

## BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,706, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed December 9, 1898. Serial No. 698,753. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER WINK GRANT, of the city of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, have invented  
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention has for its object to provide  
10 a bottle from which only one measured quantity of liquor can be poured each time the bottle is tipped for pouring.

The invention may be said, briefly, to consist in providing a chamber in the neck of  
15 the bottle and furnishing said chamber with valves, whereby the flow of the liquor from the bottle to said chamber and thence to the consumer's glass will be controlled and only a quantity equal to the capacity of said chamber  
20 be allowed to flow each time the bottle is tipped.

More specifically speaking, the invention may be said to consist in forming the portion of the neck adjacent to the juncture thereof  
25 with the body with an enlargement to constitute a chamber equal in capacity to the maximum quantity it may be desired to serve to a consumer, providing a dumb-bell valve, located with one ball in the neck outside of  
30 said chamber and the other ball inside of said line of juncture, which is provided with a valve-seat, while a second enlargement of the neck is provided to receive the outer ball of the valve when the inner ball is in contact  
35 with the seat in order that a free passage will be established from said chamber out of the neck.

For full comprehension, however, of my invention reference must be had to the accompanying drawings, in which like symbols indicate the same parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the neck and the portion adjacent thereto of a bottle constructed according to my invention with the valve in the position it will assume when the bottle is set on end. Fig. 2  
40 is a similar view, but illustrating the positions the valve assumes while the bottle is being tipped to the position or angle to secure a flow; and Fig. 3 illustrates the position  
50 of the valve after the consumer has served himself.

The bottle may be made of glass or any other material usually employed for the manufacture thereof. The neck 5 is elongated and formed with a preferably globular enlargement 6 adjacent to the juncture thereof with the body 7 of the bottle. A second enlargement 8, also preferably of globular form, is formed in the neck a short distance outside of the enlargement 6, and a pair of  
60 grooves are formed, respectively, at the line of juncture of the neck and body and at the outer end of the chamber formed by the enlargement 6, these grooves receiving rubber rings 9 and 10 to form valve-seats.

A dumb-bell valve is located with one ball 12 within the body of the bottle and the other, 13, outside of the outer end of the chamber 6, the connecting-bar 14 being of sufficient  
70 length to enable the outer ball to rest in the enlargement 8 when the inner ball is in contact with the seat formed by the ring 10, as is the case when the bottle is in a tilted or pouring position, while the ring 9 prevents the  
75 valve falling into the bottle when in a vertical position.

This bottle is designed particularly for use in bar-rooms, but can be used to advantage where liquid of any kind is to be poured from  
80 a bottle or other like receptacle in restricted quantities.

In using my bottle in a bar-room the consumer is restricted to a quantity equal to the capacity of the chamber 6 and the portion of  
85 the neck between said chamber and the adjacent edge of the enlargement 8, as is obvious by reference to Figs. 2 and 3, wherein it is shown that as the consumer tilts the bottle the chamber will first fill, and then the liquor  
90 will follow the ball 13 and completely fill the space behind it until said ball reaches the enlargement 8, and simultaneously the ball 12 rests in its seat 10, and in these positions the balls allow the liquor contained between them  
95 to flow out and effectively prevent the flow of any more liquor until after the bottle has been brought to an upright position. It is obvious, however, that a consumer can, if he wishes, serve himself with less than the capacity of the chamber by simply resorting to  
100 the usual custom, when enough has run into his glass, of bringing the bottle to the vertical again.

The bottle can be filled either by placing it at such an angle that the valves will each rest slightly away from their respective seats or the upper valve be held up slightly off its seat by any suitable means, such as a wire or other device.

What I claim is as follows:

1. A bottle having an enlargement in the neck near the mouth thereof, a valve-seat located near the inner end of said enlargement, a second valve-seat located at the line of jointure of said neck and the body of the bottle, and a dumb-bell valve having one valvular ball located outside of the outer valve-seat and the other valvular ball located inside of the inner valve-seat, the connecting-bar of the valve being of sufficient length to allow the outer valvular ball to rest in the said enlargement when the inner ball rests upon the inner seat substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A bottle having an enlargement in the

neck near the mouth thereof, a valve-seat located near the inner end of said enlargement, a second valve-seat located at the line of jointure of said neck and the body of the bottle; a second enlargement of the neck located intermediate said valve-seats; and a dumb-bell valve having one valvular ball located outside of the outer valve-seat and the other valvular ball located inside of the inner valve-seat, the connecting-bar of the valve being of sufficient length to allow the outer valvular ball to rest in the enlargement near the mouth of the bottle when the inner ball rests upon the inner seat substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER WINK GRANT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM P. McFEAT,  
FRED. J. SEARS.