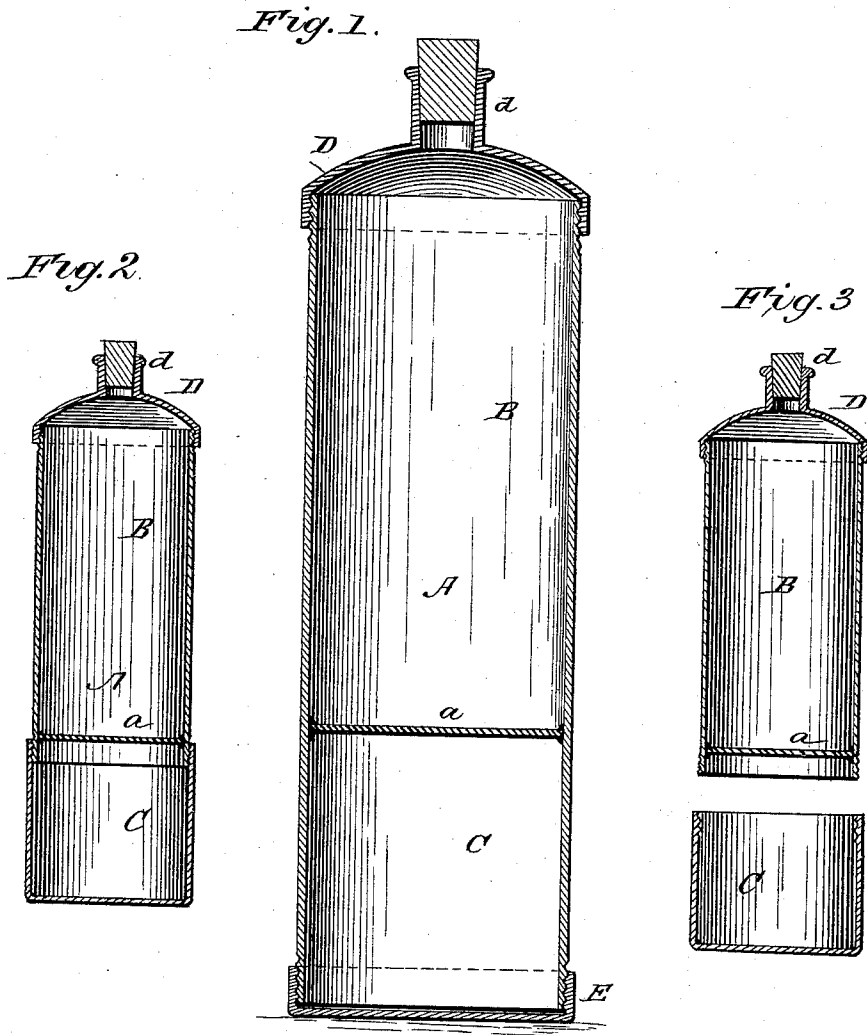


(No Model.)

H. ADER.  
BOTTLE.

No. 378,752.

Patented Feb. 28, 1888.



WITNESSES:  
*Fred G. Dietrich*  
*P. B. Turpin*

INVENTOR:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY ADER, OF SOMERSET, INDIANA.

## BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,752, dated February 28, 1888.

Application filed June 28, 1887. Serial No. 242,502. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY ADER, of Somerset, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved bottle, and seeks to provide a bottle in which two substances may be carried and be kept separate, as desired.

The invention consists in the novel construction of the bottle, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a bottle constructed according to my invention, and Figs. 2 and 3 show a somewhat different construction embodying my invention.

The body A of the bottle is divided by a cross-partition, *a*, into two compartments, B and C, the former of which may be used for fluids and the like, while the latter may receive pills, powders, ointments, or similar substances, the contents of compartments B and C being kept separate by partition *a*, as will be readily seen. The lower end of the body A is open, as shown.

The top is formed with a mouth, *d*, to receive the stopper, and, as shown, is threaded at its lower end and engages similar threads on the upper end of the body. The base-cap E is threaded to engage the threads on the lower end of the body A, and forms a base on which the bottle may stand.

The body A and the portions D and E may be of glass, metal, or other suitable substances,

and the portions D and E may thread into the body, if desired, but preferably thread on or over the ends thereof, as shown.

By forming the cap removable and providing it with the neck *d*, it may be conveniently removed to thoroughly cleanse compartment B, and the fluid in said compartment may be conveniently dispensed.

Manifestly the design of the bottle may be varied as desired.

In Figs. 2 and 3 it will be seen that the lower portion of the body of the bottle is made shorter and the cap E is made longer than in Fig. 1. In said construction the bottle is practically formed in two separate sections, which may be connected and serve one to receive one article and another to receive the other.

The bottle shown is formed of metal; but manifestly it might be formed of other suitable material without departing from the broad principles of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The improved bottle herein described, consisting of the cylindrical body having its ends threaded, and provided between said ends with a cross-partition dividing it into two compartments, the cap threaded onto the lower end of the body and the top threaded onto the opposite end of the body, and having a mouth to receive a stopper, substantially as set forth.

HENRY ADER.

Witnesses:

W. O. FLEMING,  
JAS. WILKINSON.