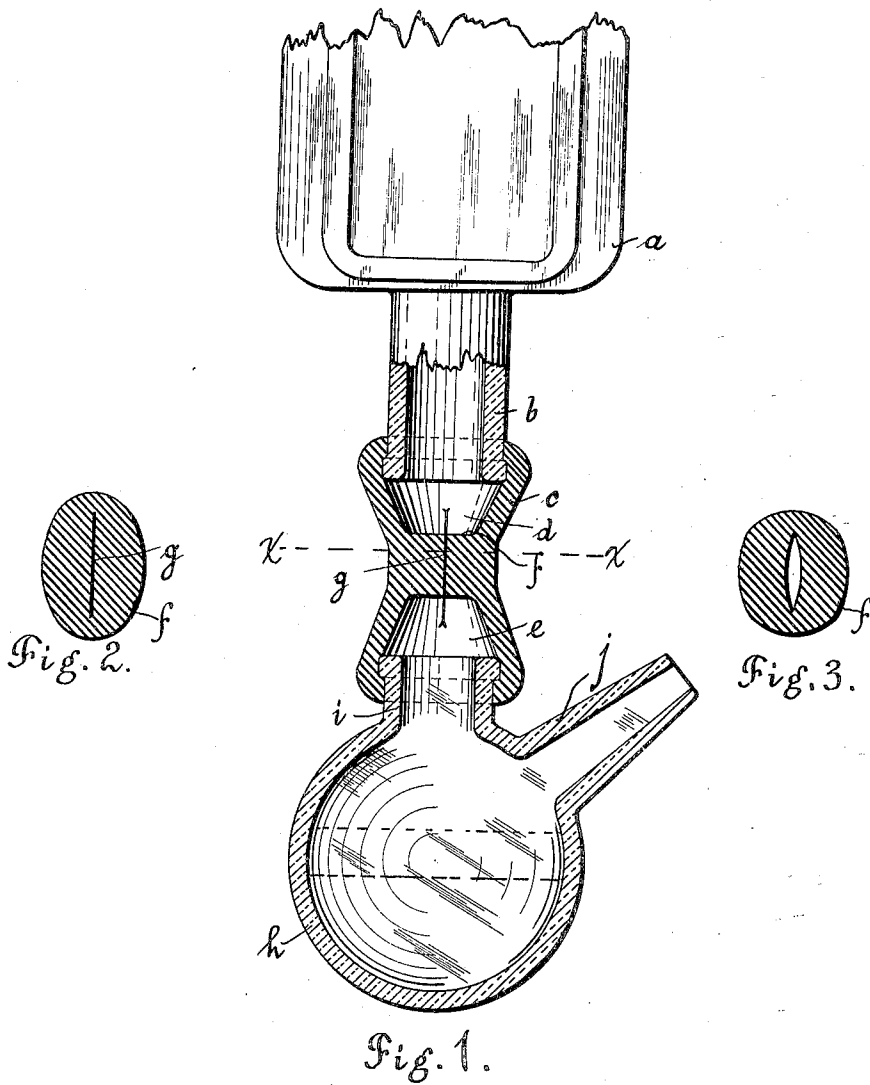


No. 820,987.

PATENTED MAY 22, 1906.

L. PEROTTI.
LIQUID DISTRIBUTER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1905.



WITNESSES:
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LOUIS PEROTTI, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

LIQUID-DISTRIBUTER.

No. 820,987.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 22, 1906.

Application filed July 11, 1905. Serial No. 269,198.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS PEROTTI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Liquid-Distributers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in liquid-distributers, particularly to medicine-distributers of the kind described in my previous patent, No. 788,118, of April 25, 1905.

My invention has for its object to provide for a bottle appliance which will permit the discharge of a liquid or medicine in prescribed quantities—a teaspoonful or table-spoonful—so as to prevent an overdosing of the medicine and the spilling thereof on the floor or the clothes of the person taking the medicine.

Another object of this invention is to avoid the necessity of using spoons for taking the medicine.

My present improvement differs from that shown in my former patent in that the valve arrangement in the glass bulb is dispensed with, whereby the apparatus is greatly simplified in its construction and rendered less expensive.

A further improvement of the present invention consists in the arrangement of the connection-body between the glass bulb and the neck of the bottle.

In order to make my invention more clear, the same is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference-letters denote corresponding parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the apparatus and a part of the neck of the bottle, the apparatus and the bottle being shown in a reversed position. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through line $x x$ of Fig. 1, showing the connection-piece between the bulb and the bottle closed; and Fig. 3 is the same section showing the connection-piece open.

With reference to the drawings, a denotes the bottle, b its neck, and c a body of elastic material, preferably rubber, having two hollow ends $d e$, which are separated from each other by a solid part f . The latter, which

has an elliptical cross-section, (see Fig. 2,) is provided with a straight cut g , extending through the longer axis of the ellipsis and throughout the entire height of said solid part. Owing to the contractibility of the body c , the cut g will normally be tightly closed and prevent the liquid from passing from the hollow end d into the hollow end e . By the exertion of a lateral pressure upon the solid part f at both ends of the longer axis of the elliptical cross-section the said body will adopt the shape shown in Fig. 3, whereby the cut g will widen, and thus establish a communication between the two hollow ends $d e$ of the body c . One of the ends of said body is adapted to be slid over the outer flange of the neck of the bottle and the other end thereof over a flange formed on the hollow neck i of a hollow glass bulb h , which serves as the liquid measurer or distributor proper. This glass bulb is at a point adjacent to the neck thereof provided with a nozzle j . When the bottle, with the liquid-distributor applied thereto, is reversed, the nozzle will extend in an inclined position upward, as shown in Fig. 1. Upon opening of the rubber valve c the medicine will be allowed to flow from the bottle into the bulb and fill the same to the desired extent, whereupon the liquid can be taken in by tilting the bottle and applying the nozzle to the mouth. The outer surface of the glass bulb may be provided with a graduation (shown in Fig. 1 by dotted lines) to show how far the bulb must be filled to hold a teaspoonful and table-spoonful.

It is understood that some changes may be made with the various parts of the arrangement shown without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A liquid-distributor of the character described, comprising a hollow bulb having a hollow neck and adjacent thereto an open nozzle, an elastic body for connecting said bulb with the neck of a bottle, an intermediate part of said body forming a valve between the bottle and the bulb, substantially and for the purpose as specified.

2. A liquid-distributer of the character described, comprising a hollow bulb having a hollow neck and adjacent thereto an open nozzle, an elastic body adapted to connect the bulb with a bottle, said body having hollow ends, to engage the necks of the body and the bulb and an intermediate solid part, said solid part being centrally cut in two to form

a valve, substantially and for the purpose as specified. 10

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

LOUIS PEROTTI.

Witnesses:

JAMES O'NEILL,
MAX D. ORDMANN.