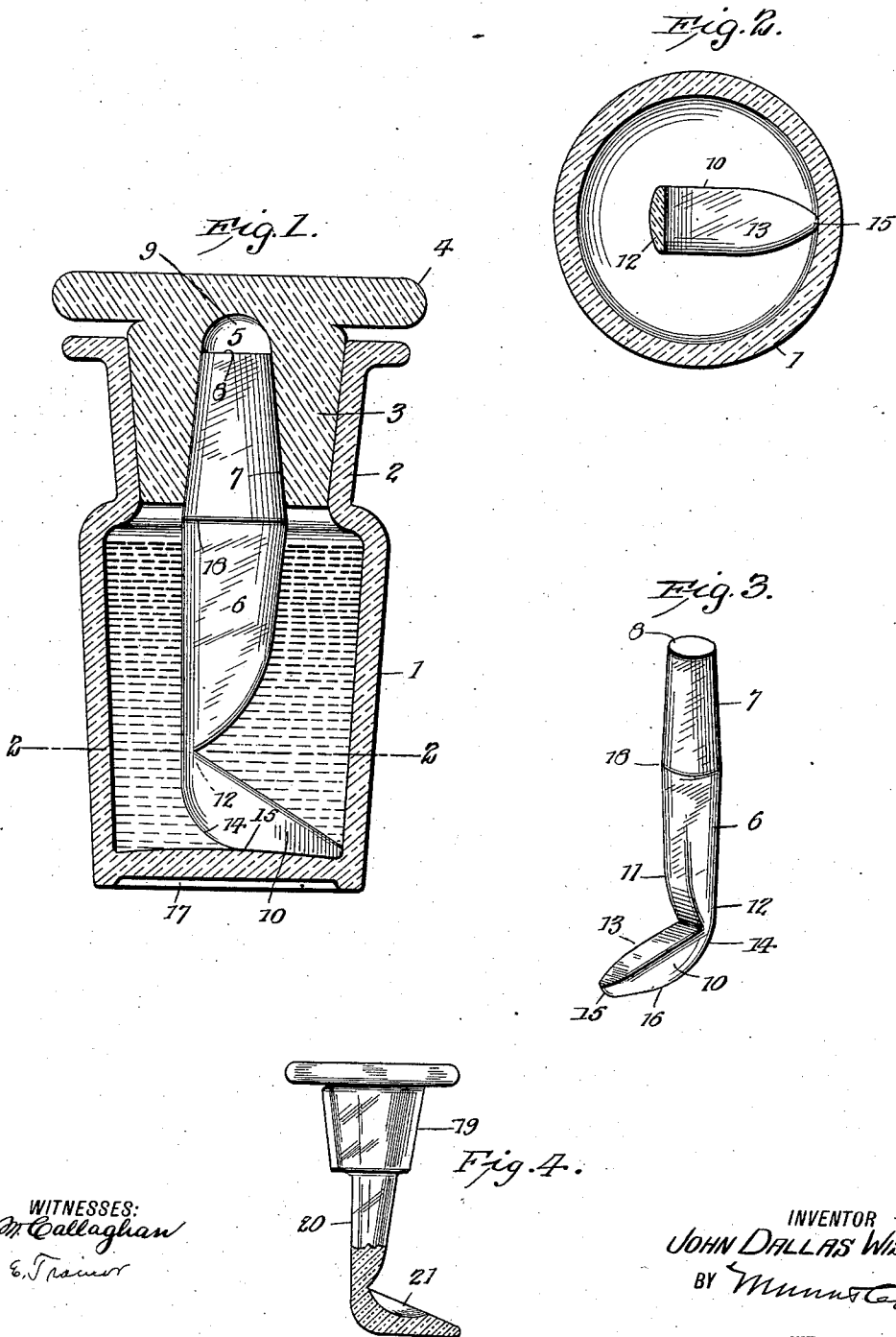


J. D. WISE.
 MEDICINE DROPPER.
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1,026,541.

Patented May 14, 1912.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DALLAS WISE, OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE.

MEDICINE-DROPPER.

1,026,541.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 14, 1912.

Application filed August 9, 1910. Serial No. 576,338.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DALLAS WISE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Madison and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Medicine-Droppers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in medicine droppers, and consists in certain novel constructions, and combinations of parts, hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple device of the character specified by means of which the liquid contents of a receptacle may be accurately removed drop by drop, and which will thoroughly mix and incorporate the contents or ingredients in the receptacle during the operation of dropping the said contents.

Referring to the drawings forming a part hereof, Fig. 1 is a vertical section of a receptacle provided with the improvement, and with the improvement in place. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the dropper, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings, the receptacle 1, a bottle in the present instance is provided with the usual neck 2, and a stopper 3 is seated in the neck, and is provided with the usual flange 4 at its outer end. The stopper is provided with a recess 5 in its inner end, the said recess being tapering as shown, and the dropper proper is seated in the recess. The said dropper comprises a shank 6 one of whose ends is tapering as shown at 7 to fit the recess, and the end 8 of the shank is flat as shown. The bottom of the recess is rounded or concave as shown at 9, so that there is space left between the end of the shank and the bottom of the recess to prevent sticking of the shank should it be desired to withdraw the same. The shank fits the recess sufficiently tight to prevent accidental dislodgment, but loosely enough to permit its easy withdrawal when desired. At the opposite end from the tapered portion 7, the shank is provided with an angular portion 10. That side of the shank adjacent to the angular portion 10 is flattened as shown at 11, and from the junction of the tapered portion with the shank to the junction of the angular portion the shank is cut away, so that but a slender neck 12 separates

the angular portion from the shank. The flattened face 11 is convex from above downward, and the upper face 13 of the angular portion is flattened, and inclines downwardly away from the shank as shown more particularly in Fig. 1.

The lower face of the angular portion or foot is rounded at the end adjacent to the shank to form a heel 14, and at the end remote from the shank the said face is also rounded to form a toe 15 while a flat surface 16 is formed between the heel 14 and the toe 15, and is adapted to rest on the bottom 17 of the receptacle. The entire lower part of the shank from the junction line 18 of the tapered portion and the main portion, and the foot are rounded and smooth, so that there are no angularities to hold liquid or to retain impurities, and the toe 15 of the foot moves just out of contact with the side wall of the receptacle.

The dropper proper may be made integral with the stopper as shown in Fig. 4. In this figure the stopper 19 is shaped as described for Fig. 1, and the shank 20 of the dropper is integral with the stopper. It will be evident that when the stopper is placed in the bottle and rotated, the foot 10 will reach every portion of the liquid, thoroughly stirring the same, and when the stopper and dropper are lifted, a sufficient amount of liquid will adhere to the dropper to permit a drop to be transferred. But a small amount will adhere, and there can be no waste, since by no possible manipulation of the stopper can more than a drop or two be removed. The upper face 13 of the foot may be grooved as shown at 21 in Fig. 4 if desired.

Since the dropper is always in the bottle when not in use, no impurities may collect on the said dropper. Neither is it necessary to wash the same every time it is used.

I claim—

1. In combination a bottle, a stopper therefor provided with a tapering recess in its inner end, a medicine dropper comprising a shank having a tapered end fitting the recess, and having an angular foot at its lower end the shank being cut away at the junction of the foot therewith to form a neck, the upper face of the foot being grooved and inclining downwardly away from the shank, the under face of the foot having a flattened surface intermediate its ends to rest on the bottom of the receptacle

and being rounded at its ends, said foot extending into approximate contact with the side wall of the receptacle.

5 2. In combination a bottle, a stopper therefor, a medicine dropper comprising a shank connected at one end with the inner end of the stopper, and having at the other an angular foot, the shank being cut away at the junction of the foot therewith to
10 form a neck, the upper face of the foot be-

ing grooved and inclining downwardly away from the shank, the under face of the foot being flattened intermediate its ends, and rounded at its ends, said foot extending approximately into contact with the 15 side wall of the receptacle.

JOHN DALLAS WISE.

Witnesses:

W. H. CALDWELL,
J. B. COBB.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
