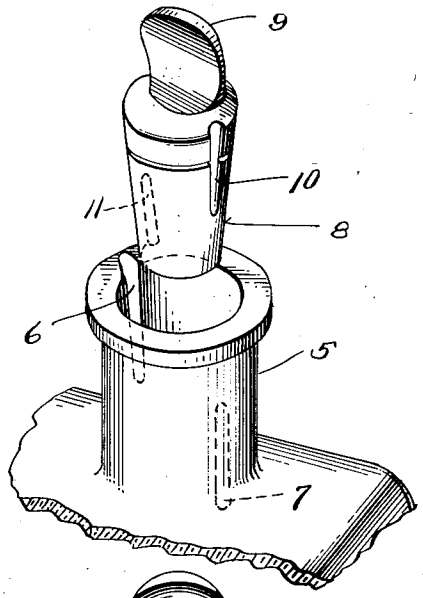
J. R. PEED.

MEDICINE DROPPING BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1917.

1,273,919. Patented July 30, 1918.

Fig. 1.



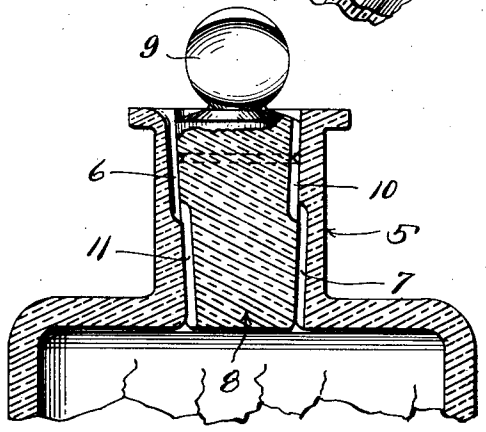


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES RILEY PEED, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

MEDICINE-DROPPING BOTTLE.

1,273,919. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 30, 1918.

Application filed January 30, 1917. Serial No. 145,497.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. PEED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medicine-Dropping Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in bottles of the type in which the bottle and the stopper therefor are so constructed as to permit the contents of the bottle to be accurately and readily discharged drop by drop and as conveniently sealed after being used.

An object of the present invention is to so construct the bottle and stopper as that in one position only of the stopper will it be possible to drop the contents from the bottle, bottles of this type having heretofore been so constructed as to permit of discharge of the bottle contents in two or more positions of the stopper and thus when turning the stopper, ostensibly to seal the bottle, the same is frequently rotated accidentally to another of the discharging positions so that the contents of the bottle will often lose its strength or evaporate between the periods of its use.

With the above and other objects of similar nature in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmental perspective view of a bottle neck and stopper, embodying the invention, the stopper being shown removed from and directly above the bottle-neck, and

Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the neck and stopper, their relation being such as to permit discharge of the bottle contents.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing there is shown the neck 5 of a bottle of any preferred type, the inner wall of which is tapered and provided with a channel 6 extending longitudinally from the outer end of the neck and terminating short of the inner end thereof. The inner wall of the neck 5 is further provided diametrically opposite from the channel 6 with a second channel 7 which extends longitudinally from the inner end of the neck and terminates short of its outer end.

The stopper is shown at 8 and is preferably of glass tapered and ground to fit tightly in the bottle neck 5 and provided at its top with a knob or handle 9. Formed in the outer wall of the stopper 8 is a channel 10 extending longitudinally from its outer end and terminating short of its inner end. The stopper is further formed diametrically from the channel 10 with a second channel 11 which extends longitudinally from the inner end of the stopper and terminates short of the outer end thereof.

When the stopper is inserted in the bottle neck it may be turned to bring the channels 10 and 11 respectively into registration with the channels 6 and 7, thereby forming continuous passages, at diametrically opposite points in the bottle, through one of which the contents of the bottle when tilted may be discharged drop by drop, while the other will permit the ingress of air to the bottle. When the desired quantity of liquid has been dispensed, the stopper is turned to move the channels 10 and 11 out of registration with the channels 6 and 7 and thereby effectively seal the bottle neck. It will be evident that by forming the channels as described and illustrated, the stopper will serve, in one position only in the neck, to permit the discharge of liquid from the bottle, there being thus minimized the possibility of accidentally registering the channels so as to permit the exposure or evaporation of the bottle contents between the periods of its use.

What I claim is:—

The combination with a bottle having a neck provided with an inwardly tapered mouth opening having diametrically opposite longitudinal channels in its walls, one of the channels extending through the outer end of the neck to a point remote from its inner end, the other channels extending through the inner end of the neck to a point remote from its outer end, a stopper within the mouth opening and correspondingly tapered thereto and having diametrically opposite longitudinal channels in its outer face

inversely arranged to the first named channels, of corresponding length thereto and normally out of alinement therewith but adapted to register with the first named channels on the turning of the stopper, whereby continuous passages will be formed between said stopper and neck.

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

JAMES RILEY PEED.

Witnesses:
ALFRED MEYER,
E. W. ROLLFS.