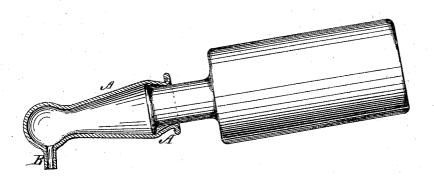
D. WARNER. Medicine-Droppers.

No.151,066.

Patented May 19, 1874.



Witnesses.

Chas. I 100 OScalgueto inventor.

D. Warner

Per mmy

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENNIS WARNER, OF LONDON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEDICINE-DROPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 151,066, dated May 19, 1874; application filed March 15, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENNIS WARNER, of London, in the county of Madison and the State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Medicine Dropper; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which the figure is a longitudinal section of my invention.

The invention consists in a medicine-dropper, constructed and applicable as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the rubber bulb that clasps the neck of the bottle with its open end, and B the dropper, dispenser, or discharge-tube placed at one side and near the front end. The latter has walls parallel on the inner side throughout its length, the end being a flat surface or a little concave, and at right angle to the axis of the bulb A. This is the only shape that will enable a tube to dispense uniform drops, as there is a tendency in fluids to spread on oval or tapered surfaces.

The ordinary gum nipple on the mouth of a vial is totally unfit for dispensing drops, because the moist surface widens and the drops accumulate until two, three, or four will be discharged at once. In consequence, the patient often gets an overdose, and sometimes by

it loses his life. In my tube all danger is removed, because the fluid will not pass the angle formed by the flat end and the wall of the tube. Hence the end of the tube is the whole dropping surface, is always the same, and renders the drops uniform.

My device drops by pressure, the same-sized tube and caliber dropping equally well all degrees of fluidity, from sirups to ether and chloroform; also enables the operator to time the frequency of the drops, so as to make an

accurate count.

The bulb serves for a reservoir when the medicine is poured from the vial, and from which it is forced by pressure through the discharge-tube. The bulb A is a tapered tube, which was adopted for convenience, so that the same may embrace all sizes of vials in which prescriptions are generally put up.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new is-

The rubber bulb A, having dropper B, with parallel inner walls, and with the end flat or concave, and at right angles to the axis of bulb, as and for the purpose specified.

DENNIS WARNER.

Witnesses:

B. BLAKE, AMELIA FOUCH.