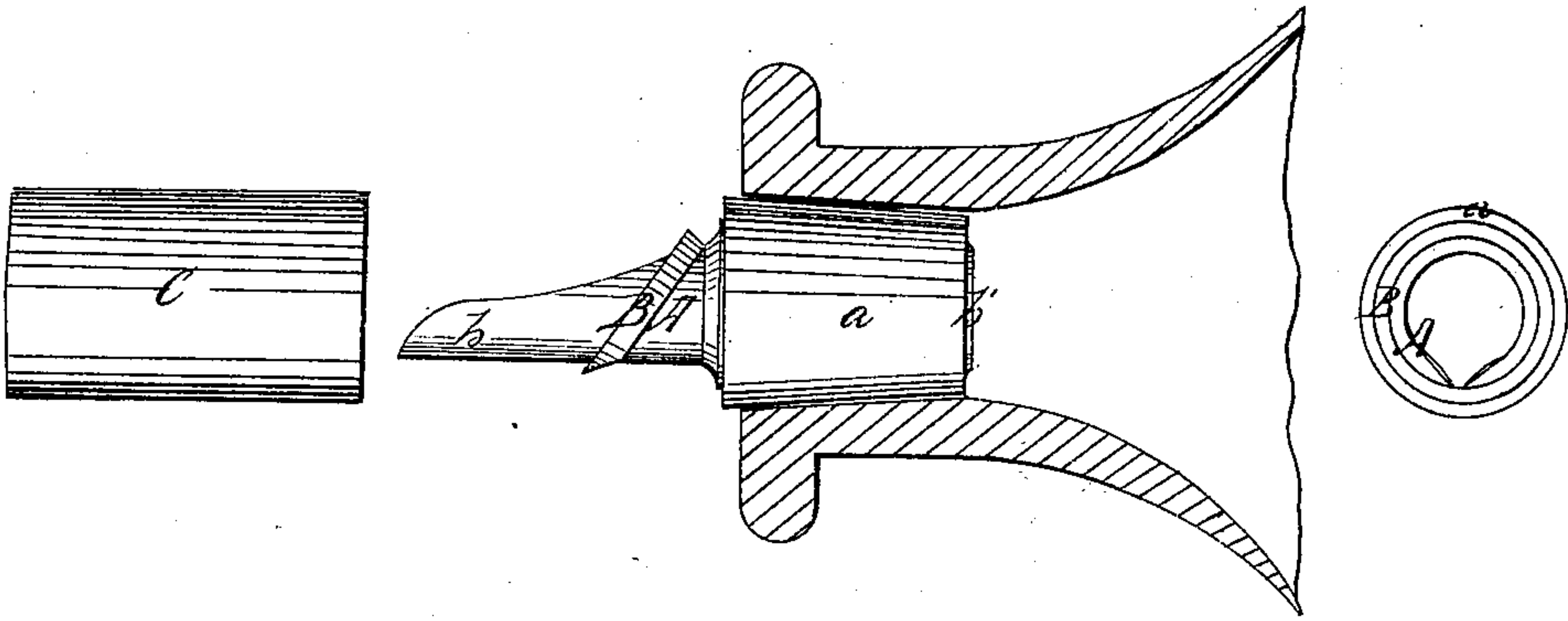
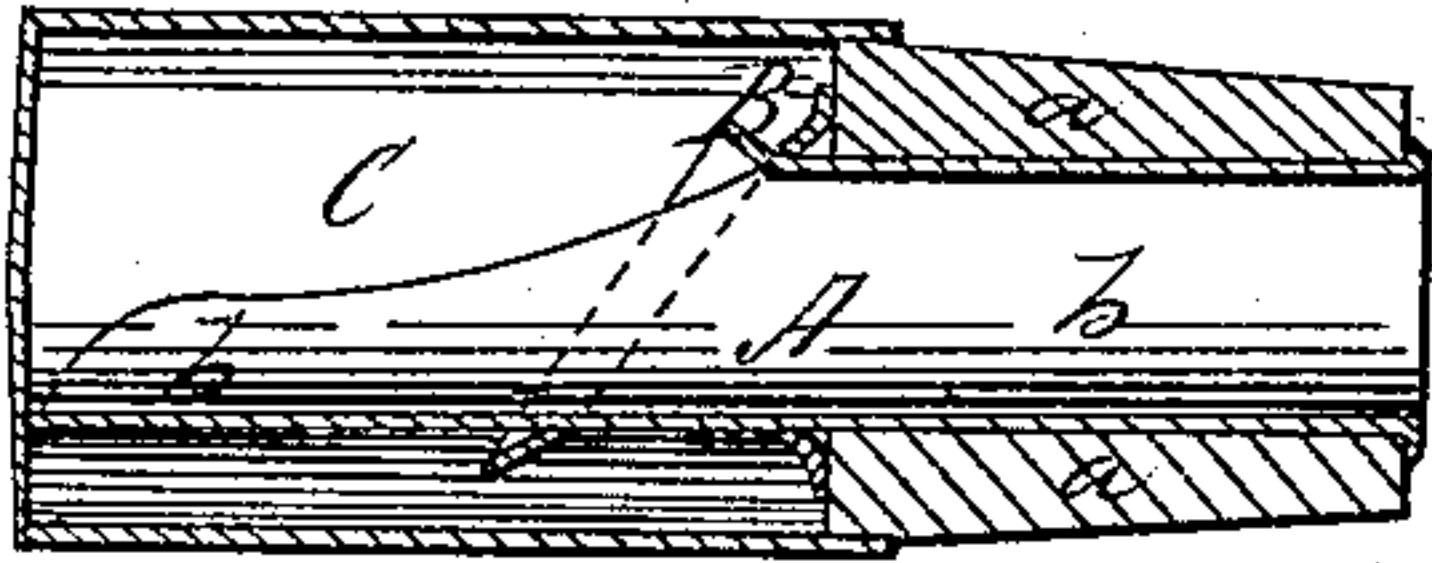


L. B. Myers

Bottle Stopper.

N^o 53,655.

Patented Apr. 3, 1866.



Witnesses:

A. W. B. Congdon
Wm. Freeman

Inventor:

L. B. Myers
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Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. B. MYERS, OF ELMORE, OHIO.

IMPROVED STOPPER FOR BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,655, dated April 3, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. B. MYERS, of Elmore, in the county of Ottawa and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Discharge-Spout for Bottles and other Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the discharge-spout with the cap removed.

The nature of my invention consists in a discharge-spout of novel construction, which may be used with or without a cap or the like for closing it, said discharge-spout being intended to be fitted into the heads of tincture, oil, and other bottles, to be applied to graduates, cans, jugs, measures, and many other articles; also, in encircling the said spout by a continuous inclined trough, whose lower part is on a level with the lower edge of the opening in the spout, so that any liquid which may drop from the spout in the act of pouring out or afterward will be directed by the inclining trough back into the neck of the spout, and thus be carried back into the bottle or other article from whence it came.

A designates the discharge-spout, *b* being its discharge end, and *b'* its neck, which latter is tubular and is surrounded with cork, *a*, so that it may be crowded into the head of a bottle so as to fit tightly.

The upper end of the discharge-spout is cut off at an angle, so as to form a channel with sides tapering toward the discharge end. From this any liquid may be poured into a small opening without any liability of its spilling.

B is a trough which encircles the spout. Its position is inclined, and its lowest part is on

a level with the lowest part of the opening of the spout, so that any liquid which may run over upon the outside of the spout will be caught in the trough and be conducted into the neck *b'*.

C is a cap, which is sufficiently large in diameter and sufficiently long to receive within it the spout *b*, and so made that when it is placed over the said spout (its open end encircling the cork *a*) it will effectually close up or cork up the bottle or other article.

The whole discharge-spout may be made of glass, if desired, and the cap of glass also, and either or both may be made of any other suitable material. The discharge-spout may be applied to various articles—for instance, tincture and oil bottles, the apothecary's graduate, and all apothecaries' bottles, the common molasses-pitcher, to ordinary oil, liquor, and molasses measures, common jugs, and various cooking articles, such as skillets, dippers, gravy-dishes, &c., in all of which it will answer a good purpose; also, to oil-cans, in which case their spouts can be dispensed with, and therefore the expense of the can reduced; and by its use any fluid which would adhere to or run over on the outside of the bottle or other receptacle will run back into the vessel that contains it, and thus be saved, besides leaving the vessels in a cleanly condition.

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

1. The discharge-spout A, constructed substantially as specified, whether it be independently made and fitted to the article with which it is used or formed with the article as a part of it, substantially as specified.

2. The cap C, in combination with the spout A, applied substantially as and for the purpose specified.

L. B. MYERS, M. D.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL HERMAN,
W. W. KELLY.