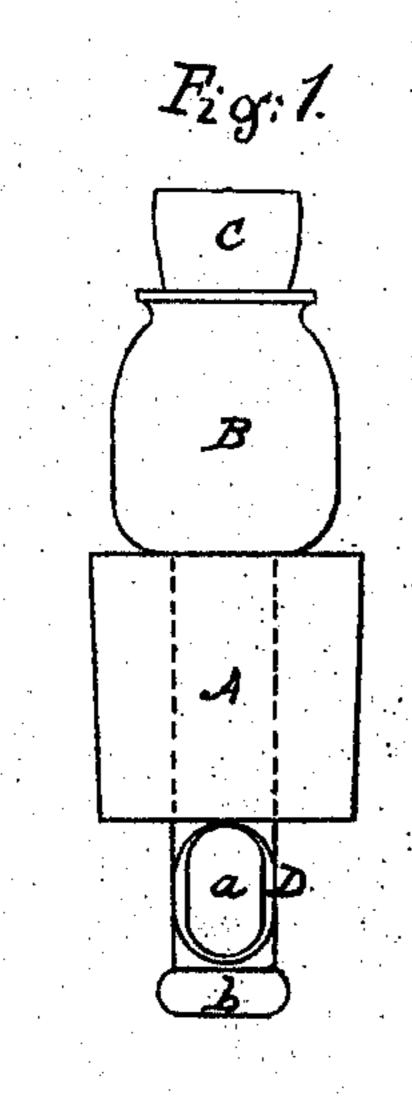
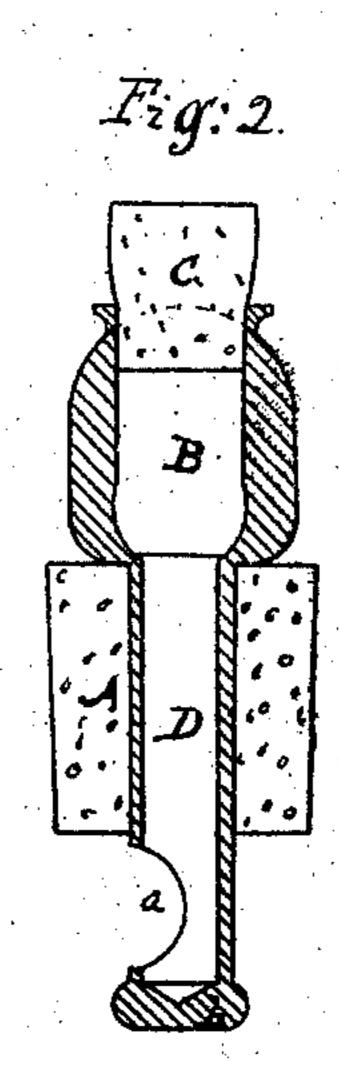
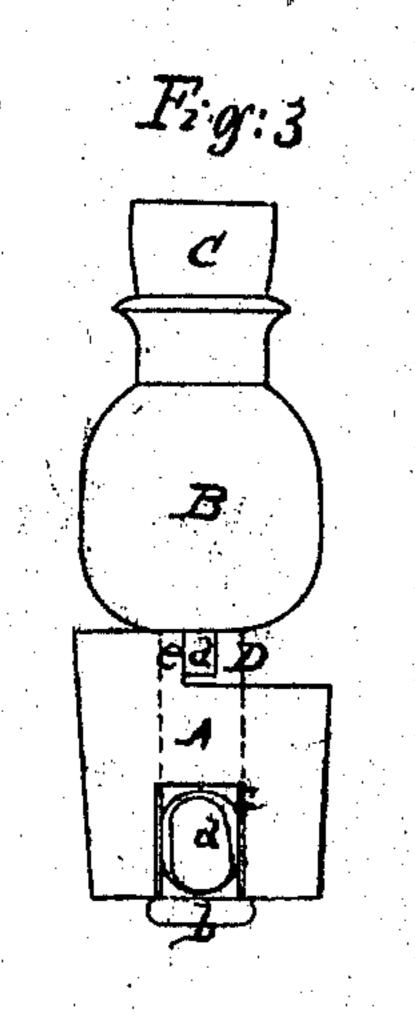
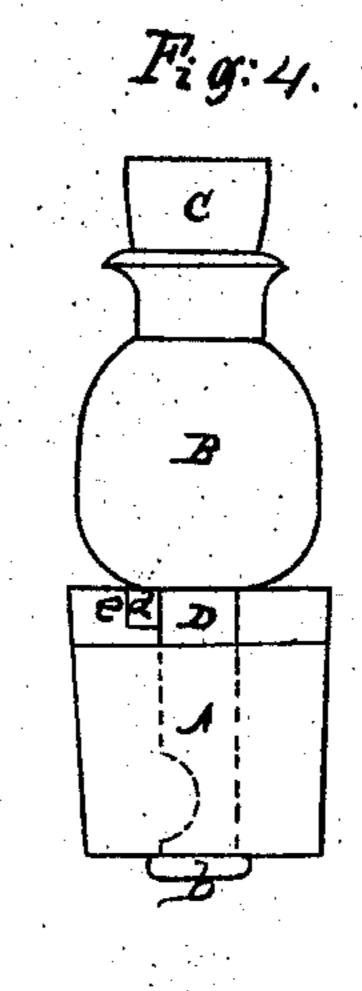
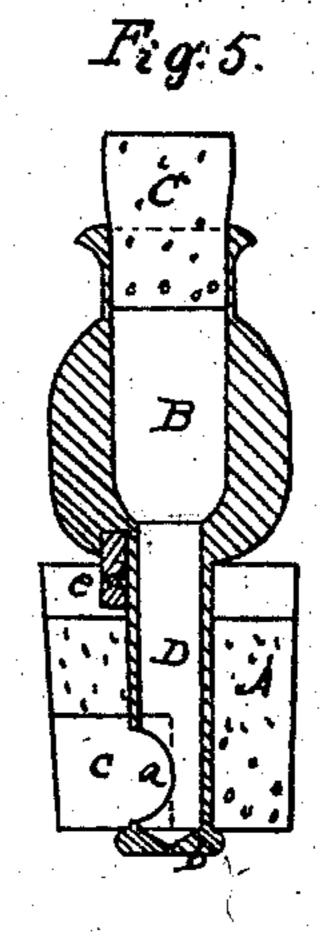
M. H. Flinn. Medicine-Bottle. N° 75744 Patented Mar. 24, 1868











Milnesgy S. V. Giper. J. R. Snow. Inventor Mr. H. Flinn. Lyhis attorney R. U. Estely

Anited States Patent Pffice.

WILLIAM H. FLINN, OF NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO HIM-SELF AND ALBERT H. SAUNDERS, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 75,744, dated March 24, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEDICINE-BOTTLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Petters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. FLINN, of Nashua, in the county of Hillsboro, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Apparatus for Administering Medicine from a Bottle; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side view, and

Figure 2 a vertical section of my invention.

Figures 3 and 4 are side elevations, and

Figure 5 a vertical section of it in another form.

In such drawings, A denotes the stopper or cork of a bottle. B is a cup or small bottle or vessel, provided with an open mouth at top, to receive a cork or stopper, C. There also extends down from the bottom of the vessel B, a tubular stem, D, which is closed at its lower end, and at its upper end opens directly into the said vessel or cup B. An opening, a, is formed laterally through the side of the stem D, just above its bottom. The tube, at its bottom, I form with a head, swell, or shoulder, b, to resist the disengagement of the cork from the tube. This tube and its opening, a, may project below the cork, in manner as represented in figs. 1 and 2, or the opening may be above the bottom of the cork, as shown in fig. 5, and there may be an opening, c, made laterally in the cork, and in the plane of rotation of the opening a. The tube may also be provided with a stud or projection, d, to abut against a shoulder, e, formed in the cork, and thereby stop the tube when its opening a is in a position to open into the opening, e, of the cork.

When the cork or stopper, provided with the cup and tube, is in the neck of a bottle containing a medicine or other matter, and the cup is stopped by a cork placed in its mouth, the cup may be filled with the liquid by inverting the bottle. Next, by moving the cup with respect to the cork, so as to cause the opening, α , of the tube of the cup to be stopped by the cork, the cup will be charged with the liquid, and may be emptied into the mouth of a person by removing the cork from the mouth of the cup, and inverting the cup, so as to cause its contents to be discharged through its mouth. In this way the charger or cup may be filled from the bottle

without removing the cork from the latter.

What I claim, is-

The combination of the administering-vessel or cup, B, and its induction-tube D, provided with the opening, and scaled at bottom, as described, with the cork or stopper of a bottle, the whole being arranged and so as to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WM. H. FLINN.

Witnesses

R. O. GREENLEAF, EDW'D G. TYLER.