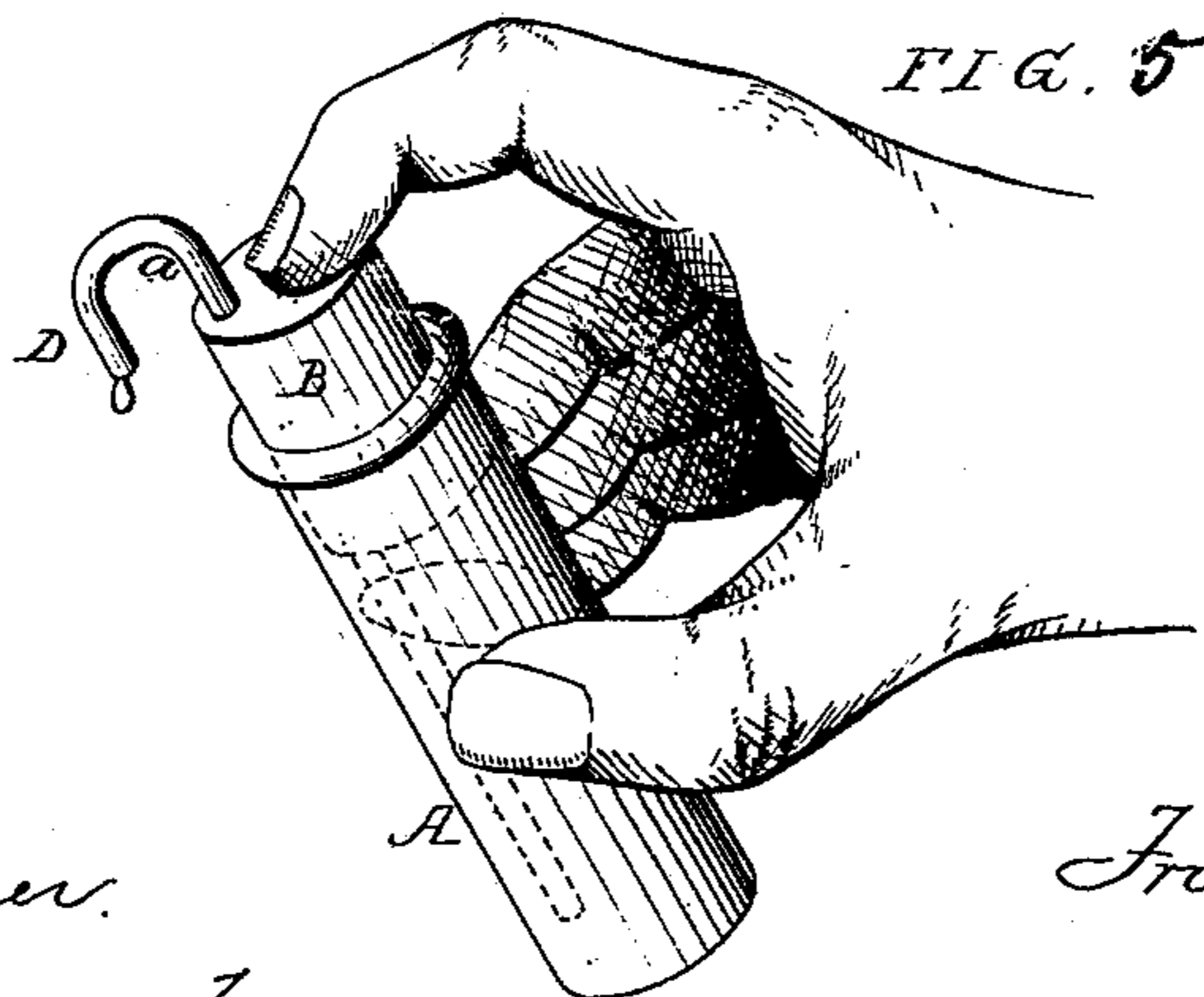
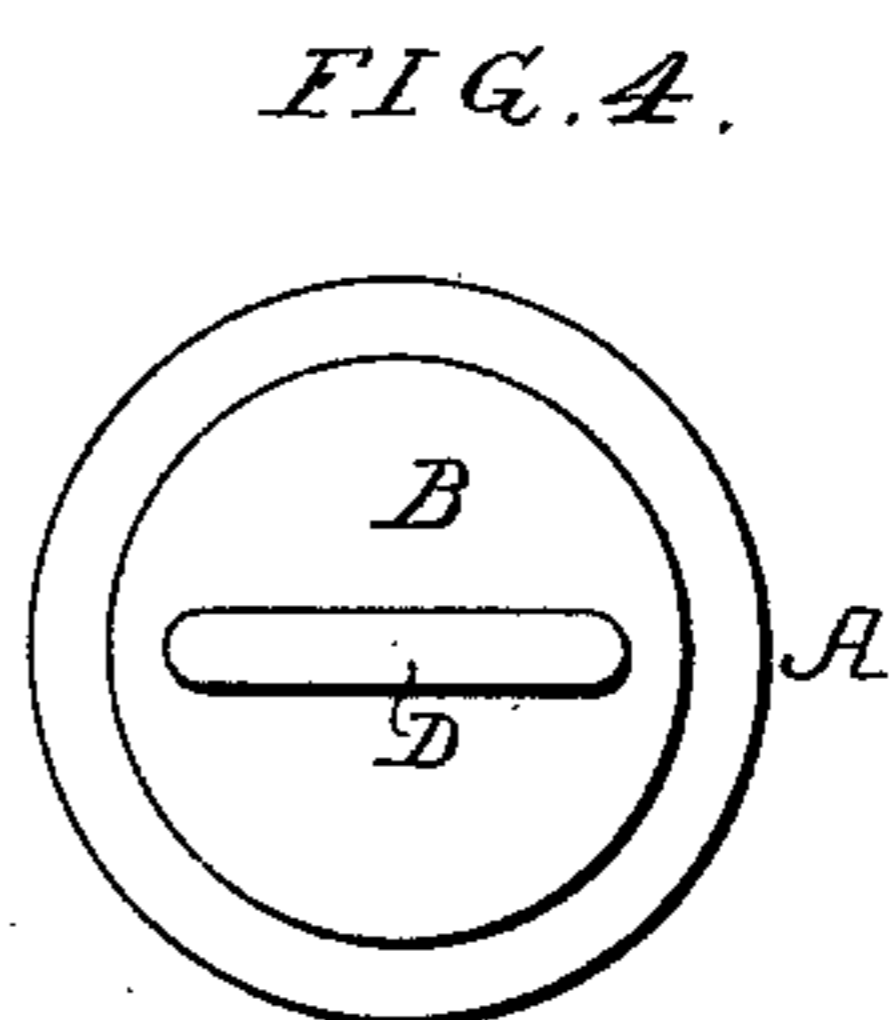
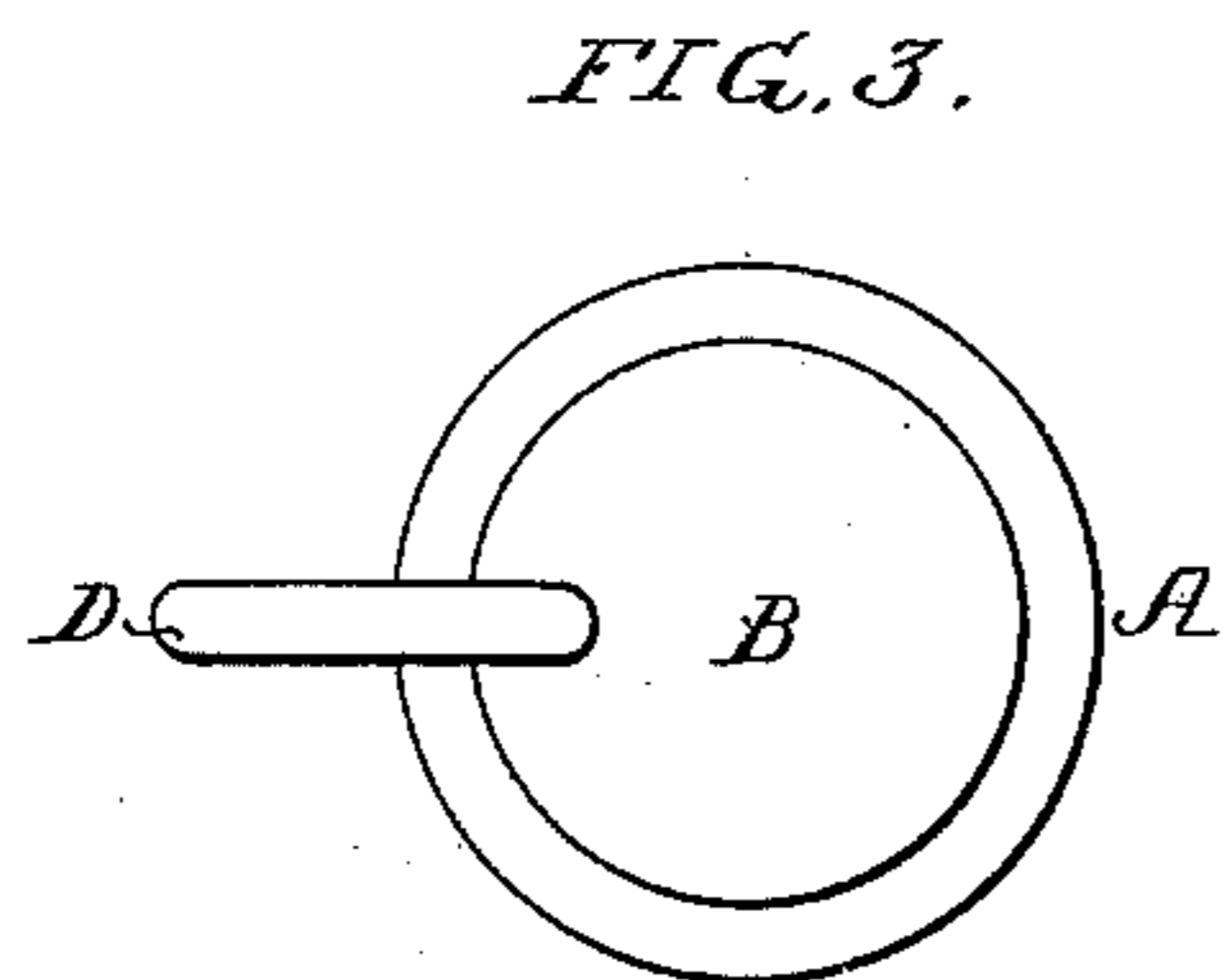
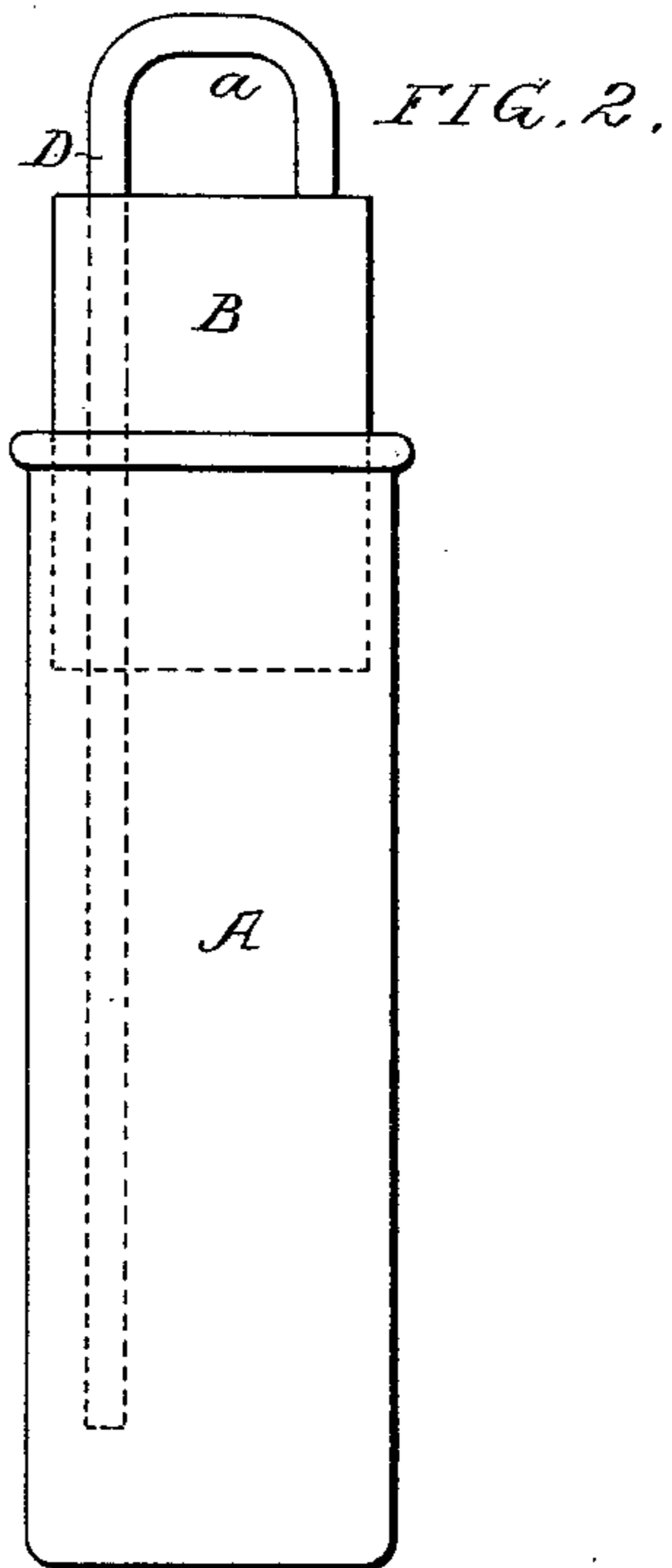
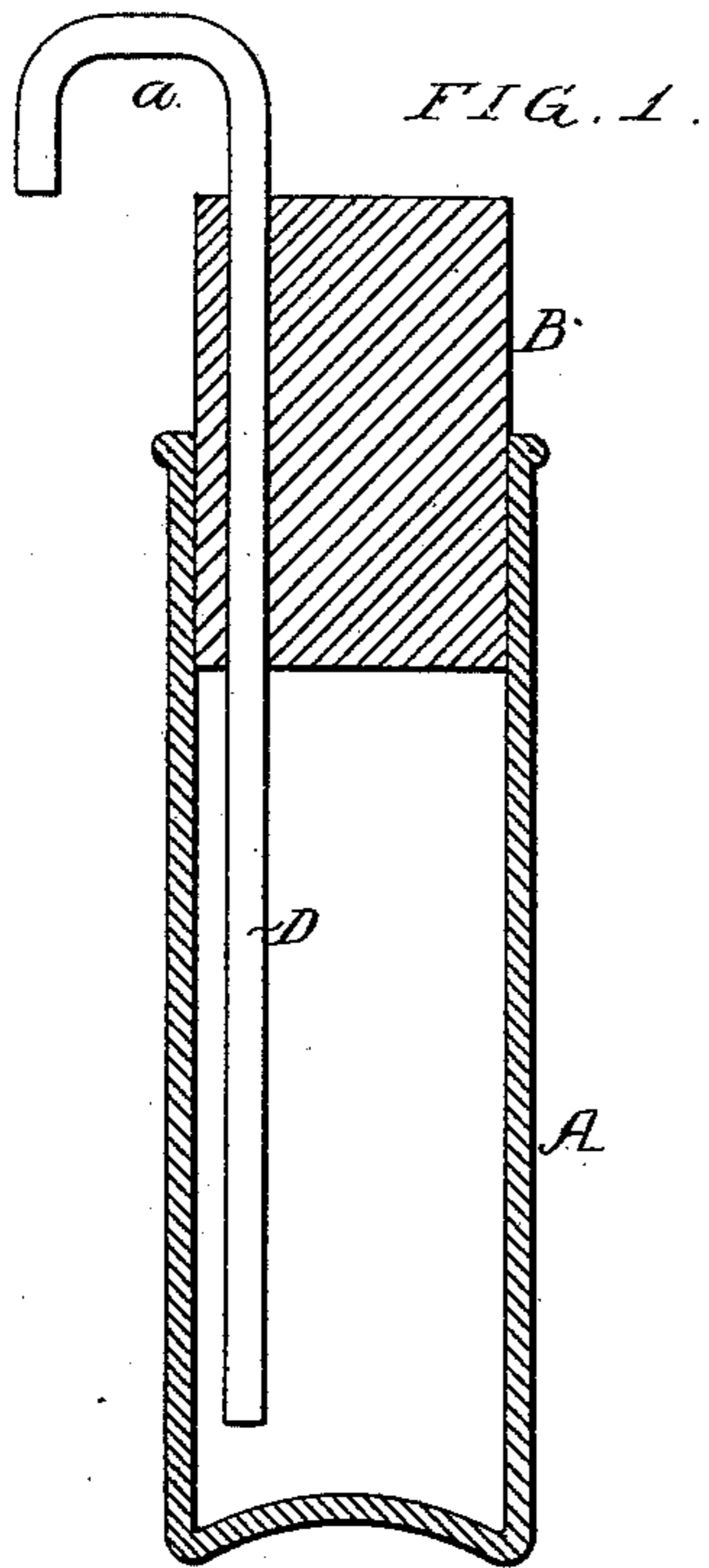


(No Model.)

F. M. DIXON.
Dropping Bottle.

No. 234,003.

Patented Nov. 2, 1880.



WITNESSES:

J. McDermott.
Henry Howson Jr.

INVENTOR:

Franklin M. Dixon
by his Attorneys.
Howson and Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN M. DIXON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DROPPING-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,003, dated November 2, 1880.

Application filed September 23, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN M. DIXON, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a citizen of the United States, have invented an Improved Dropping-Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a bottle or vessel constructed for the discharge of the liquid contents in drops, in the manner too fully explained hereinafter to need preliminary explanation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved dropping-bottle; Fig. 2, an exterior view, showing the discharging-tube in a position differing from that shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan view of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a plan view of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a view illustrating the mode of using the bottle.

The bottle or vessel A is in the present instance cylindrical throughout; but the upper portion only, within which the plunger or piston B is intended to operate, may be of that form, and that portion may be either square or of other shape, providing the sides are parallel.

The plunger consists, in the present instance, of a cork adapted to the interior of the upper portion of the bottle, and through this plunger passes a tube, D, preferably made of glass, the tube terminating at a short distance from the bottom of the bottle and being bent at the top *a*.

When drops of the liquid contents of the bottle are required it is held in the hand, as

shown in Fig. 5, the operator applying a gentle pressure to the top of the plunger with his finger, and this causes the liquid to ascend through the tube and to fall in drops from the bent end of the same, the required pressure on the plunger to bring about this result being determined by a little experience.

The tube is situated eccentrically as regards the plunger where it passes through the same, so that by turning the said tube its bent end can be moved to the position Fig. 2, after which, by a slight pressure exerted on the top of the tube, its outlet will be closed by the top of the plunger, the tube being slightly elevated, when it becomes necessary to again turn it to the position Fig. 1.

In order to insure a proper action of the plunger B at all times, a disk of rubber, fitting snugly in the bottle, may be secured to the cork—indeed, it is immaterial how or of what material the plunger is made, providing it fits snugly and is capable of sliding in the bottle.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the vessel A and the plunger B with a tube, bent at the upper end, extending through and below the plunger, and situated eccentrically in respect to the same, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANKLIN M. DIXON.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. TOBIN,
HARRY SMITH.