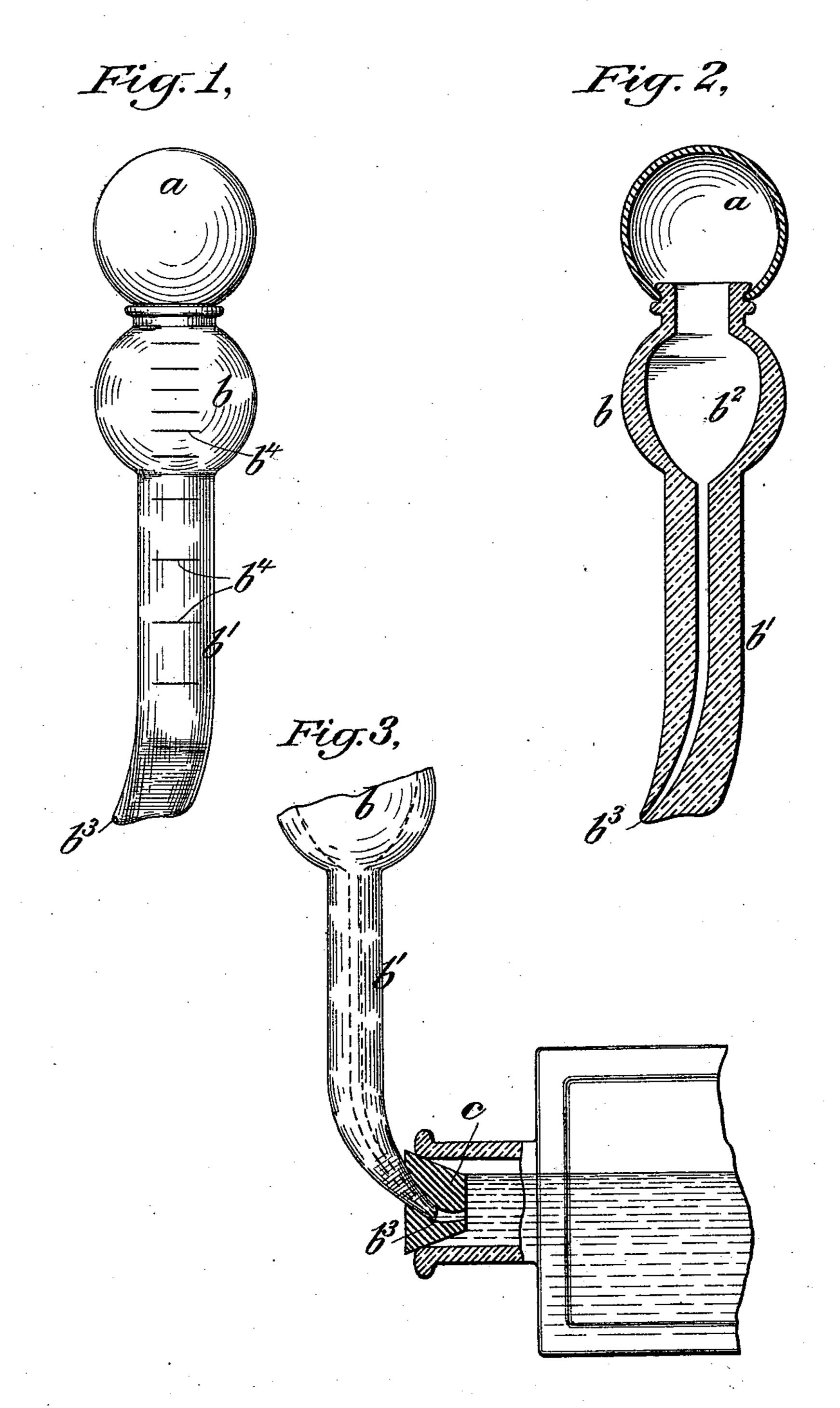
(No Model.)

W. B. POLLARD.

DEVICE FOR ADMINISTERING MEDICINE.

No. 518,161.

Patented Apr. 10, 1894.



Mitnesses:-A. St. Staymont. Q. L. Hayes. Treventor:Millian B. Polland
by Chas. F. Danie
Mis atty.

United States Patent Office

WILLIAM B. POLLARD, OF HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

DEVICE FOR ADMINISTERING MEDICINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,161, dated April 10,1894.

Application filed June 21, 1893, Serial No. 478,395. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. POLLARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hot Springs, in the county of Garland, 5 State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Device for Administering Medicines, of which the following description, taken in connection with the drawings herewith accompanying, is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple device into which liquid medicine or other liquids may be drawn from a bottle or other receptacle in any desired quantity, and be readily administered to infants or other persons for whom it may be intended, without liability of spilling or losing any of the same. This object I secure by means of the device hereinafter set forth in detail and pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1, represents a front view in elevation of my improved device. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the same at a line through the passage-way; and, Fig. 3, is a side elevation of the device partly broken away, showing the same having connection with a bottle and the relative positions of the same.

To explain in detail,—a is a rubber bulb which at its mouth end, has an air-tight | 30 connection with one end of a glass or other transparent receiver b for containing the liquid. This receiver is provided with an extension b' having a passage-way or duct therein connecting with its chamber b^2 , for 35 the admission and discharge of liquid to and from the same. This extension b' which forms the mouth-piece for the device, is curved at its end and made concave on its under side, (as shown in Fig. 1) in order to 40 allow the same to fit over the back and side of the tongue. The mouth-piece extension b' is also slightly longer upon one side than the other, through which the passage-way or duct extends, as more clearly shown in Fig. 15 1, thus giving exit to the medicine at a point to provide against any possibility of the liquid passing into the wind-pipe in case it

should be necessary to discharge the liquid

into the throat with force, which would be necessary in case the child or other person 50 taking the same refused to swallow, and thus prevent any liability of choking or strangling the child, the great advantage of which, especially in cases of small children is obvious. The mouth-piece is preferably made 55 somewhat thicker than the chamber portion of the device as shown, to avoid being crushed or broken by the gums or teeth and also to withstand the pressure caused by depressing the back part of the tongue.

In order to charge the receiver b with the liquid from the bottle or other receptacle from which it is to be taken, I provide a conical stopper-like device c preferably formed of rubber, having an opening therein of proper 65 form to receive the end of the receiver b. When the latter has been inserted into the device c, the bulb a should be compressed, and the device c then inserted into the mouth of the bottle. The latter is then placed in a hori-70 zontal position, in order to bring the receiver b in a perpendicular position by reason of its curved end as shown. The compressed bulb may then be released to allow the desired quantity of liquid, as indicated by the gradu- 75 ation b^4 on the receiver, to be drawn into the latter. After the receiver has been charged with the desired quantity of liquid, the device c is removed from the bottle and disconnected from the receiver, and the latter may 80 then be employed to administer the medicine in the manner as described.

The device c is constructed in a conical form as shown in order that it may be readily adapted to the mouth of different sizes 85 of bottles, and also for the purpose of allowing it to be tilted slightly from the upper edge of the mouth of the bottle to allow for the admission of air as may be necessary, while the liquid is being drawn out. It will also be observed that the neck of the receiver, at its point of connection with the bulb a, is made sufficiently large to readily permit cleaning of the receiver upon removing the bulb, the advantage of which is obvious.

Having thus set forth my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A device for administering medicine composed of a receiver formed with an exten-5 sion having a broadened end or mouth-piece, a passage through said extension and opening to one side of the broadened end or

mouth-piece, and an elastic bulb connected with the receiver, substantially as shown and described.

W. B. POLLARD.

Witnesses:

W. R. SMITH, Ed. S. Weaver. τ ^