

(No Model.)

J. H. KONOLD & M. D. CASPER.
DOSING CORK.

No. 584,941.

Patented June 22, 1897.

Fig. 1.

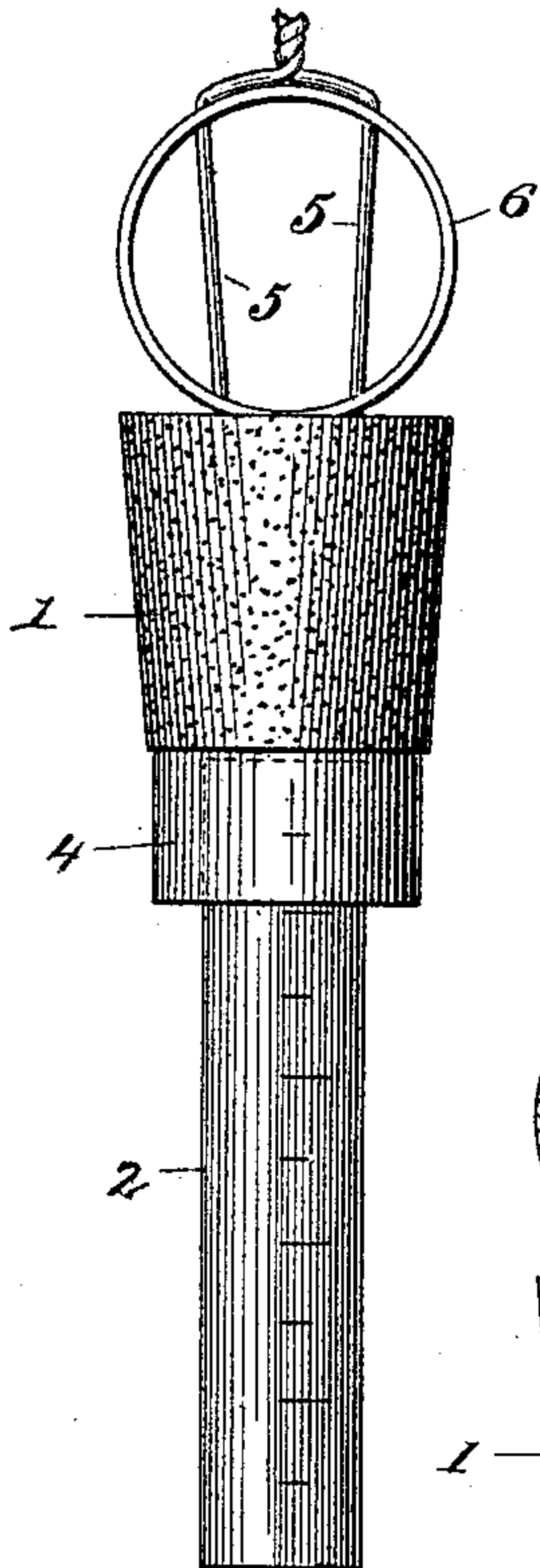


Fig. 2.

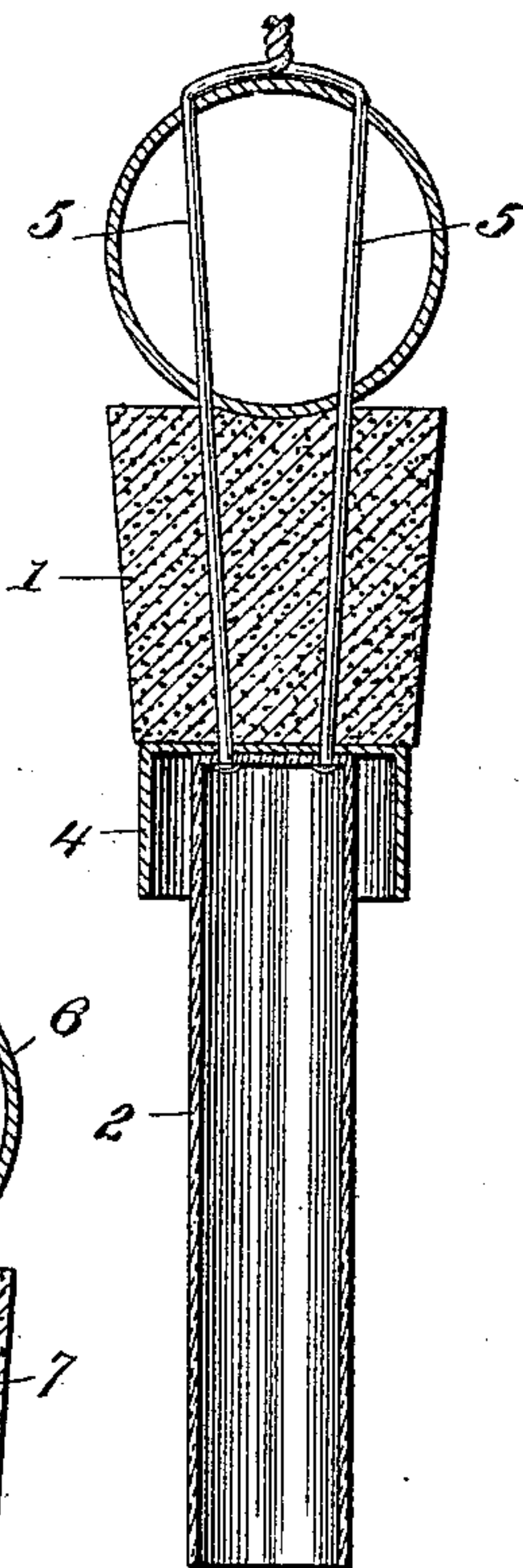
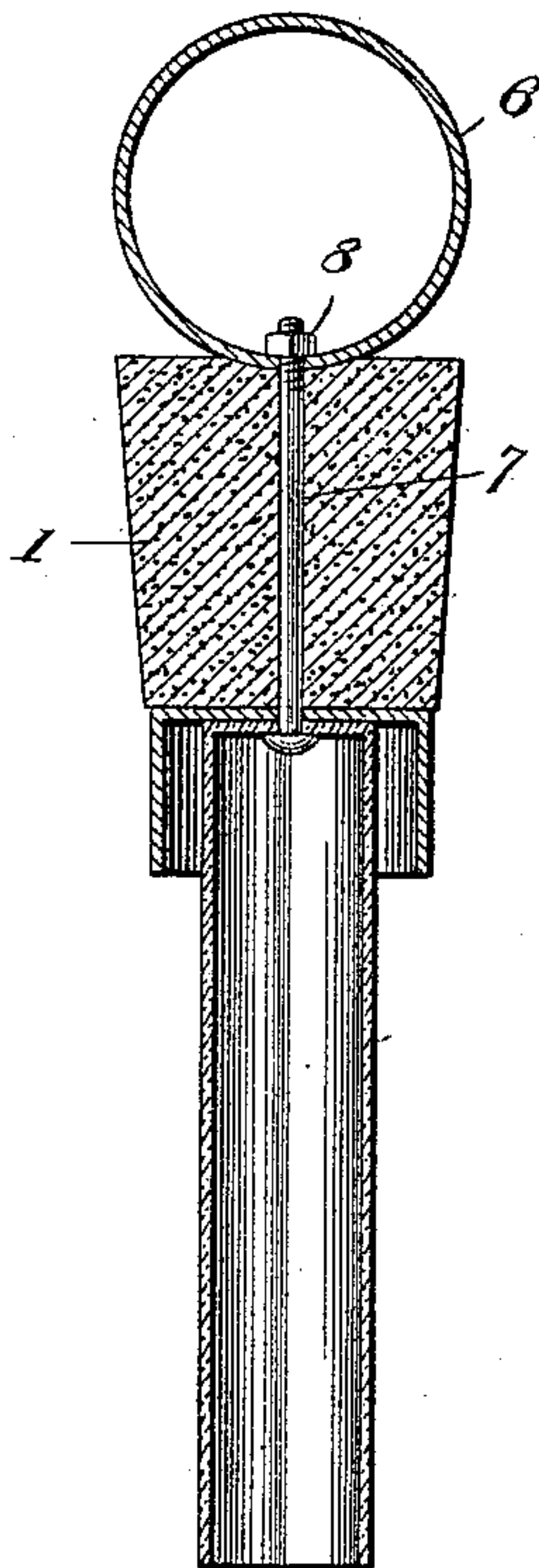


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
B. F. Aldrich
John Conway

Inventors
Jos. H. Konold
and
Michael D. Casper

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY KONOLD, OF BRANCHVILLE, AND MICHAEL DANIEL CASPER,
OF CANNELTON, INDIANA.

DOSING-CORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,941, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed August 7, 1896. Serial No. 602,101. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN HENRY KONOLD, residing at Branchville, and MICHAEL DANIEL CASPER, residing at Cannelton, in the county of Perry and State of Indiana, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dosing-Corks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has reference to a novel construction in dosing-corks, and has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive device of this character.

The invention consists in the features of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a dosing-cork constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of a modified construction.

Referring now to said drawings, 1 indicates a cork of ordinary construction and to which these improvements are applied. To the lower end of the cork a tube is fastened which is open at its outer end, while surrounding said tube at the end portion adjacent the cork is a cup 4. These parts are firmly attached to the cork, so that it will be seen that when the cork is removed from the bottle the dose can be readily poured into the tube 2, which, when made of glass, can be graduated, and thus forms a convenient adjunct to a bottle. The function of the cup 4 is to catch and save any of the liquid that may be spilled or run over from the open end of the tube.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the tube and cup are each provided with openings in their closed ends

to receive the headed wires 5, that pass through the cork and then through a ring 6 on the outer end of the cork and are twisted together to hold these parts in position. In this way it is seen that, while fastening the tube and cup to the cork, we also provide a handle by means of which the cork can be extracted.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modified construction wherein the tube and cup are provided with only one opening which is concentric and through which passes the headed pin 7, that passes also through one side of the ring 6, while the parts are secured by means of a nut 8 upon the screw-threads on said pin.

From the foregoing description it is seen that we provide an extremely simple and inexpensive device that can be made in glass or metal, as is obvious.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A dosing-cork consisting of a cork having a cup secured to one end thereof, and a tube secured to the same end thereof and within said cup, the size of said tube being smaller than the cup to provide an annular chamber between the cup and tube.

2. A dosing-cork consisting of a cork having a cup secured to one end thereof, a tube secured to the same end thereof and situated within said cup, and a headed connecting-piece extending through openings in the bottom of the tube and cup and through said cork and connected with a ring at the other end of said cork.

JNO. HENRY KONOLD.
MICHAEL DANIEL CASPER.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA RENNIE,
PETER M. WARD.