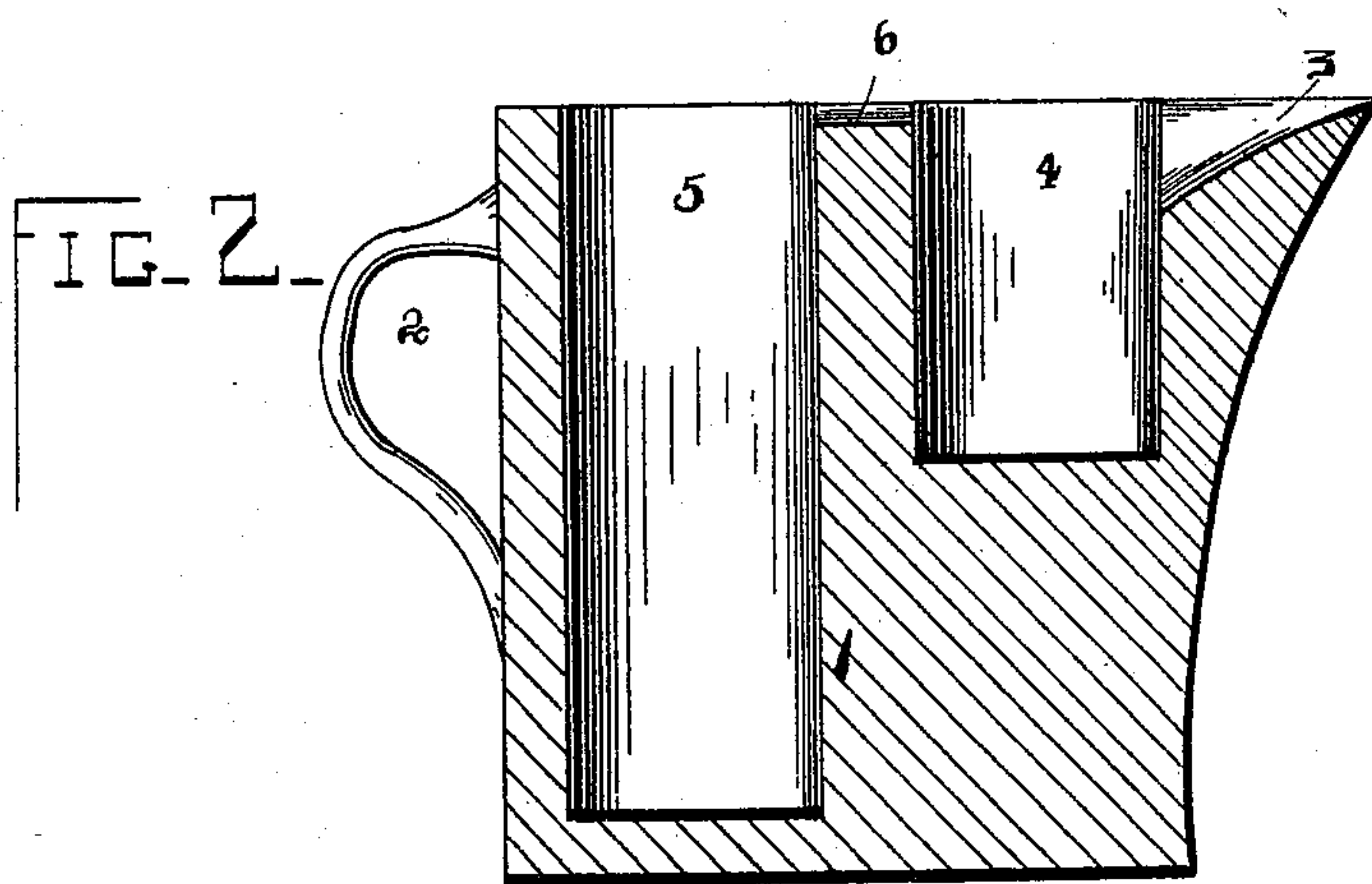
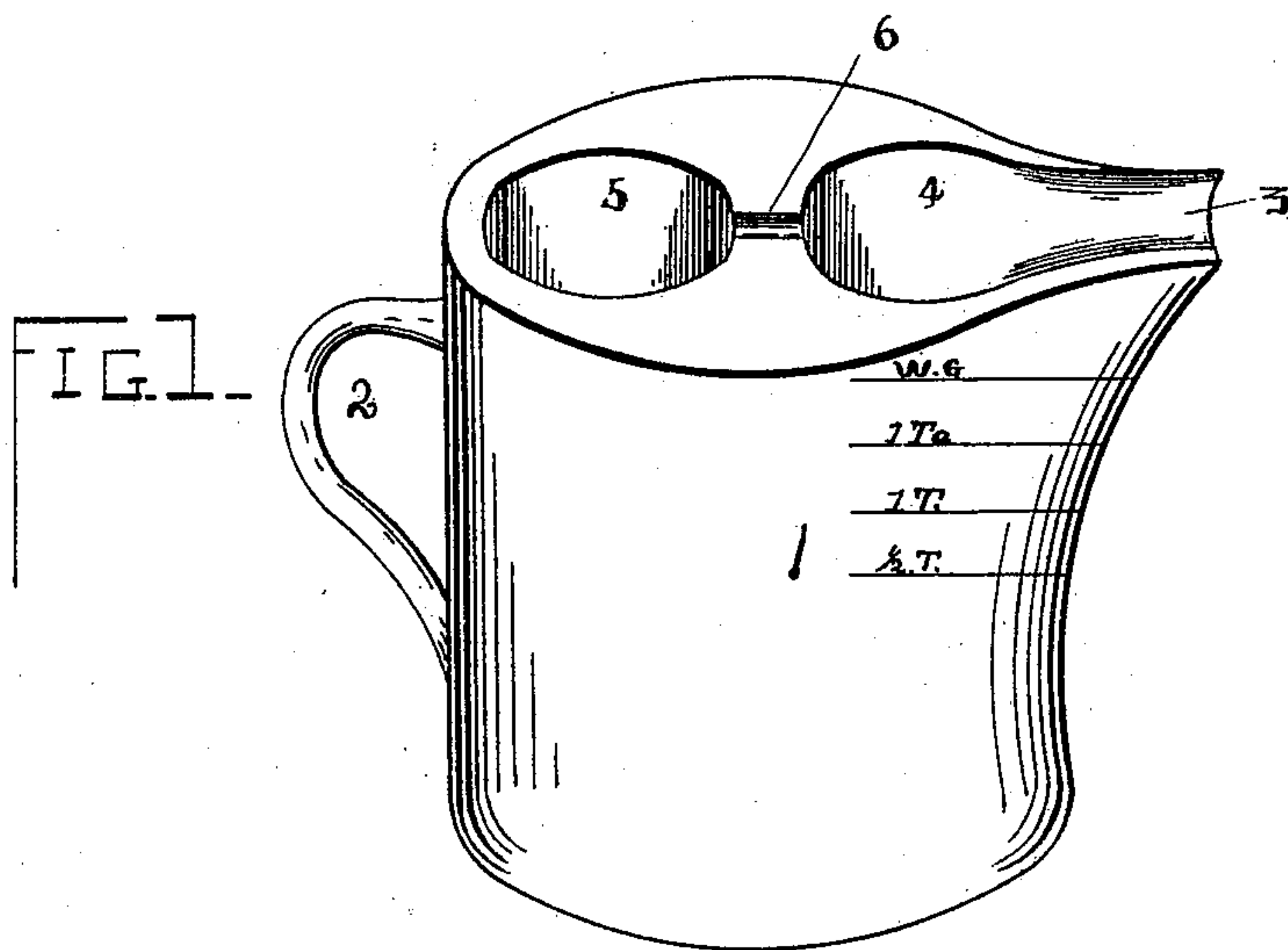


(No Model.)

J. M. JENKINS.
MEDICINE GLASS.

No. 594,087.

Patented Nov. 23, 1897.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MARSHALL JENKINS, OF PALMER, TEXAS.

MEDICINE-GLASS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,087, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed May 5, 1897. Serial No. 635,252. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MARSHALL JENKINS, of Palmer, in the county of Ellis and State of Texas, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Medicine-Glasses; and I 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
10 same.

This invention relates to improvements in medicine-glasses; and it consists in an improved construction hereinafter fully set forth, claimed, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—
15

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view.

Referring to the numerals on the drawings, 1 indicates the glass, which is provided at its
20 rear side with the handle 2 and having its front side inclined upwardly from its bottom to form the spout 3. Formed in the glass is the medicine-cavity 4, which communicates with the spout, said cavity not extending to the bottom of the glass, as will appear from
25 Fig. 2. In rear of this cavity is a second cavity or chamber 5, which is deeper than the cavity 4 and is adapted to contain water. The separating-wall between the two cavities is
30 depressed to form the channel 6.

The glass is graduated on its exterior on the wall surrounding the medicine-cavity into any suitable measure, as from one-half of a
35 teaspoon to a wine-glass.

When it is desired to take medicine which does not require mixing with water, the required quantity of medicine is placed within the medicine-cavity and the water-cavity is filled with water. The spout of the glass is

then placed within the mouth, and as the medicine passes from the glass the water also passes therefrom, so that the taste of the medicine is removed from the mouth. By having the spout elongated, as illustrated, the medicine
40 can be introduced into the mouth without engaging the teeth, which will be found decidedly advantageous in the use of medicines which are injurious to the teeth. When the medicine is to be taken mixed with water, it can be mixed in the medicine cavity or com-
45 partment, as will be understood.

This glass will be found especially useful in taking medicine which requires a liquid to facilitate the swallowing of the same, such as
50 powders and pills.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
55

A medicine-glass having an elongated spout, a medicine-compartment communicating with
60 said spout, a second compartment in the rear of the medicine-compartment and adapted to contain water or other liquid, said water-compartment being of greater depth than the medicine-compartment, the wall between said cav-
65 ities being formed with the channel or depression at its upper edge, said glass being graduated as desired upon the walls of its medicine-compartment, substantially as de-
70 scribed.

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

JOHN MARSHALL JENKINS.

Witnesses:

J. M. JOHNSON,
A. E. HARVILLE.