

No. 620,792.

Patented Mar. 7, 1899.

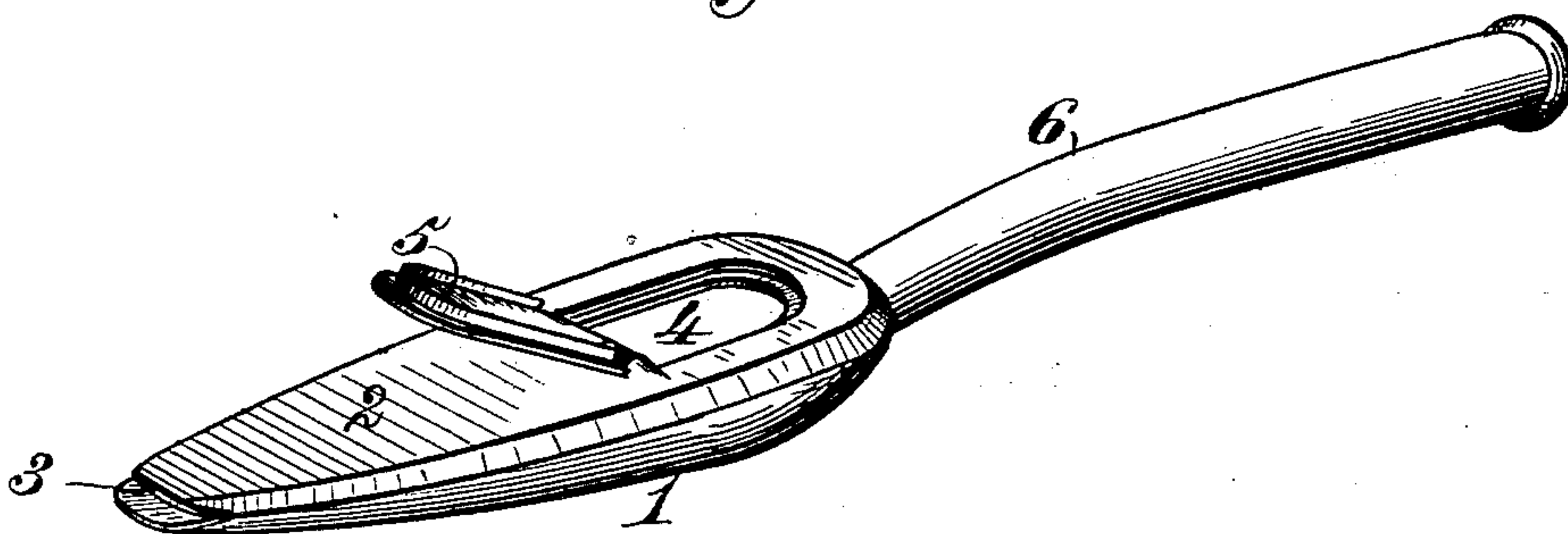
H. C. MIDDLETON.

MEDICINE SPOON.

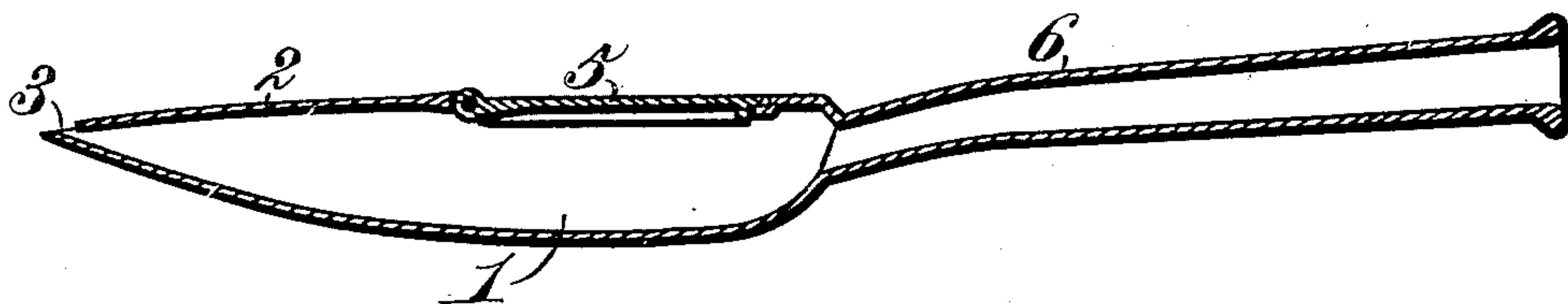
(Application filed Nov. 25, 1898.)

(No Model.)

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH C. MIDDLETON, OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

## MEDICINE-SPOON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,792, dated March 7, 1899.

Application filed November 25, 1898. Serial No. 697,432. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGH C. MIDDLETON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Augusta, in the county of Richmond and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Medicine-Spoons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to nursery and medicine spoons, and has for its object to provide an improved spoon by means of which medicine may be administered to children with ease and certainty and without waste or loss; and to this end my invention consists in a spoon constructed in the manner hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved spoon, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the same.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the bowl of the spoon, closed at its top by a cover 2. The cover 2 extends over and closes the entire top of the bowl excepting at the point where it is provided with a narrow slit or discharge-opening 3. An aperture 4 is formed in the rear portion of the cover 2, which is closed by a hinged lid 5.

The numeral 6 indicates the handle of the spoon, which is hollow or tubular and is open at its opposite ends.

Children will not ordinarily take medicine willingly, and in their struggles in resisting its administration it is sometimes impossible to get the spoon into their mouths, and again frequently a portion of the medicine is spilled

or wasted, whereby the child fails to obtain the entire dose. By means of my improved spoon the medicine is easily forced into the mouth and spilling is rendered impossible. In practice the medicine is poured into the spoon through the filling-aperture 4 and the lid 5 is closed. The bowl is then placed in the patient's mouth and the nurse places the mouth of the handle in his mouth, when by blowing through the tubular handle the medicine is forced out of the bowl through the slit 3 and into the patient's mouth. The patient's mouth is at the same time filled with air, compelling the patient to swallow the medicine. In this manner the patient cannot fail to take the medicine and must swallow the entire dose administered.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described medicine-spoon, comprising a bowl having a permanently-closed top slitted at the tip to form a contracted discharge orifice or outlet, said top having a filling-orifice closed by a hinged lid, and a hollow tubular handle open at both ends and communicating at one end with the bowl of the spoon at a point opposite the slitted tip, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HUGH C. MIDDLETON.

Witnesses:

M. McMALLY,  
H. W. JONES.