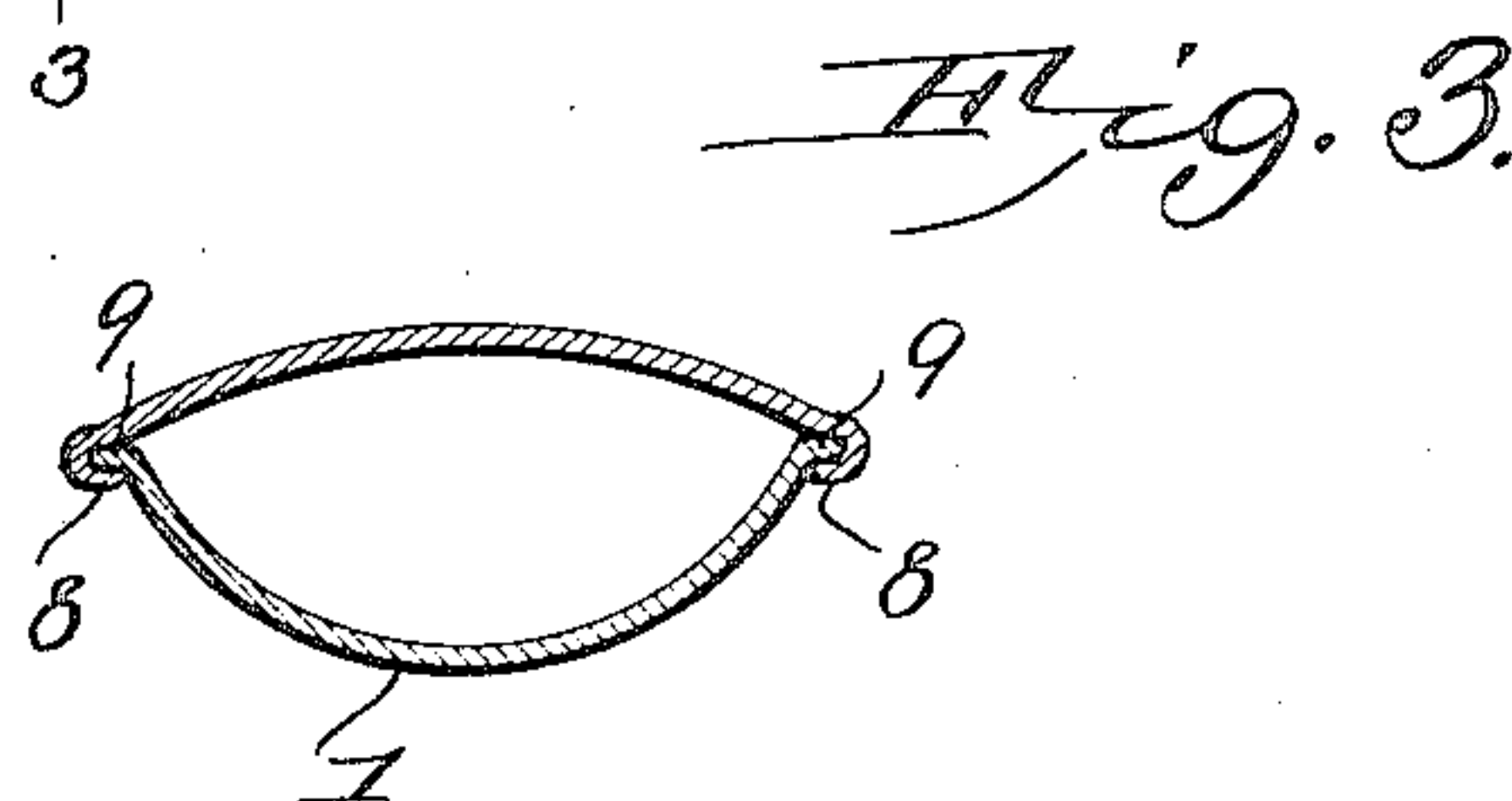
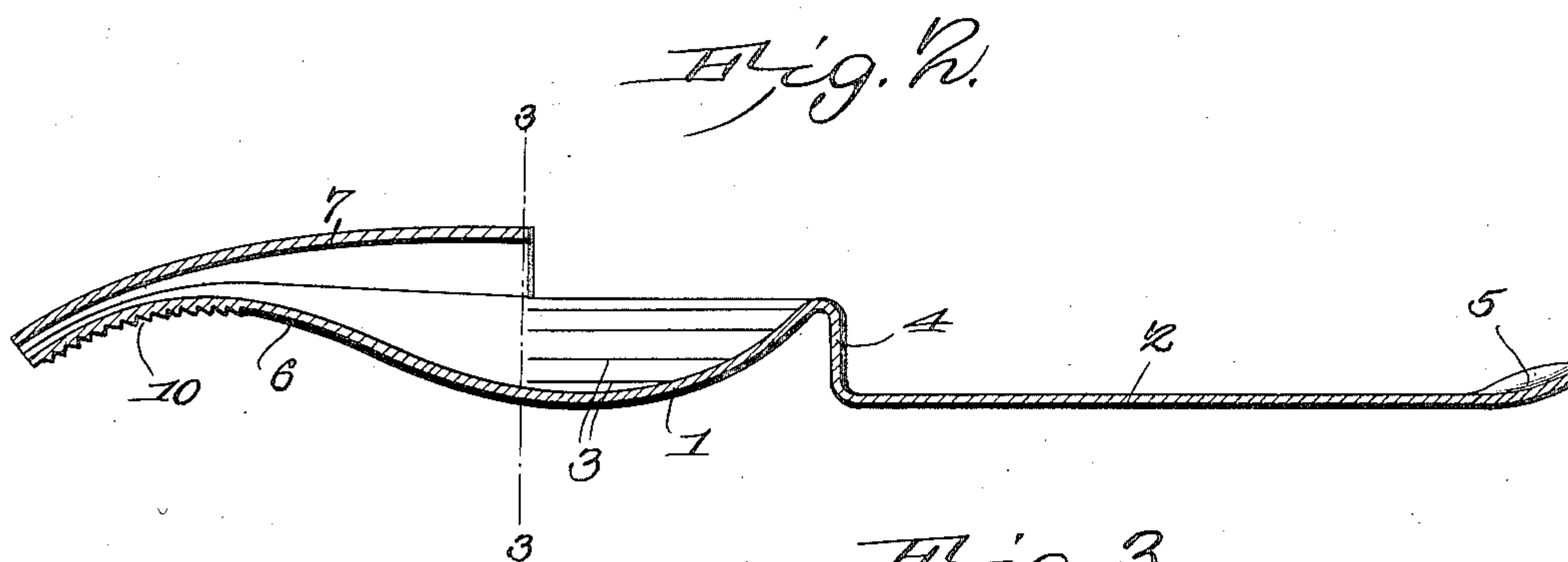
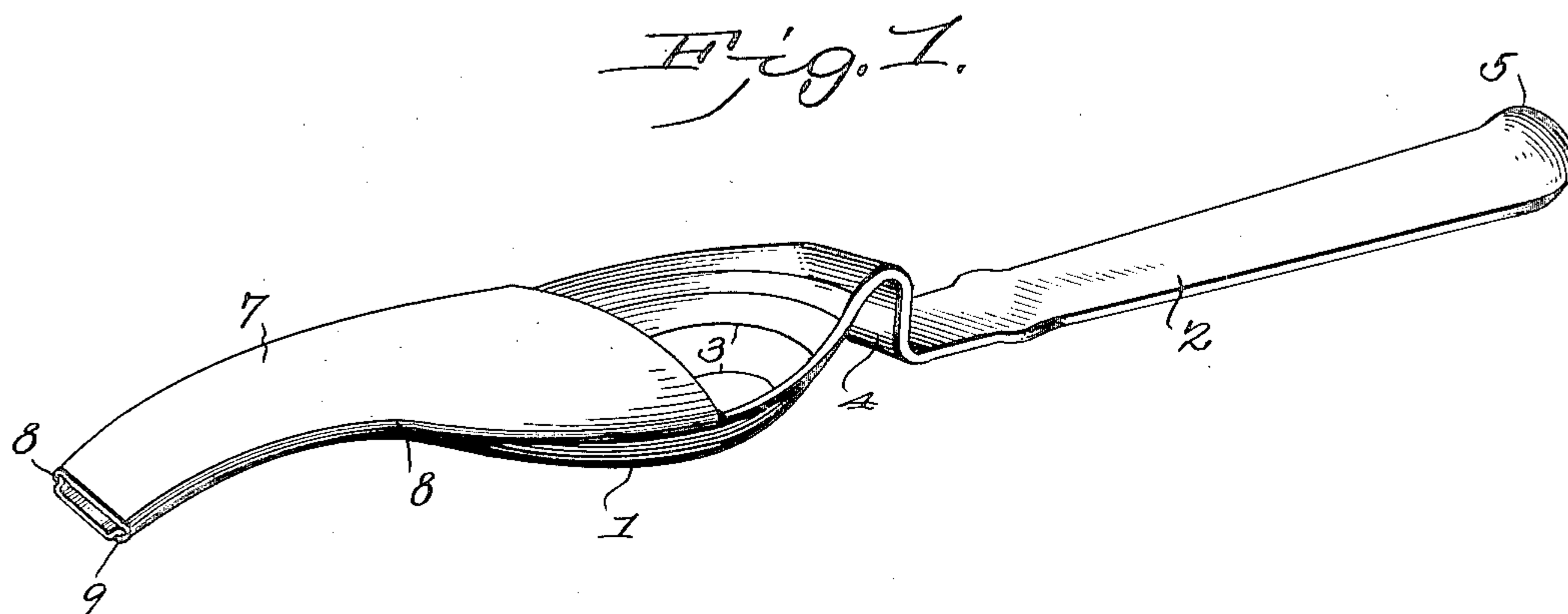


No. 808,845.

PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

W. L. JERKINS.
MEDICINE SPOON.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1905.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. JERKINS, OF MOULTRIE, GEORGIA.

MEDICINE-SPOON.

No. 808,845.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed June 29, 1905. Serial No. 287,596.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. JERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moultrie, in the county of Colquitt and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Medicine-Spoon, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to medicine-spoons.

The object of the invention is to provide a spoon in the use of which a patient will be positively prevented from spitting, whereby the giving of a full dose of medicine will be assured.

A further object is to provide a spoon having means for holding the tongue of a patient securely depressed in treating tonsilitis or other throat diseases, thus to insure the direct and effective application of the medicament to the part affected.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a medicine-spoon, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a medicine-spoon constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3 3, Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the bowl of a spoon, and 2 the handle. These parts are made of any suitable material, preferably of a non-oxidizable metal. The bowl of the spoon is provided with graduation-marks 3, of which there are four, each one representing a dram. As shown more clearly in Fig. 2, the handle joins the bowl by a right-angle bend 4, and the under side of the deepest portion of the bowl and the under side of the handle are disposed in the same plane, the object of this being to permit the spoon to occupy a perfectly flat position upon the table, so as to secure accurate measurement of the medicine. To facilitate lifting of the spoon, the free end of the handle is upturned, as at 5.

The bowl is provided with an extension 6, which, in conjunction with a cover 7, forms an elongated spout that is perfectly rectangular in cross-section with rounded corners.

The cover, which may be made of the same material as the spoon, is combined therewith, in this instance by having under-turned flanges 8, that engage outwardly-projecting flanges 9 of the spoon, the sets of flanges being held combined, as by being crimped or soldered together. As shown in Fig. 2, the cover terminates approximately at the center of the bowl; but this is not essential, as it may extend a greater distance rearward, if preferred.

The spout, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, is curved downward and is provided on its under face with transverse serrations or teeth 10, which are adapted to be pressed against the root of the tongue, and thus positively hold it depressed when a medicament is being applied for the treatment of sore throat, such as tonsilitis or the like. These tongue-engaging elements are also of value in preventing a child from working its tongue, and thus getting rid of the medicine, whereby the giving of the full dose will be assured. This spoon is also of value in administering medicines that are injurious to the teeth, such as iron or the like, it being seen that the medicine may be poured into the throat beyond the teeth line, thereby shielding these from injury.

As is well known, there is always more or less difficulty in administering powders, inasmuch as these have a tendency to cling to the spoon, so that it is common for a part of a dose to be wasted. With the use of the spoon of this invention this objectionable feature is positively eliminated, inasmuch as if a portion of the powder adheres to the spoon it may be dislodged and supplied to the patient by pouring a little water into the bowl while the spoon is still in the patient's mouth.

By having the under side of the bowl of the spoon and handle arranged exactly in alignment the accurate measurement of the medicine is assured and, moreover, any tilting of the spoon is prevented.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A medicine-spoon embodying a bowl and a handle, the under side of the deepest portion of the bowl and the under side of the handle being in the same plane, and the bowl being provided with interior graduation-marks and with a spout, the under side of which is serrated.

2. A medicine-spoon having its bowl provided with a spout, the under side of which is serrated.

5 3. A medicine-spoon embodying a bowl and a handle, the bowl being provided with an elongated spout covered throughout a greater portion of its length and having its under side serrated.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. JERKINS.

Witnesses:

M. M. STANALAUD,
Z. H. CLARK.