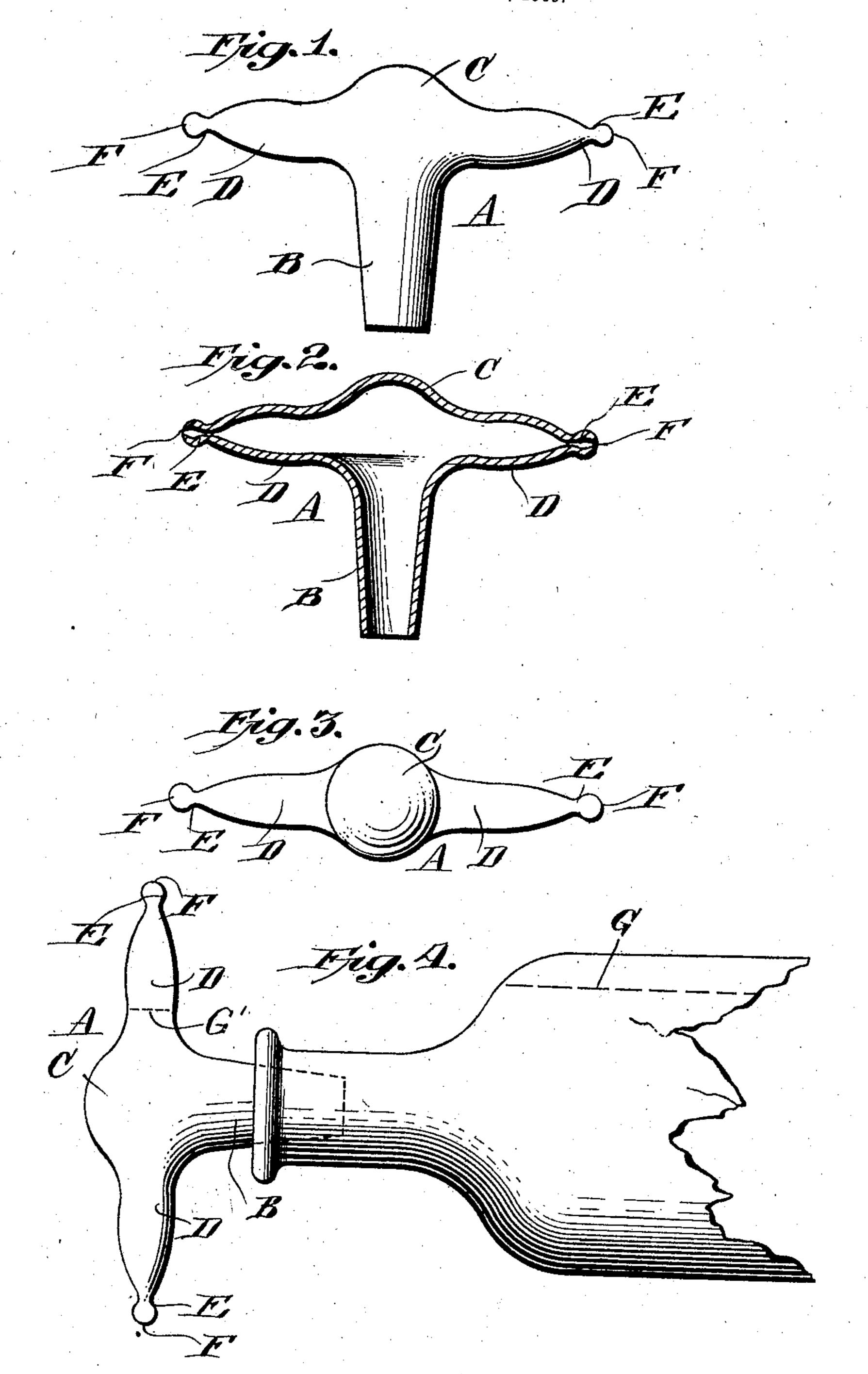
G. SPENCER. DROPPER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1905.



Attest: Comirchells Scold Police

Sertude Spencer Surven Raegener Binner Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GERTRUDE SPENCER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DROPPER.

No. 815,984.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed September 2, 1905. Serial No. 276,885.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gertrude Spencer, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Droppers, of which the following is a specification accompanied by drawings.

This invention relates to droppers for medicine and other liquids and is adapted for use with any ordinary form of bottle or like receptacle, to which it may be readily applied when desired.

The objects of the invention are to improve upon the construction of droppers heretofore made and render the operation of the dropper more effective and regular than heretofore.

Further objects of the invention will hereinafter appear; and to these ends the invention consists of a dropper embodying the features of construction, combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts having the
general mode of operation substantially as
hereinafter fully described and claimed in
this specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a dropper. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken therethrough. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a side view of a bottle with the dropper applied thereto.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the dropper, which is preferably made of glass, as this minimizes the danger of contamina-35 tion and enables the user to keep the article clean. As shown, the dropper is provided with a neck B, adapted to be inserted in the neck of a bottle. Communicating with the neck is a bulb C, provided with two nozzles 40 D at opposite sides of the bulb. The nozzles D, as shown, are tapering, and each is provided with a contracted portion E in the immediate rear of the nozzle-opening F. The function of the contracted portion E is to regulate the size and rapidity of the drops and cause them to come regularly and not too rapidly.

After the neck B of the dropper has been inserted in the bottle, as shown in Fig. 4, the bottle is turned on its side, in which case the 50 medicine or other liquid flows into the dropper and rises in the bulb portion C to substantially the level G', but not quite the height of the level G of the water in the bottle when the bottle is held horizontally. In 55 the position shown in Fig. 4 the upper nozzle is vertically above the lower nozzle and affords an air-inlet, which enables the water to be dropped evenly and regularly. Either nozzle may be used, as desired, for dropping, 60 the other affording an air-inlet.

Obviously some features of the invention may be used without others, and the invention may be embodied in widely-varying forms.

Therefore, without limiting the invention to the construction shown and described nor enumerating equivalents, I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, the following:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a drop- 7° per for liquids, constructed in one piece, comprising a bulb having a neck adapted to be inserted in the neck of a bottle, and two tapering nozzles, one at each side of said bulb, the nozzles having contracted portions in the 75 rear of their orifices, for substantially the purposes set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a dropper for liquids, constructed in one piece, comprising a bulb having a neck adapted to be inserted in the neck of a bottle, a tapering nozzle at the side of said bulb, said bulb having venting means at its other side, the nozzle having a contracted portion in the rear of its orifice, for substantially the purposes set 85 forth.

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

GERTRUDE SPENCER.

Witnesses:
OLIN A. FOSTER,
H. G. OGDEN, Jr.