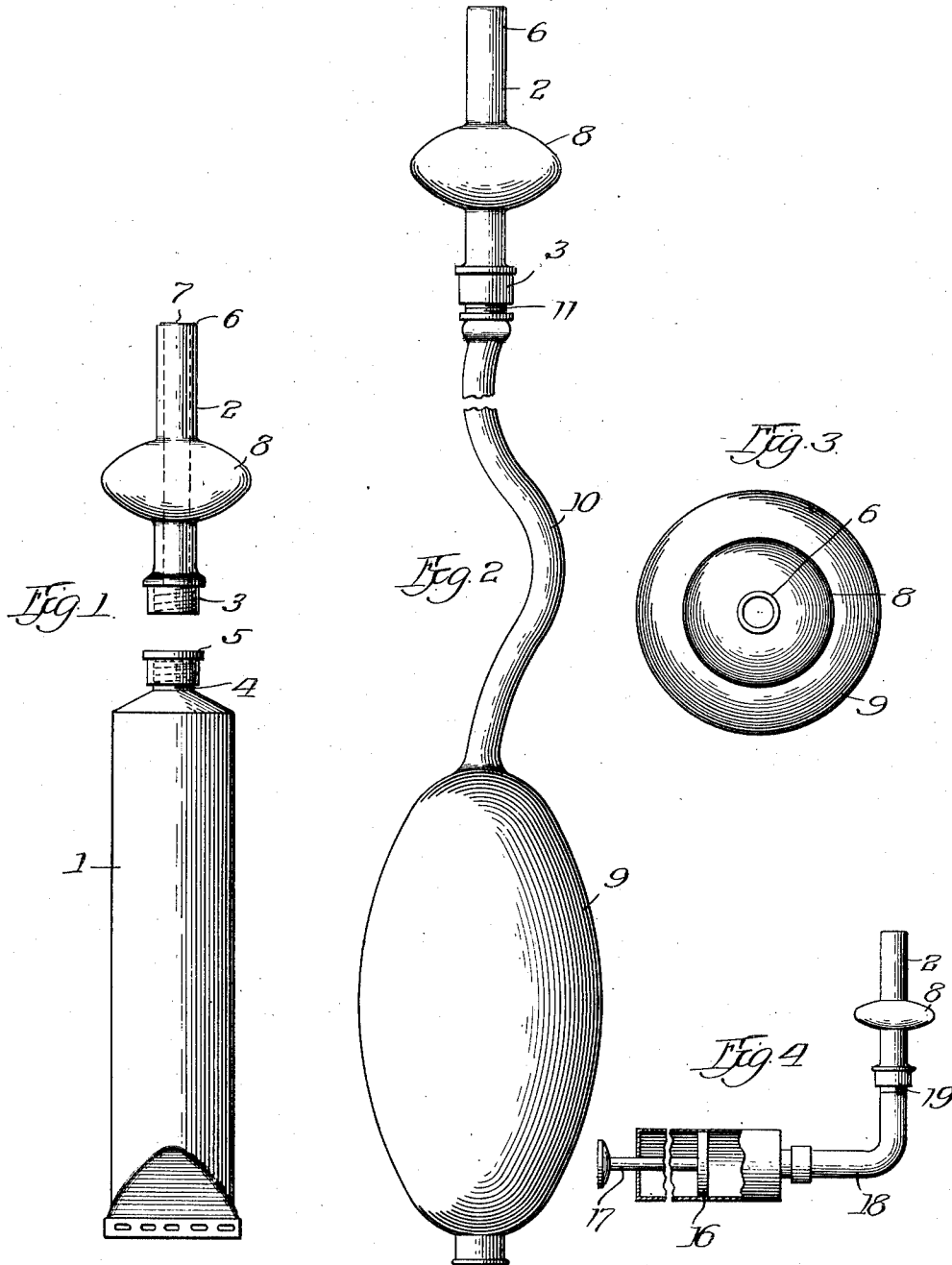


July 21, 1925.

1,546,940

J. R. PENNINGTON
MEANS FOR APPLYING MEDICAMENT

Filed June 29, 1921



Witness:
Geo. C. Davidson

Inventor
John R. Pennington
By *A. M. Beechey*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. PENNINGTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MEANS FOR APPLYING MEDICAMENT.

Application filed June 29, 1921. Serial No. 481,192.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. PENNINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Means for Applying Medicament, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to means for applying medicament to the body.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a simple and practical device of the class specified.

Another object of the invention is to make possible the application of the medicament to ordinarily inaccessible parts.

Another object of the invention is to permit the application of a substantial, and if desired, a measured quantity of medicament.

Another object of the invention is to provide simple and practical means for applying medicament which is ordinarily sold in commercial form in collapsible metallic tubes.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a part of the device for applying medicament embodying my present invention;

Fig. 2 is a similar elevation of another part of the device;

Fig. 3 is an end view looking down on the device of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a modified form of the arrangement shown in Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, and especially to Figs. 1 to 3 thereof, I show in Fig. 1 a collapsible tube 1 containing medicament. This is the ordinary form of collapsible tube such as is sold in drug stores, containing tooth paste, shaving soap, vaseline and various forms of medicament and ointments for various purposes. Also in this figure is shown a tubular member or holder 2 preferably made of hard rubber, said tube being of such length as to permit it to extend a small distance into any desired part of the body to which medicament is to be applied. The end 3 of the member 2 is provided with means for attachment to a medicament container, as for example, a threaded socket adapted to be screw threaded upon the threaded end 4 of the collapsible tube 1 when

the cap 5 is unscrewed from said tube or container 1. The other end 6 of the tube 2 is adapted for insertion into various parts of the body where medicament is to be applied, and in such end has an orifice 7. On the tube or member 2 is a lateral projection 8 which may be bell shaped or any other desired shape to limit the extent to which the end portion 6 may be inserted. This projection or stop 8 may of course be varied in position according to requirements.

Thus the arrangement in Fig. 1 may be used to inject medicament from the tube or container 1 into the member 2, by simply pressing on the walls of the container 1 so as to squeeze more or less of the contents out of the same into the member 2. Obviously as much or as little as desired of the medicament may be squeezed from the tube 1 into the member 2. If desired the latter may be substantially filled. It is in a sense a cartridge.

Referring next to Fig. 2, I show the member 2 detached from the container 1, and attached to a bulb 9. This bulb 9 may be made of rubber or other suitable collapsible material, and may be a usual hand bulb used for sprays and the like. For my invention it is preferably provided with a flexible tube having a threaded end piece 11 adapted for screw threaded connection with the end 3 of the tube 2, and in Fig. 2 the member 2 and bulb 9 are shown connected together. When this is done the bulb 9 may be squeezed and the medicament in the member 2 jumps out and is applied to the part where the medicament is desired and the end portion 6 may be inserted to any extent desired or to the limit permitted by the stop 8. Thus the medicament may be applied in any desired quantity in a simple and practical manner without danger of smearing it on the hands, and may also be applied to an internal surface by the insertion of the member 6 before squeezing the bulb 9.

In Fig. 4 I show a modified form of the features of the device shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In Fig. 4 there is shown what is called a piston syringe, having a piston with a handle 17 and a tubular outlet 18. This outlet 18 is provided with a threaded socket 19 adapted to receive the threaded end 3 of the tubular injection member 2.

In using this form of the invention the member 2 is filled from the collapsible tube 1 as in the other arrangement. Then the

handle 17 is pulled out so as to draw the piston 16 to the far end of the cylinder for action and then the loaded member 2 is secured to the threaded socket 19. Then
5 the device with the loaded member 2 is applied to the part where medicament is desired and the handle 17 pushed in, whereupon the medicament is expelled from the member 2 and applied as desired.

10 It will be understood that changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:

15 1. A device of the class specified comprising a tubular injecting member having means for attachment to a medicament container to receive medication therefrom, and means for forcing the medicament from said tubular member, said forcing means
20 being provided with means for attachment to said member at the same place where the container is to be attached.

2. A device of the class specified comprising a tubular member having a threaded
25 portion adapting it for attachment to the threaded portion of a medicament container, and means for forcing medicament from said container, said forcing means having a threaded device adapted for attachment to
30 the threaded portion of said tubular member, whereby said tubular member may be connected with a medicament container to receive medicament and may then be connected to the forcing means to permit ejection of the medicament.
35

3. A device of the class specified comprising a tubular injecting member having one of its ends provided with a threaded portion and a collapsible bulb having a flexible tube, the outer end of which is provided with a threaded portion adapted to
10 cooperate with said threaded portion on said tubular injecting member whereby the latter may be attached to the container to receive medicament and may then be attached
45 to the threaded portion on the end of said tube to permit ejection of the medicament from said tubular member by collapsing said bulb.

4. A device for treating the interior of the
50 rectum of the human body comprising an injector tube having a bore therethrough open at both ends to enable it to receive a suitable preparation at one end thereof from a separate container, a collapsible hollow bulb having its interior in communication with the atmosphere, and a flexible detachable connection between the bulb and
55 one end of the bore of the injector tube, the compression of the bulb discharging the preparation from the bore of the tube into the rectum and at the same time tending to dilate the rectum by reason of the volume of air which is blown into the rectum with
60 said preparation.

65 In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 19th day of May, A. D., 1921.

JOHN R. PENNINGTON.