

C. PIERS.
ANTISEPTIC SYRINGE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1907.

911,523.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

Fig. 1.

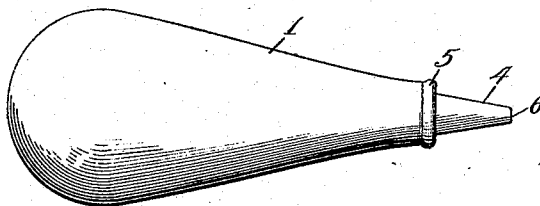


Fig. 2.

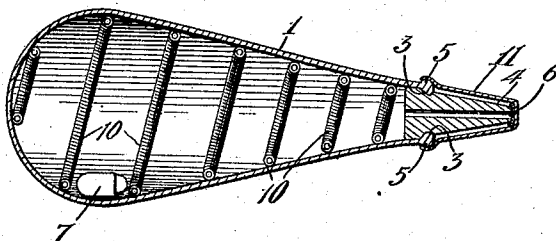


Fig. 3.

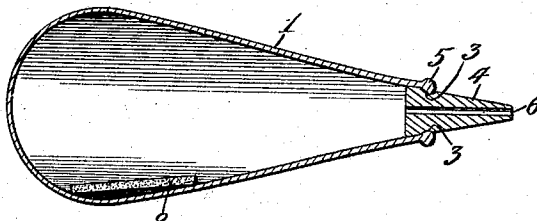
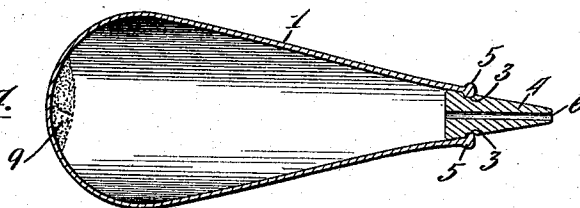


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ANTISEPTIC SYRINGE.

No. 911,523.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

Application filed June 24, 1907. Serial No. 380,419.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PIERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antiseptic Syringes, of which the following is a description.

My invention belongs to that general class of devices known as syringes and has for its
10 object the construction of a simple and effective device, combined with effective means for combining a medicament, antiseptic, palliative or the like, with the water or other fluid therein.

15 To this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

20 In the drawings wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved syringe. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same showing a frangible or soluble
25 capsule or pill positioned within the bulb and adapted to release its contents either when fluid is placed within the bulb or is ejected therefrom. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing an absorbent material within the
30 bulb permeated with any preferred material or substance of the kind mentioned. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the soluble material or substance referred to in a gelatin or glutinous form.

35 In the drawings, 1 represents a collapsible bulb which is preferably resilient and may be formed of rubber or other suitable material or of any preferred form of covering, with resilient means arranged therein. The smaller
40 end of the bulb as at 2 is adapted to engage a notch 3 in a suitable nozzle 4. The shoulder 5 and the elasticity of the end of the bulb serving to properly engage the two parts. The end of the nozzle is preferably reduced
45 at its outer or free end as at 6. Within the bulb, is placed any preferred medicament, antiseptic, palliative or like substance adapted to mix with the water or fluid taken into the bulb and be ejected therefrom by com-
50 pressing the bulb.

As shown in Fig. 2, a frangible or soluble capsule 7, charged with antiseptic or preferred material or substance is placed within the bulb in such a manner that the forcible
55 compression of the bulb will break the capsule and release the contents thereof. The

medicament may be a curative, palliative or antiseptic fluid or any substance that will dissolve and unite with the fluid or in which the fluid will act as a vehicle to carry the
60 material or substance to the point where it is to be used. As shown in Fig. 3, an absorbent substance, similar in its nature to blotting paper or a sponge which is saturated with the medicament is placed within the
65 bulb and the fluid coming in contact therewith, becomes impregnated and acts as a vehicle as before.

In the form shown in Fig. 4, the medicament is shown as a jelly like or glutinous
70 substance which may, if desired, readily attach itself to the wall of the bulb as shown at 9 and is readily soluble in water or other preferred fluid to be used in the syringe. If desired the charge may be prepared ready to
75 be inserted into any suitable syringe for this purpose.

The nozzle of the syringe may be of any preferred form adapted to the particular
purpose for which the syringe is to be used. 80

As shown in Fig. 2 also, a coiled spring or other resilient material may be placed within the bulb to increase its resiliency. In this figure also, a cap 11 is shown which
85 fits over the end of the nozzle 4, tightly closing the nozzle and preventing any foreign substance from accidentally entering the syringe, or if desired, the escape of any fluid therefrom.

It will be understood that when in the
90 claim I refer to a "medicament" or to "medicinal" I also wish to be understood as including antiseptics and palliatives as well as any other substance or material that may be applied in this manner for the purposes
95 stated.

The whole device is extremely simple and convenient and is very effective in use.

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

In a medicated syringe of the kind described and in combination, a compressible and expansible bulb medicament containing member open at one end and provided with
105 an inwardly and outwardly turned portion thereat, a removable nozzle therefor adapted to be embraced by said bulb member at the open end thereof, said nozzle provided with an opening therethrough and a circumferential
110 groove on the outside thereof arranged to receive the inwardly turned portion on the

end of said bulb member, and a removable
cap for said nozzle snugly fitting thereon,
said cap provided with a circumferential
groove on the interior near the open end
5 thereof, and adapted to embrace the nozzle
and bulb at said outwardly turned portion
and prevent the accidental separation of the
nozzle and bulb when the cap is positioned.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto
signed my name in the presence of two wit- 10
nesses.

CHARLES PIERS.

Witnesses:

BURTON U. HILLS,
CHARLES I. COBB.