

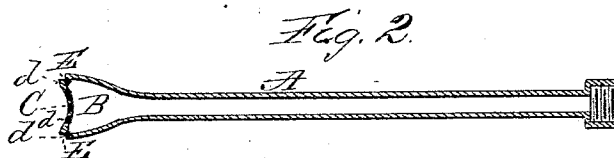
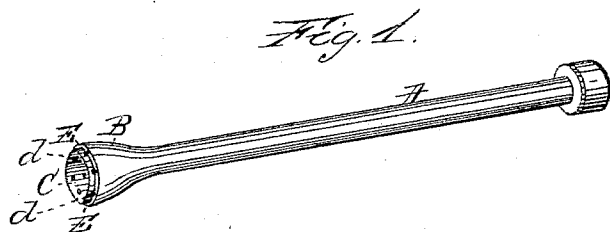
(No Model.)

R. VAN BUSKIRK.

SYRINGE NOZZLE.

No. 315,860.

Patented Apr. 14, 1885.



Witnesses.
Joseph Sullivan
George J. Mahlar

Inventor.
Roswell Van Buskirk
by G. F. Fellinghuysen
his atty--

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSWELL VAN BUSKIRK, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SYRINGE-NOZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,860, dated April 14, 1885.

Application filed September 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSWELL VAN BUSKIRK, of Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have made and invented a new and useful Improvement in Syringe-Nozzles, of which the following is such full, clear, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a view of the front end. Fig. 4 is a modification.

This my invention relates to syringe-nozzles, and is more especially adapted for use as a vaginal syringe.

Heretofore, and before this my invention, the clyster-pipe has been made of small diameter and provided with a bulb at the inserting end.

This my invention consists of making the bulb of such shape that the end opposite, or nearly opposite, the supply-pipe will be concave or cup shape, and the various combinations hereinafter specified and claimed.

The nozzle is made of a shape shown in the drawings, wherein A is the pipe, which is attached to the tube or syringe at one end, and on the other end is provided with a bulb, B, made hollow and connected with the syringe by the tube A. The bulb is made with a concave side, C, preferably directly opposite the pipe A, as shown in the drawings, although it may be made nearer the pipe A, as shown at Fig. 4. The cup-shape portion C of the bulb is surrounded by an offset or shoulder, E, the face of which is slightly back of the edge of the cup C. Through this shoulder E perforations are made, and the edge of the cup C protects the perforations from becoming stopped by the parts with which the cup portion is in contact, so that a free injection may be made through these perforations.

Through the cup C and shoulder E are made

perforations *d*, through which the fluid injected by the syringe to which the nozzle may be attached is forced. The perforations may be omitted from the cup, or from the shoulder, but I have usually found it advantageous to have perforations in both the cup and shoulder. The cup shape of the nozzle keeps the perforations *d* from becoming stopped by the parts with which the bulb is in contact, so that the fluid is readily forced through the perforations, and at the same time lifts and supports the uterus, if desired, during injections.

The shoulder E may be omitted, if desired, and the cup C made of the full diameter of the bulb B.

I generally make the nozzles of white metal, silver, or nickel-plated, and screw them on bulb-syringes; but they may be made of any desired material and used on any variety of syringes.

I am aware that syringe-nozzles have been made having a perforated bulb on one end, and also of an annular form, and do not claim the same; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a nozzle, the bulb provided with a concave face provided with perforations, substantially as specified.

2. In a nozzle, the bulb provided with a concave face, and shoulder surrounding the same provided with perforations, substantially as specified.

3. In a nozzle, the bulb provided with a concave face, and shoulder surrounding the same, each provided with perforations, substantially as specified.

ROSWELL VAN BUSKIRK.

Witnesses:

G. G. FRELINGHUYSEN,
JOSEPH J. SULLIVAN.