

June 14, 1949.

R. NALPANTIAN

2,473,068

SYRINGE

Filed July 24, 1945

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

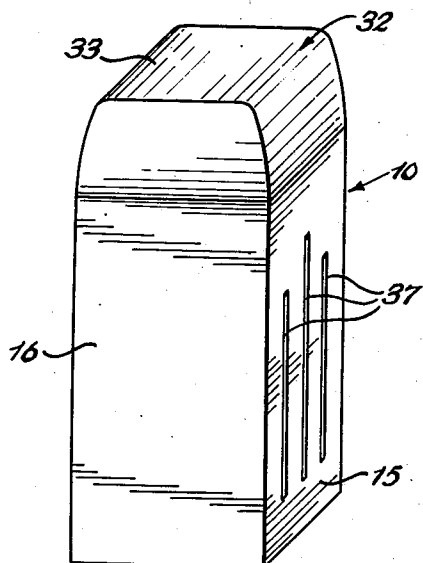


Fig. 2.

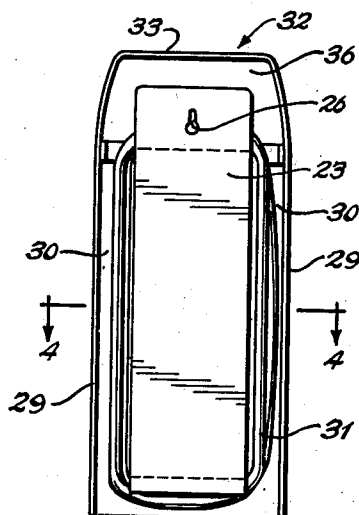


Fig. 3.

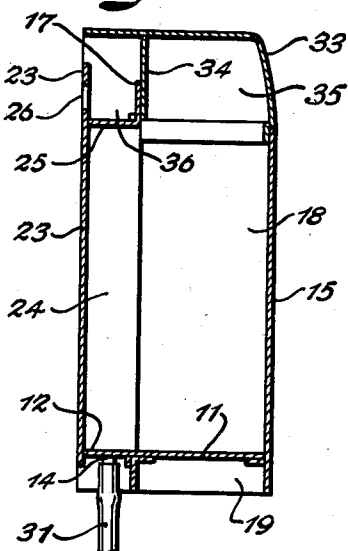
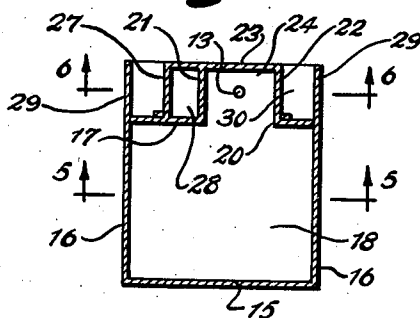


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

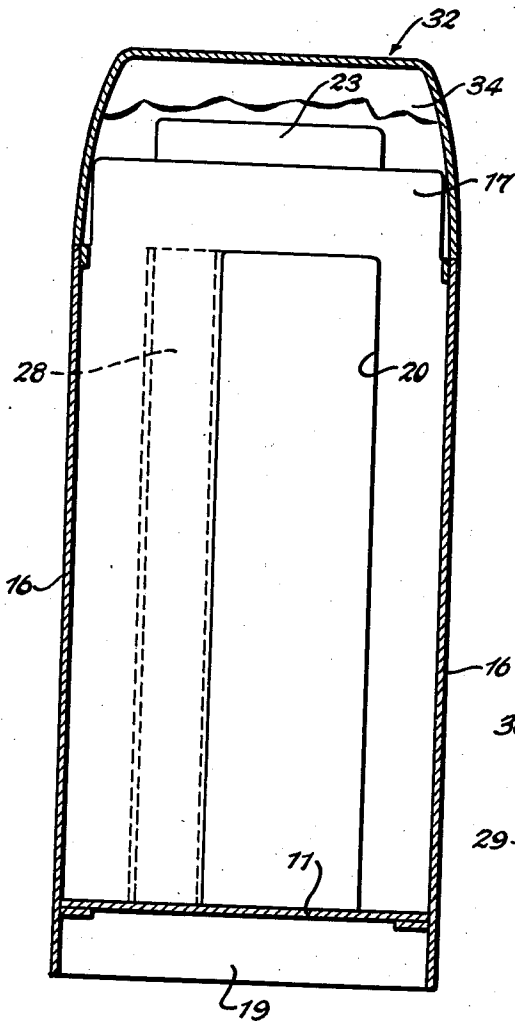
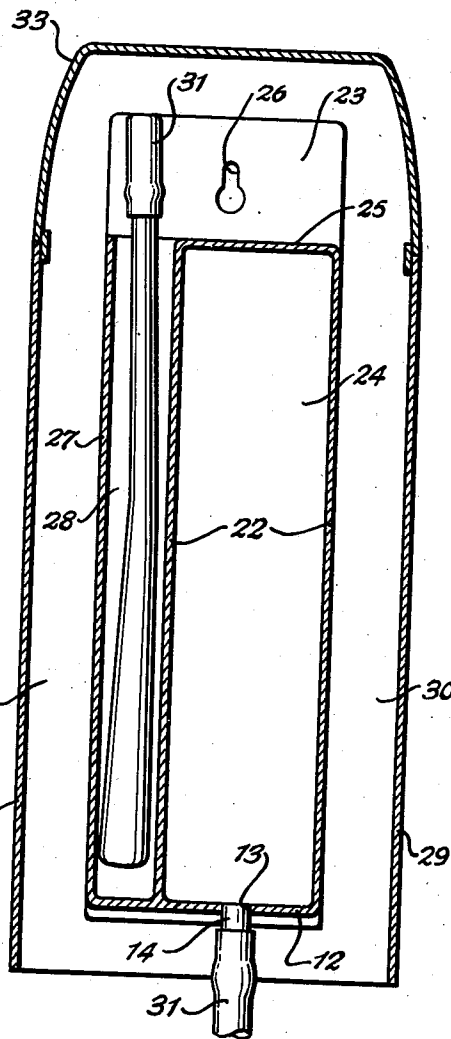


Fig. 6.



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2,473,068

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Application July 24, 1945, Serial No. 606,772

3 Claims. (Cl. 128—227)

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This invention relates to a syringe and more particularly to what is commonly known as a fountain syringe.

The primary object of the invention is to enhance the appearance of articles of this character by concealing the hose from view in a cabinet when not in use, said cabinet being of an attractive appearance which in no way suggests the utilitarian purpose of the device.

Another object of the invention is to render the device capable of instantaneous use without requiring the usual assembly operations, such as attaching the hose and nozzle to the ordinary collapsible reservoir.

Still another object is to preserve the contents of the reservoir of the syringe from contamination when the device is not in use, and also to provide for the disinfecting or sterilization of the nozzle with which such devices are usually equipped.

A still further object is to more efficiently use the space enclosed by the cabinet so that a device of maximum liquid-containing capacity may be housed in a minimum amount of space.

The above and other objects may be attained by employing this invention which embodies, among its features, a substantially rectangular liquid reservoir carrying, on its rear side, a hollow extension of less width than the reservoir, which extension opens into the reservoir and serves as a support for the usual hose employed with syringes of this character when the latter is not in use.

Other features include extensions on the side walls of the reservoir which, together with the extension on the reservoir proper, define vertically extending chambers on opposite sides of the back of the device in which the coiled hose is received, and concealed by the side wall extensions.

Still other features include a cover which is adapted to close the upper, open end of the reservoir to prevent the introduction of dust and dirt therein, and an extension on the cover adapted to overlie the upper end of the coiled hose to cooperate with the extensions of the side walls of the reservoir in completely concealing the coiled hose from view.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a syringe embodying the features of this invention,

Figure 2 is a rear end view of the syringe,

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Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view through the syringe,

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 2,

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 4, and

Figure 6 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Referring to the drawings in detail, this improved syringe comprises a receptacle designated generally 10 which is composed of a bottom wall 11 having formed integrally therewith a rearward extension 12 which is of less width than the bottom and is provided with a drain opening 13 which is surrounded by a depending nipple 14. Extending perpendicularly to the forward edge of the bottom 11 is a front wall 15, and extending perpendicularly to the side edges of the bottom wall 11 are side walls 16 which are coextensive with the front wall 15 and joined thereto to provide a liquid-tight joint at the junction of the front and side walls. A back wall 17 extends perpendicularly to the bottom 11 in spaced parallel relation to the front wall 15 so as to define a main reservoir 18 for the reception of the liquid to be employed. As illustrated in Figure 3, the back wall 17 projects above the general level of the top edges of the front wall 15 and side walls 16, while the lower end of the back wall is coextensive with the front and side walls, which, as illustrated in Figure 3, project somewhat below the bottom 11 to define a hollow space 19 so as to provide an air chamber between the bottom end of the receptacle and a surface upon which it may stand.

Formed in the back wall 17 and extending upwardly from the bottom 11 at its junction with the extension 12 to a point in a plane with the upper edges of the front and side walls is an opening 20. Extending vertically along the marginal edges of the opening 20 from the bottom wall 12 to a point in a plane with the upper edges of the front and side walls 15 and 16 are spaced, parallel walls 22 which are joined by a rear wall 23 to define a chamber 24 which is wholly open to the major reservoir or receptacle 18. The top of the chamber 24 is closed by a top wall 25 and the rear wall 23 extends upwardly beyond the upper ends of the sides 22, as illustrated in Figure 6, and is provided with a hanger slot 26, by means of which the device may be sus-

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pended on a nail or the like driven into a wall. Extending upwardly in spaced, parallel relation to the walls 22 at one edge of the bottom extension 12 is a wall 27 which cooperates with the rear wall 23 and the back wall 17 in defining a chamber 28 which is wholly open at its upper end, as will be readily seen upon reference to Figure 6. The side walls 16 are each provided with rearward extensions 29 which cooperate to define longitudinally extending chambers 30 on opposite sides of the chamber 24, which accommodate a rubber hose 31 when the same is coiled about the extension defined by the walls of the chambers 24 and 28.

A cover, designated generally 32, is adapted to be seated on the upper edges of the front wall 15 and the side walls 16, and this cover comprises a substantially transversely arched body 33, extending transversely of which is a partition wall 34 which divides the cover into a forward chamber 35 and a rear chamber 36, the rear end of which is wholly open. As illustrated in Figure 3, the partition wall 34 is so positioned with relation to the cover when it is in place on the receptacle that it engages the upper end of the back wall 17 so as to effectively seal the reservoir 18 against the entrance of dust and dirt.

It is preferable that the side walls 16, the front wall 15 and the cover 32 be formed of an opaque or translucent substance such as an opacified plastic, in which event I find it desirable to provide a series of vertical windows 37 in either the front wall 15 or the side walls 16, which windows are preferably arranged not only to lend ornamental value, but also to serve as liquid level indicators by means of which the level of the liquid contents of the reservoir 18 may be determined without removing the cover 32.

In use, the hose 31 is uncoiled, and the reservoir 18 filled with the desired liquid. It will be noted that inasmuch as the extension reservoir 24 is in direct communication with the main reservoir 18, the latter may be made to minimum dimensions without seriously impairing the total capacity of the unit. When it is desired to restore the device to inactive condition, the hose 31 is coiled about the extension defined by the walls of the chambers 24 and 28 so as to lie within the chambers 30 and be wholly concealed from view. The hose will be retained in place at the upper end by the upward extension of the wall 23 and it need not be disconnected from the nipple 14, so that the device is ready for instantaneous use. In order to retain the nozzle on the hose and preserve it in a sanitary condition, I find it desirable to introduce into the receptacle 28 a suitable disinfectant into which the nozzle on the end of the hose is plunged when it enters the receptacle. Should it be found necessary to allow some of the liquid to remain within the reservoir 18, the cover 32 will effectively prevent the entrance of dust or dirt into the reservoir and will cooperate with the top wall 25 of the auxiliary reservoir or extension chamber 24, as will be readily understood upon reference to Figure 3.

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The entire device may be formed of suitable plastic substances and the junctions of the walls are to be sealed against leakage.

It will be evident from the foregoing that a device is provided which is pleasing to the eye and conceals the utilitarian purpose of the syringe, while at the same time it is ready for instant use and the equipment will remain sanitary under all conditions due to the tight fitting of the cover 32 on the receptacle 10 and the nozzle on the hose 31 is continuously bathed, when not in use, in a sanitizing substance.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that various changes in the details of construction and combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. In a cabinet syringe; a cabinet having a main reservoir for reception of liquid to be employed; a hollow hose-supporting extension on the reservoir, the interior of which communicates with the main reservoir to increase the capacity of the reservoir; and a discharge hose connected to the reservoir and arranged to be coiled around the extension when the hose is not in use.

2. In a cabinet syringe; a cabinet having an open-top reservoir for reception of liquid to be employed; an open-top disinfectant-holding receptacle in the cabinet separated from the main reservoir by a wall; the wall extending above the top of the main reservoir; and a removable unitary cover seated on the upper edge of the main reservoir and also overlying the disinfectant-holding receptacle; the cover having an interior partition engaging with said wall when the cover is applied over the main reservoir so as to effectively seal the latter against entrance of foreign matter.

3. A syringe cabinet comprising a front wall, two side walls, a bottom and a rear wall, the latter having a central portion alined with the rear edges of the side walls and inwardly stepped portions at its edges united with the side walls forwardly of the rear edge of the side walls, and other walls associated with one of said stepped portions forming a vertically disposed fluid receptacle at the rear of the cabinet and separated from the interior of the cabinet.

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