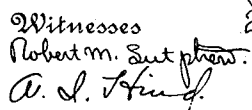


1,121,690.

Fig. 1



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JULIUS E. TIMIAN, OF DEEP, NORTH DAKOTA.

ANESTHETIC-DROPPER.

1,121,690.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 22, 1914.

Application filed September 13, 1913. Serial No. 789,703.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS E. TIMIAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Deep, in the county of Bottineau and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anesthetic-Droppers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in instruments for hospital use and more particularly to an anesthetic dropper, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will eliminate the necessity of providing a person for administering the anesthetic to one about to be operated upon.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a device which may be applied directly to an operating table or to a table adjacent thereto, and a still further object resides in providing a device which is capable of being adjusted to permit the drops to flow, as desired.

Still another object of the invention resides in providing a device of this character which is entirely visible in every respect to the operator in charge so that the correct amount of fluid used in connection with the device may be dropped.

A still further object of the invention resides in providing a device which is simple and durable in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and one which is very efficient and useful in operation.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly set forth in the specification and claim.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device ready for use. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the clamping member with parts in section. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical section through the bottle with the dropping mechanism applied thereto. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the tubular needle of the device, showing the operating valve and connection therewith.

In describing the invention, I shall refer to the drawings in which similar reference

characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views and in which—

1 indicates an operating table or the like, adjacent which is an additional table or support 2, and mounted on this latter support is my improved device. This device consists of a base 3 of any desired shape or size, into which is threaded the lower end of a tubular standard 4, and slidably received in said standard 4 is a shaft 5, the same being adjustably held therein by means of a set screw 6. The outer end of this shaft 5 is curved or bent outwardly and downwardly, as shown at 7, to project partially over one end of the table 1.

The above described mechanism forms a support for my improved device and adjustably clamped on the bent portion 7 of the shaft 5 is a supporting bracket 8 which consists of a pair of plate-like members 9 adapted to form jaws for clamping a bottle therein. These plate-like members are held in proper position with respect to one another by means of a pin or shaft 11 carried on the one plate and loosely extending through the other plate, the outer end of said pin 11 being threaded and engaged with a nut 12. In order for these plates to act as a clamping means, a spring member 13 is provided, which is arranged between the plates 9 at adjacent edges thereof on one side of the pin or bolt 11. The action of this spring on the one side of the pin or bolt is to force the plates together on the opposite side thereof, thereby providing a clamping device, and the one plate 9 at a point adjacent the point of engagement therewith of the spring 13, is provided with a projection or tongue 14, forming a finger piece to readily separate the plates from their effective operating position.

As above stated, this clamping device is formed of the plates 9 and adapted to retain the bottle 10 therein, the neck of the bottle being disposed downwardly and mounted in the neck is a stopper 15 formed of cork or any other desired material. This bottle 10 is adapted to contain the liquid anesthetic and disposed through this stopper 15 is a tubular needle 16 having a solid point 17 formed thereon. The termination of the bore of said tubular needle 16 is at a point immediately adjacent the solid point 17, so that the liquid in the bottle may flow there-

through. This solid point, however, will admit of the needle being readily forced into the stopper 15 in applying the same to use.

5 Applied on the tubular needle 16, just beyond the stopper 15, is a sleeve or block 18 formed of metal or other desired material and extending therethrough and also through an opening in the needle 16 is an
10 adjusting screw 19. The stem of this screw 19 is provided with an opening 20 extending completely therethrough and of a diameter equal to the diameter of the bore of said needle 16. It is obvious from this construction that the stem of said adjusting screw
15 forms a substantial valve whereby the contents of the bottle may be permitted to flow through the tubular needle 16, as desired.

Mounted on the tubular needle 16 at a
20 point adjacent its outer end is a cork collar 21, and engaged therewith is a glass tube 22, said tube being bent in elbow fashion. Engaged with the tube 22 is a rubber tube 23, the lower end of which is enlarged to
25 form a head 24 and adapted to be engaged with a mask (not shown), as is usually provided in hospitals for administering anesthetics. Also inserted through the stopper 15 is a tubular member 25, the inner
30 end of which is provided with a solid point 26, similar to the point 17, whereby the tube may be readily inserted through the stopper. The bore of the tube 25, however, ends immediately adjacent the point 26, and
35 said point 26 is disposed to a point adjacent the bottom of the bottle. This tube 26 has the outer end thereof bent, as shown at 27, and said tube is itself for the purpose of admitting air to the bottle containing the
40 anesthetic.

In practice it will be seen that the one performing the operation, or the nurse, may administer the anesthetic through this medium, thus eliminating the necessity of providing an additional physician for this purpose, as is usual. The adjusting screw 19
45 may be operated to permit the desired number of drops to flow from the bottle through

the tube 16 and the number of drops may be readily observed through the glass tube 22. 50 In view of the curvature of portions of the device, it will be seen that the lower head portion 24 may be disposed immediately over the face of the patient and the anesthetic administered without touching the 55 patient whatsoever.

From the foregoing description of the construction of my device, the manner of applying the same to use will be readily understood, and it will be seen that I have 60 provided a device which is simple and durable in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and one which will be very efficient and useful in operation.

While I have particularly described the 65 elements best adapted to perform the functions set forth, it is obvious that various changes in form, proportion and in the minor details of construction may be resorted to, within the scope of the appended 70 claim, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the principles of the invention.

What I claim is:

A device of the class described comprising 75 a receptacle provided with a longitudinally orificed closure, a pointed tube projecting through the closure and having the duct opening laterally therefrom adjacent to its pointed end, a sleeve carried by the 80 tube and including a faucet, a transparent length of tube connected with the first named tube, a head flexibly connected with the transparent tube, and a second tube projecting through the closure and having its 85 inner end pointed, the outer end of the tube being bent through the receptacle, and a duct through the latter tube opening laterally therefrom adjacent to its pointed end.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 90 signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS E. TIMIAN.

Witnesses:

W. R. PETERSON,
P. W. FORTHUN.