No. 633,557. Patented Sept. 26, 1899.

C. L. AKERS.

NOZZLE FOR SYRINGES.

(Application filed Jan. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

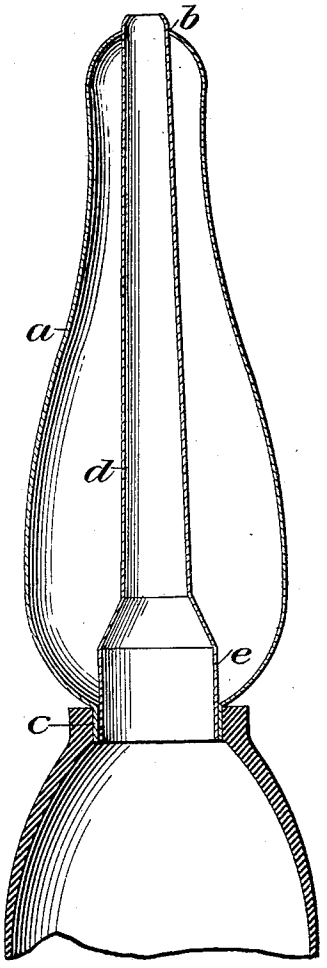
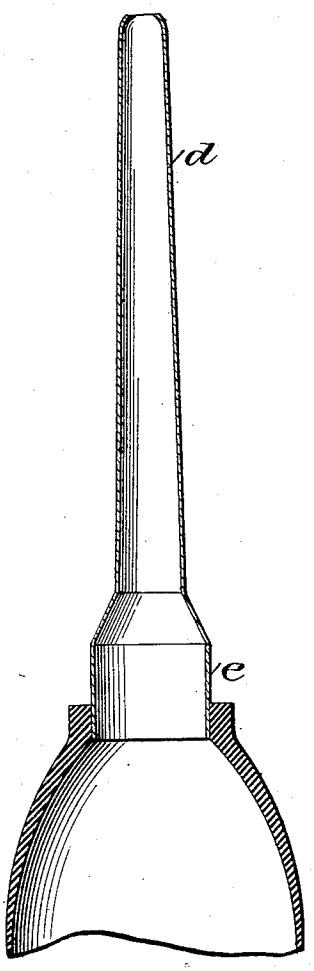


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
V. Bradford.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. AKERS, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

NOZZLE FOR SYRINGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,557, dated September 26, 1899.

Application filed January 30, 1899. Serial No. 703,885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. AKERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nozzles for Syringes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to nozzles for syringes.

The object of my invention is to provide two or more nozzles of different sizes, so that the syringe may be readily and conveniently adapted for either vaginal or rectal use; and the invention consists of the construction herein described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating an embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view showing two nozzles when used together with the upper portion of an elastic bulb. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the smaller nozzle used alone.

As shown in the drawings, the larger nozzle or shell *a* is of a rounded hollow form tapering from the bottom up and having a comparatively small opening *b* at its upper end and a straight cylindrical flange *c* at its lower end, over which the mouth of the elastic bulb is stretched. This nozzle or shell is of such dimension as to readily be inserted into the vagina and to somewhat distend the parts, so that the water or solution may effectually reach the parts to be treated. The smaller nozzle *d* is preferably of a straight tapering form and of a diameter at its top to closely and removably fit within the opening *b* of the larger nozzle and practically form a liquid-tight joint when placed together. The lower end of the nozzle is provided with an enlarged and somewhat elongated flange *e*, that fits snugly within the flange *c* of the larger nozzle. The taper of the smaller nozzle insures a perfectly tight joint at the opening *b* of the larger nozzle, and the enlarged flange *e* affords a firm and secure connection between the nozzles and bulb. Besides the flange may serve as a stopper or pad when the smaller nozzle is used alone. Both the nozzles will preferably be made of aluminium or some other light non-corrosive material.

It will readily be seen that when the two nozzles are used together the large space between the large and small nozzles will be closed, so that nearly all the contents of the bulb may be ejected and applied with considerable force through the smaller nozzle and retained within the organ.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A comparatively large hollow nozzle or shell *a* having a small opening *b* at its upper end and a flange *c* at its lower end to enter the mouth of a bulb, and a smaller tapering nozzle *d* having its upper end constructed to closely and removably fit within the opening *b* and having at its lower end an enlarged flange *e* to fit within the flange *c* of the larger nozzle, substantially as shown and described.

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

CHARLES L. AKERS.

Witnesses:
FREDERICK FORCLET, Jr.,
M. E. MCLOUGHLIN.