June 10, 1930. O. ARNOLD 1,762,807

BLOOD PIPETTE

Filed Oct. 19, 1928

Fig. 1

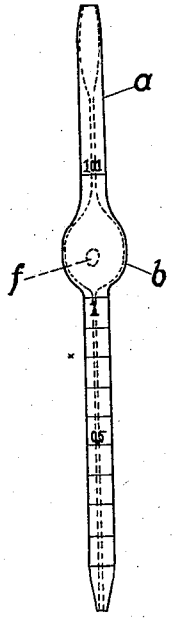


Fig. 2

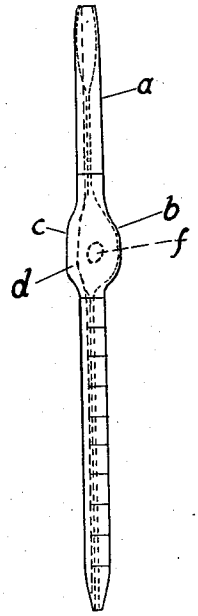
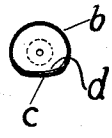


Fig. 3



Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BLOOD PIPETTE

Application filed October 19, 1928, Serial No 313,594, and in Germany September 25, 1928.

The chief feature of the blood pipette forming the subject-matter of the present invention is this that at its so-called belly or bulb at least one exterior flat portion is provided, by means of which the pipette is comparatively securely prevented from rolling along upon its support, and falling down from the same. Simultaneously therewith the further advantage is attained that the pipette when resting upon said flat portion is in a less oblique position so that the liquid which has been sucked into it cannot easily flow out of it.

The flat portion is, or the flat portions are, preferably of such a shape that sharp corners or edges likely to render proper cleaning of the interior of the pipette difficult are obviated. This provides at the same time for thorough intermixing of the contents of the blood pipette with the aid of the glass bead generally provided in the belly of the same.

In order to render the graduated scale of the pipette more easily readable, also to render easier its manipulation, the graduated scale and, preferably, also the said flat portion of the pipette are provided with an imbedded and burnt-in light-colored enamel.

The invention is illustrated diagrammatically and by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which Figure 1 is a plan of a pipette designed according to this invention; Figure 2 is a side-view of the same, and Figure 3 a transverse section through the belly of the pipette.

In the drawing, *a* denotes the pipette, *b* its belly or bulb, and *c* the flat portion mentioned in the introductory part of this specification. This flat portion prevents the pipette from rolling along upon its support, whatever this may be, and from falling down from it, so as to break. Besides, as the pipette, when being in its position of rest, viz, with its flat belly portion at the bottom, is in a less oblique position than otherwise, the liquid contents of the pipette cannot flow out so easily as otherwise. *d* denotes the light-colored enamel color embedded into the graduated scale and burned into it, and applied also to the flat portion *c*. This portion has no sharp edges and no corners so that the pipette can be thoroughly cleaned and also the thorough intermixing of the liquid contents, for instance with the aid of the glass bead *f* (indicated by a circular dotted line), is not in the least impaired.

I claim:

1. A pipette having a spherical bulb and at least one flat portion on the surface thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. A pipette having an oblong spherical bulb and a flat portion on the outer surface thereof, said portion being as arranged so as to render the pipette non-tilting, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

OTTO ARNOLD.