

A.R. Brown,
Dermopathic Instrument,
N^o 60,917. *Patented Jan. 1, 1867.*

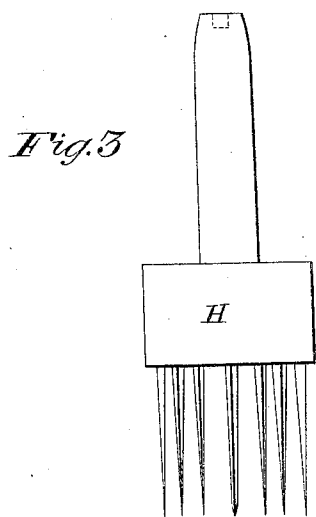
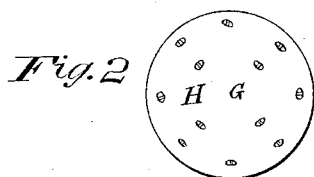
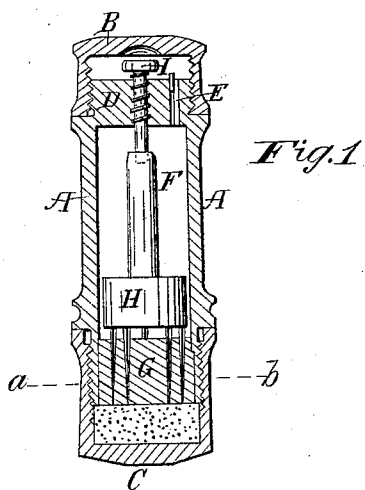
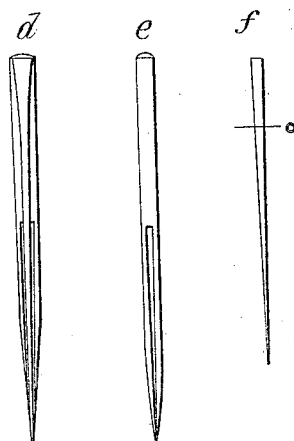


Fig. 4



United States Patent Office.

ANSON R. BROWN, OF LITCHFIELD, ASSIGNS ONE-HALF INTEREST TO
GARDNER HERRICK, OF ALBION, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 60,917, dated January 1, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN INSTRUMENTS FOR ACU-PUNCTURATION.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ANSON R. BROWN, of Litchfield, in the county of Hillsdale, and State of Michigan, have made a new and useful improved Instrument for the Introduction of an Irritating Compound through the Cuticle; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the nature, construction, and operation of the same, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to which it appertains to construct and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which is made part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the same.

Figure 2 is a section on the line *a b*, fig. 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged view of the plunger, with needle attached.

Figure 4, *d e f*, represents three modifications in the form of the needles which I propose to use.

The improved medical instrument consists of a plunger, armed with needles of a peculiar construction, for the purpose of penetrating the cuticle by a blow with the whole instrument, with the cap removed that covers the armed end, upon the upper end of the plunger, the fluid irritant, which is contained within the chamber of the instrument, being introduced between or through the needles into the openings in the skin. This mode of treatment will supersede, to a great extent, the use of blisters, irritating plasters, and the other usual medical counter-irritants, linaments, &c., as well as the merely mechanical means, such as scarifying, cupping, puncturing, leeches, setons, &c. Its action is varied, to some extent, by the character of the constituents in the compound with which it is charged.

In the drawings, A is the body of the case; B, the cap; and C, the shoe; D is a diaphragm or partition, and E an opening, L, through it, for the purpose of charging the chamber F with the irritant fluid which it is designed to introduce into the skin. G is a block, pierced with holes, and occupying a position at the lower end of the case A. Occupying an axial position in the case is a plunger, H, which has a shank and a head, the latter being provided with clusters of needles, constructed either of a hollow or tubular form, or two or more separate pointed spurs or spikes, having their origin in one solid base, and converging toward their points, or converging needles in a cluster, as shown in fig. 1, which penetrate the holes in the block G, and projecting beyond its outer surface, are adapted to pierce the skin upon which they are laid to the extent of their protrusion. This is regulated by the set-screw I, which bears upon the upper end of the shank of the plunger H, forcing the ends of the needles out from the face of the block G.

I do not claim a hollow or tubular needle for acu-puncturation; but I claim the channelled puncturing point, formed by two or more converging points, substantially as described.

I also claim the perforated block G, for retaining the medicine in the reservoir except at the needle holes, substantially as specified.

ANSON R. BROWN.

Witnesses:

E. THORNTON,

LEVI C. SMITH.