No. 779,164. PATENTED JAN. 3, 1905.

A. B. JAMISON.

SYRINGE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1904.

Fig. 1.

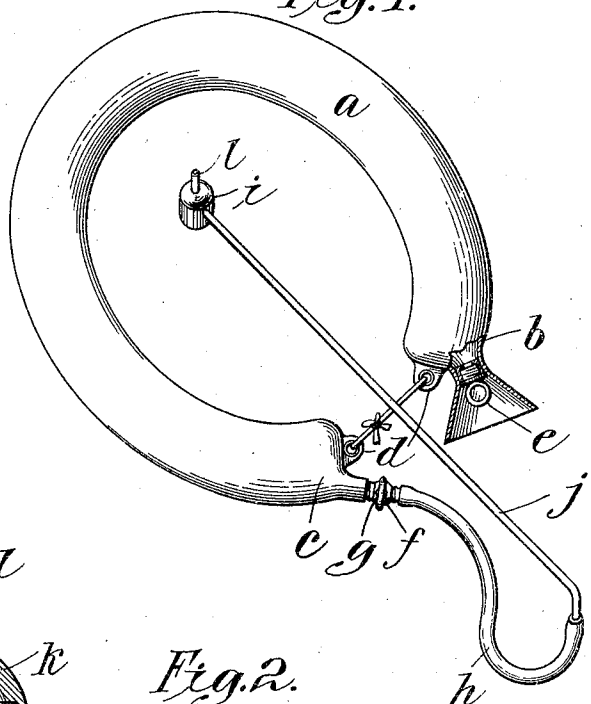


Fig. 2.

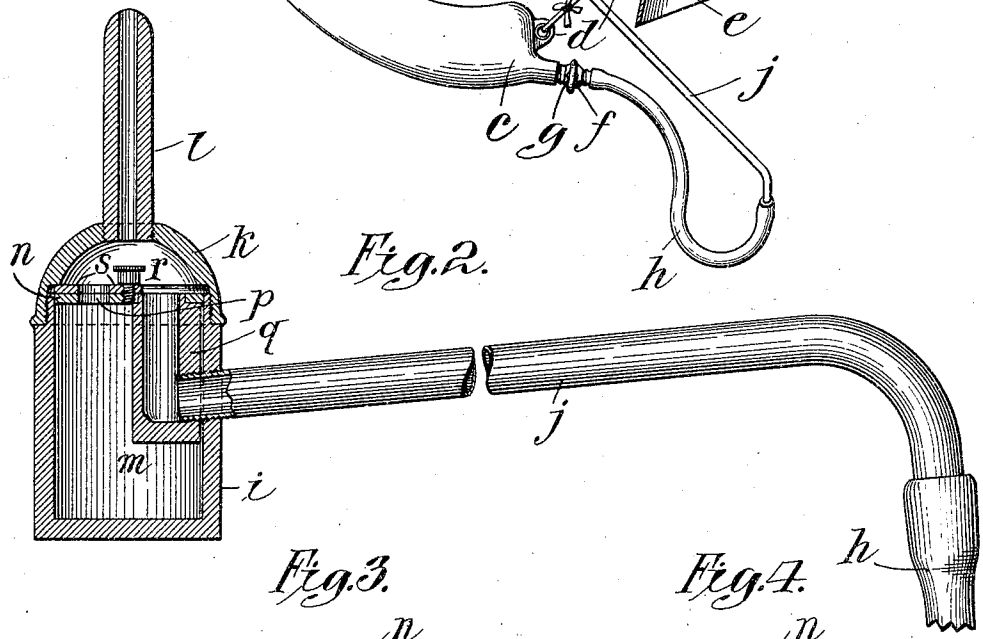


Fig. 3.

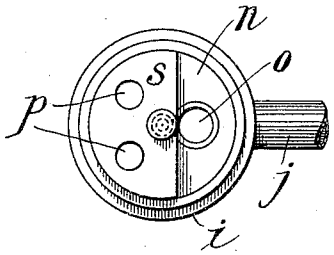
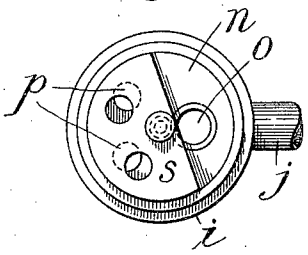


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY SACHETT & WILHELMS LITHO. & PTG. CO. NEW YORK.

No. 779,164. Patented January 3, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALCINOUS B. JAMISON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,164, dated January 3, 1905.

Application filed August 3, 1904. Serial No. 219,282.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALCINOUS B. JAMISON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Syringes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates generally to syringes, but is illustrated and described herein more particularly with reference to its employment in a rectal syringe. In such syringes it has been found to be convenient to have the tip portion thereof connected with a cushion or seat for the patient, which cushion or seat is filled with a fluid whereby the weight of the patient serves to place the fluid under pressure, so that it will be driven out of the cushion into and through the tip. In Letters Patent of the United States No. 716,426, granted to me December 23, 1902, I have shown and described such a syringe, and, as said Letters Patent show, I provide a tank or container for an antiseptic solution or some other medicament which it might be desirable to use in connection with the apparatus as a spray or douche, but which could not be placed in the soft-rubber cushion if it should be corrosive.

One of the objects of the present invention is to combine the tank and tip portion, whereby a much more simple and compact apparatus may be had, which will thereby not only be easier to manipulate, but cheaper to construct.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a suitable flexible connection between the tip portion and the cushion by which the said portion may be conveniently moved into position and be made to remain in position during the operation.

The invention will be more fully described hereinafter with reference to the drawings, in which it is represented as embodied in a rectal syringe, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus, one end of the cushion being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the tip portion, a portion of the tip proper and the tube secured thereto being shown in section; and Figs. 3 and 4 are plan views, respectively, of the tip portion with the cap removed, showing different positions of the plate for adjusting the size of the openings in the cover.

The cushion or container *a* is substantially circular in form, having its two ends *b* and *c* facing each other, and in such ends there may be provided eyelet-holes *d*, through which a cord may be inserted to unite the ends, if desired. The cushion is preferably made out of soft rubber or some similar soft material adapted to become water-tight, whereby water or a non-corrosive fluid may be introduced therein. For the purpose of introducing the water suitable filling means may be provided in the end *b*, as indicated, consisting, if desired, of a screw-stopper *e*, adapted to fit a threaded ring in the end *b* of the cushion. Said end is preferably made flaring or funnel-shaped, as shown to assist in the introduction of the liquid. The other end, *c*, of the cushion is suitably formed for an outlet, into which a union-piece *f*, of hard rubber or some suitable material, may be inserted, said union preferably containing a regulating-cock *g*, through which the flow from the cushion may be controlled. Beyond the union extends a flexible tube *h*, of soft rubber or some other suitable material, and between this tube and the tip portion *i* is a stiff tube *j*, preferably of metal. This tube is secured to the tip portion at an angle at one end and has a sharp bend at the other end, which is inserted into the rubber tube *h*. In this way the connection between the tip portion and the cushion has the necessary flexibility, while at the same time the tip portion is easily manipulated into position and, on account of the particular shape of the metal tube and its connection with the tip portion at one end and the cushion at the other end, remains in position when the apparatus is in use. The tip portion *i* is provided with a cap *k*, having a tip proper, *l*, for insertion into the orifice or canal to be treated, the cap being screwed onto the tip portion, so as to be easily removed, and the tip similarly secured to the cap, so that it may be conveniently replaced

by a differently-formed tip when desired. In the tip portion is preferably formed a relatively large chamber *m*, which may be filled with an antiseptic solution or some other medicament, and said chamber is closed by a cover or plate *n*, having perforations *o* and *p*. Through the perforation *o* extends a short tube *q*, which may be regarded as an extension of the metal tube *j* to deliver the water or other fluid from the cushion above the cover *n* into the second chamber *r*, formed by the cover *n* and the cap *k*, with which chamber the tip *l* communicates. The perforations *p* serve to establish communication between the chambers in the tip portion, one on each side of the cover. By means of a plate *s*, pivoted to the cover, the size of the perforations *p* may be adjusted, upon which depends the extent of communication between the two chambers.

The operation of the improved apparatus will be understood from the foregoing. The patient having seated himself upon the cushion (which has been previously filled with water or some other fluid) and having adjusted the tip in the orifice to be treated turns the cock *g* in the union-piece to admit the water or other fluid, which is now under pressure, to the tip portion. The water in the tip portion is conducted by the tube *q* into the chamber *r*, whence it escapes through the tip *l* into the orifice being treated. As the water or other fluid in the chamber *r* escapes into the tip it draws with it a certain quantity of the liquid in the chamber *m*, the precise quantity depending on the size of the perforations *p* and the rate at which the liquid flows through the tip.

In the use of the improved apparatus the cushion may be placed upon or above the hopper of a water-closet or upon any other suitable vessel to receive the recurrent liquid after the canal or orifice has been flushed or otherwise treated. When the treatment has been completed, the cock *g* is turned to stop the flow of water, and the tip *l* is removed from the orifice. The tip portion may then be conveniently withdrawn between the ends of the cushion.

I do not limit my invention to the precise form of apparatus shown and described, nor, as I have already stated hereinbefore, do I limit myself to its application in a particular form of syringe or to a syringe used for a particular purpose.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a syringe, the combination of a tip portion having a chamber to contain an antiseptic or other medicament and a second chamber adjacent thereto, and a tip proper secured to said tip portion for insertion into the orifice to be treated, said tip proper and first-named chamber communicating with the second-named chamber.

2. In a syringe, the combination of a tip portion having a chamber to contain an antiseptic or other medicament and a second chamber adjacent thereto, a cover having perforations therein separating said chambers, and a tip proper secured to said tip portion for insertion into the orifice to be treated, said tip proper and first-named chamber communicating with the second-named chamber.

3. In a syringe, the combination of a tip portion having a chamber therein to contain an antiseptic or other medicament and the second chamber adjacent thereto, a cover having perforations therein separating said chambers, means to adjust the size of the perforations, and a tip proper secured to said tip portion for insertion into the orifice to be treated, said tip proper and first-named chamber communicating with the second-named chamber.

4. In a syringe, the combination of a tip portion having a chamber therein to contain an antiseptic or other medicament and a second chamber adjacent thereto, said chambers communicating with each other, a cap forming a part of the second chamber, and a tip proper in said cap communicating with said second chamber.

5. In a syringe, the combination of a tip portion having a chamber therein to contain an antiseptic or other medicament and a second chamber adjacent thereto, a cover having perforations therein separating said chambers, a cap forming part of the second chamber, and a tip proper in said cap communicating with said second chamber.

This specification signed and witnessed this 30th day of July, A. D. 1904.

ALCINOUS B. JAMISON.

In presence of—

ANTHONY N. JESBERA,

ALFRED W. KIDDLE.