

M. Mattson,

Syringe,

Nº 61,750.

Patented Feb. 5, 1867.

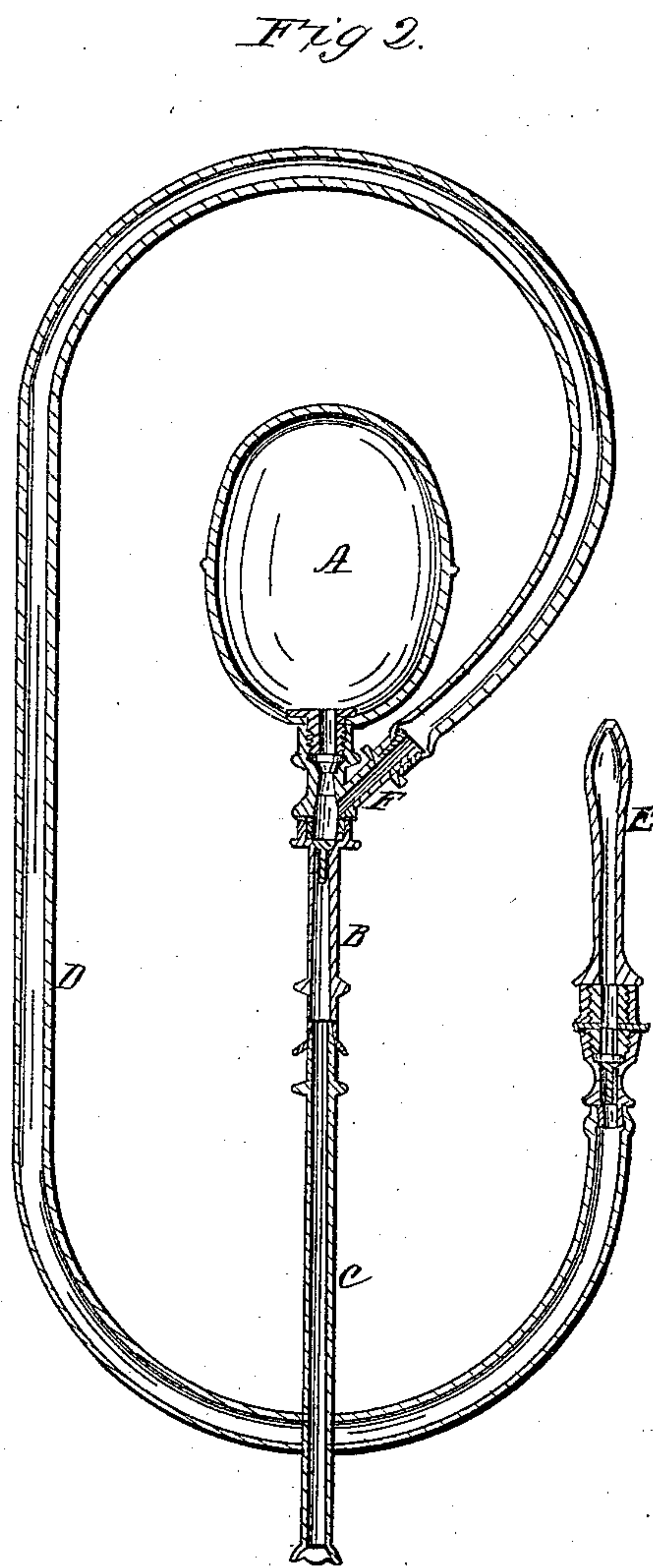
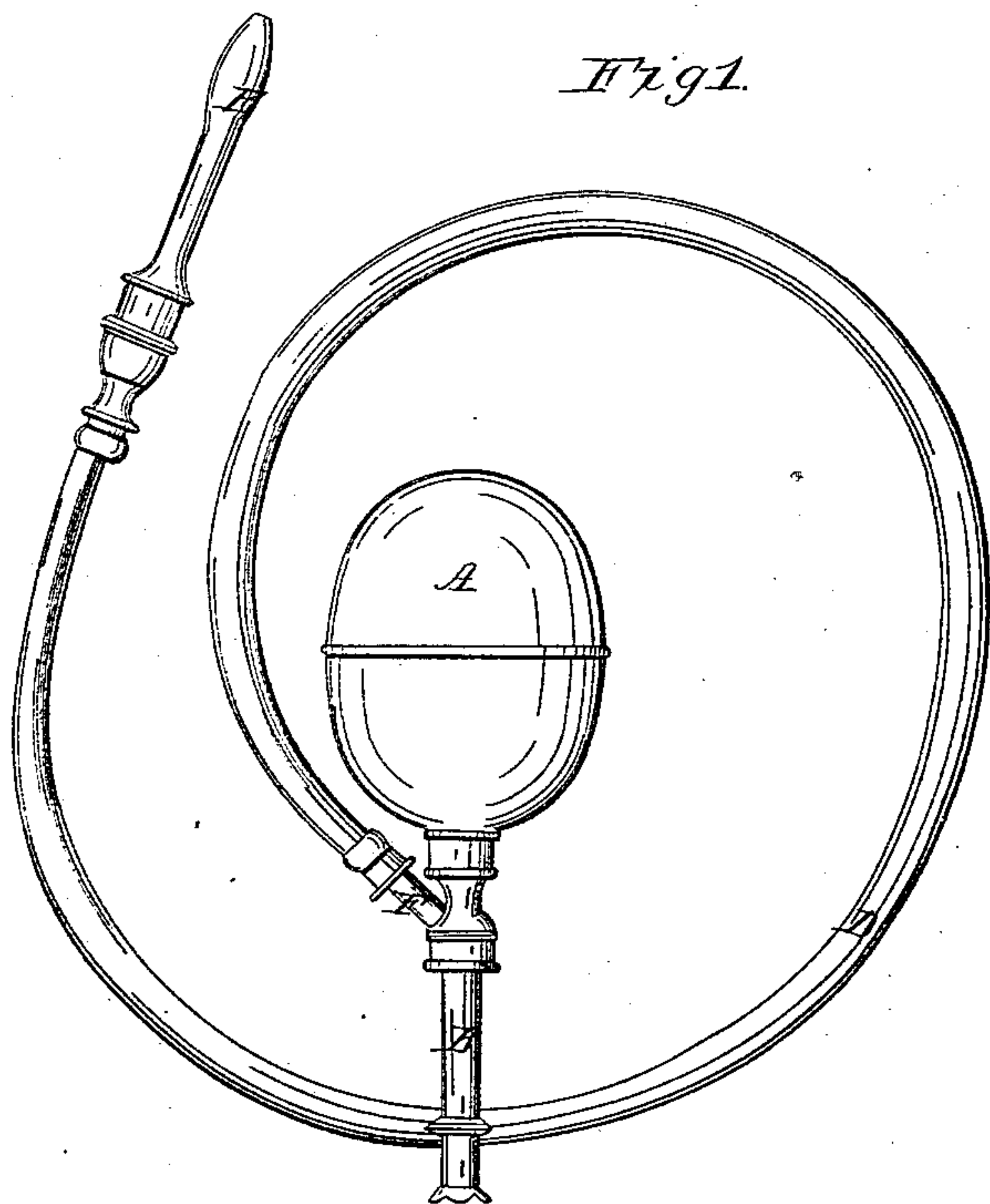


Fig 3.



Witnesses:

*Lucius W. How
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United States Patent Office.

MORRIS MATTSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 61,750, dated February 5, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLEXIBLE SYRINGES.

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

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, MORRIS MATTSON, of New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Syringes; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention is intended to supersede the necessity and avoid the objections of a flexible inlet tube in that class of syringes known as elastic bulb syringes, and to provide at the same time a means by which the hand and arm may be supported during the operation of administering any enema, no matter what may be the depth of the vessel in which the liquid is contained. To this end it consists in the combination, with the elastic bulb or chamber and flexible discharge tube, of a rigid inlet tube constructed in sections, so that its length may be increased or lessened, as desired, to adapt it to use with a deep or shallow vessel, and so that the syringe may be conveniently packed in small compass.

In order that others may understand fully the nature of my invention, I will proceed to describe it by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a syringe with a rigid inlet tube.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved syringe, showing all the parts in operating position.

Figure 3 is a side view of the supplementary inlet tube detached from the other parts of the syringe.

General Description.

A is the elastic bulb of the syringe, constructed in accordance with certain reissued Letters Patent of the United States, granted to me for improvements in enema syringes, and bearing date the eighteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, to which reference may be had for the details of construction of certain parts not herein so minutely described. B is the main inlet tube, which is rigid, and which is always attached to the other parts, represented in fig. 1, when the syringe is in use. The aperture through it is made conical at the lower end to receive the auxiliary inlet tube or section C as represented in fig. 2; the upper end of said tube being made correspondingly conical to make it fit accurately, and also readily removed and replaced. Each of the sections B and C are scalloped at the lower end to admit the fluid while resting on the bottom of the vessel. D is a flexible tube, made of India rubber, or its equivalent, to which the injection pipe E is attached; the tube D being connected to the main pipe, which extends from the bulb A, by a short branch pipe, F; said pipe, F, being connected between the induction valve and the bulb A.

Operation.

When a deep vessel is used the tube C is attached, as represented in fig. 2, and the whole is used in precisely the same manner as the remaining parts, after dispensing with the auxiliary tube, would be used in a shallow vessel.

Claim.

The application and use in syringes having an elastic bulb or air-chamber, and a flexible discharge pipe, of a rigid inflexible inlet or suction tube or pipe, to serve as a rest or support for the hand, when such inlet tube is constructed in sections as described, so as to allow of being extended or contracted in length, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

MORRIS MATTSON.

Witnesses:

THOS. P. HOW.

JAMES T. GRAHAM.