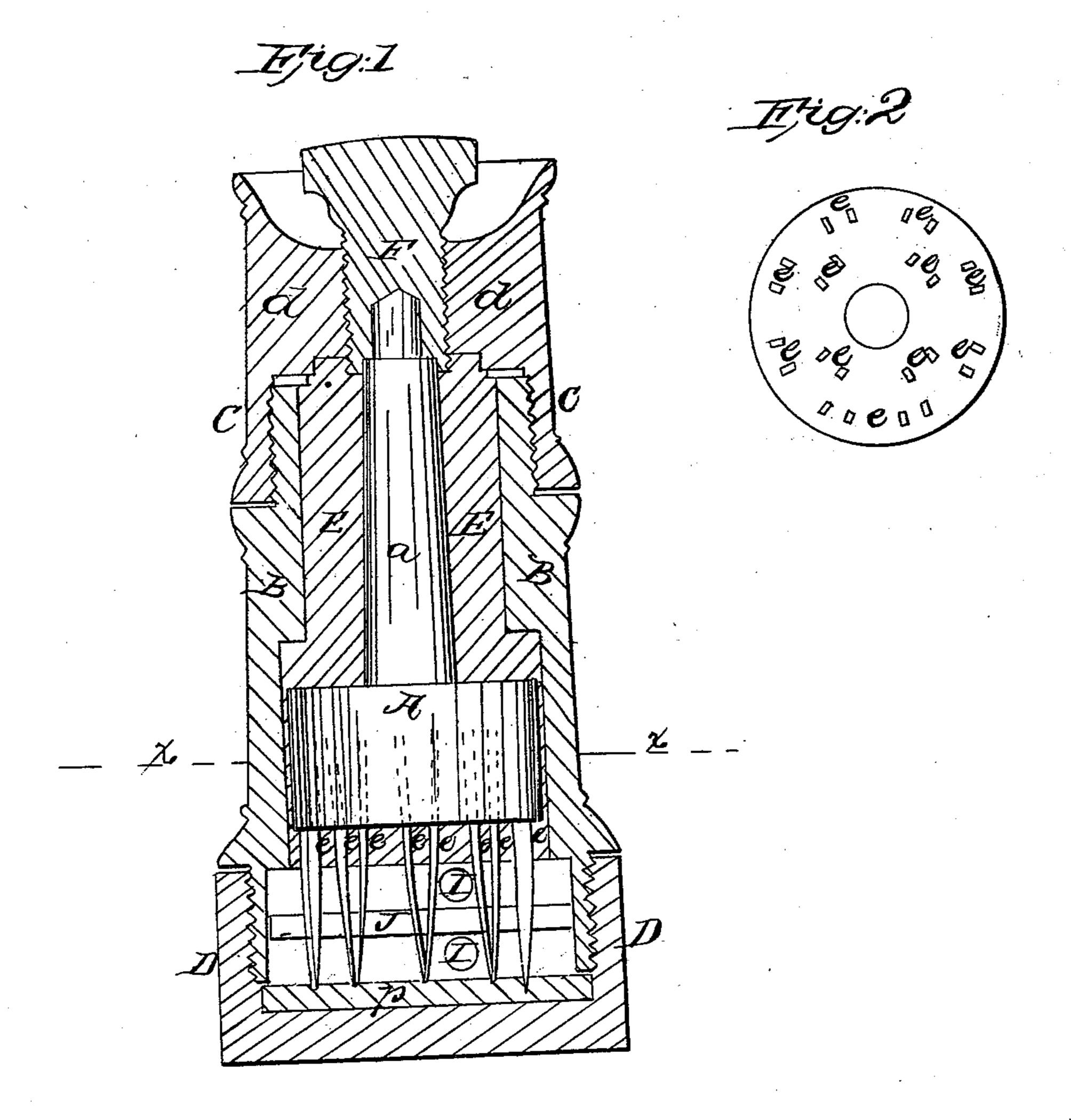
A.B.B. Brown,

Landet,

Patented Dec. 15, 1868.

N=84,854



Mitnesses. Offlook Alex brocker Invertor: Anson R. Brown M.D.



ANSON R. BROWN, M. D., OF ALBION, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 84,854, dated December 15, 1868.

IMPROVED INSTRUMENT FOR ACUPUNCTURATION.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Anson R. Brown, M.D., of Albion, in the county of Calhoun, and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Instruments for Acupuncturation; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a central vertical section of the case, &c., and side elevation of the needle-plunger.

Figure 2 is a cross-section of the plunger-head, in the line x.

My invention applies to that class of surgical instruments for puncturing the skin, which are charged with some medicated fluid designed to enter the punctures, and produce an irritating or other medicinal effect in the cure of diseases; and

It relates to improvements in the mode of charging the instrument, regulating the protrusion of the plungerlancets, and the quantity of the fluid injected.

To better enable others skilled in this art or science to construct and use this, my invention, I will proceed to describe it, premising that, although undoubtedly applicable to most instruments for such purpose, it was more especially designed as an improvement upon the kind of instrument for which Letters Patent, dated January 1, 1867, were granted to me.

A represents a plunger-head, provided with a shank, a, which is enclosed (but with freedom to move longitudinally) within a casing, B.

This plunger has a series of lancets, e, cast within it, which lancets are arranged in pairs, substantially as seen in fig. 2, each pair converging together at the puncturing-points, in the manner of drawing-pen blades.

A cap, C, and shoe, D, are screwed on the ends of the casing B, so as to form a tight interior chamber, E, which contains the compound for inoculation. The outer end of the cap is made deeply concave, so as to receive within the concavity the flatted head of the adjusting-screw F, which is screwed through a diaphragm, d, in said cap.

The interior end of the screw has a bore or countersink, or both, (as seen,) to receive the end of the plungershank, and so form a stop for it, when the screw is adjusted for the exact projection of the lancet-points required for penetration.

I I represent two thinnish disks, of the same material, usually, as the case is composed of; that is, vulcanized rubber or gutta-percha.

These disks enclose between them a disk, J, of felting or leather, or any suitable elastic material for the purpose or function I will presently describe; and the three disks fit snugly into a countersink-bore in the

casing, so that when the shoe D is screwed tightly on, they are firmly and tightly secured between a bottom packing, p, and the inner shoulders.

The office of the elastic disk J is to break and control the passage of the fluid compound to the lancet-points.

Each pair of lancets passes through suitable holes in the disks I, and through single slits in the felt or other elastic disk, J. Consequently, each pair of blades, as it is inserted, forces the sides of the slits apart, and the fluid-compound in the case only passes down between the blades, and not exteriorly, unless so designed, in which case a disk of looser or more elastic texture may be employed.

A single solid disk may be used, and the elastic disk J placed on top, so as to answer substantially the same purpose; but I find the three, arranged as described, more convenient in practice.

In the instrument, as described in my patent aforesaid, the lancets passed through a solid block, which afforded no means of checking the flow of the fluid, which was poured in through a hole in a diaphragm formed in the casing, to fill the chamber. The adjusting-screw was placed inside the cap, with its point inserted in the plunger-shank.

In the arrangement, herein described as new, the penetration of the lancets can be regulated, without removing the cap, by turning the countersunk head of the set-screw; and when the cap is removed, the fluid can be poured directly into the chamber E, thus rendering the whole arrangement simpler, and more convenient and efficient in use.

A spring, (not shown,) inserted in any convenient manner, is always necessary, to press back the plunger against the adjusting-screw.

I do not claim the arrangement or form of the puncturing-lancets, nor the solid perforated disks or blocks to receive said lancets; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. I claim the disk J, of felt or other suitable yielding or elastic material, when used in combination with one or more inelastic disks, I, through which the lancets e may pass, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. I claim the arrangement and combination of the concave-headed cap C and adjusting-screw F, with the plunger and shank A a, and casing B, of an acupuncture-instrument, substantially in the manner and for the uses set forth.

ANSON R. BROWN, M. D.

Witnesses:

C. H. COOK, ALEX. CROCKER.