

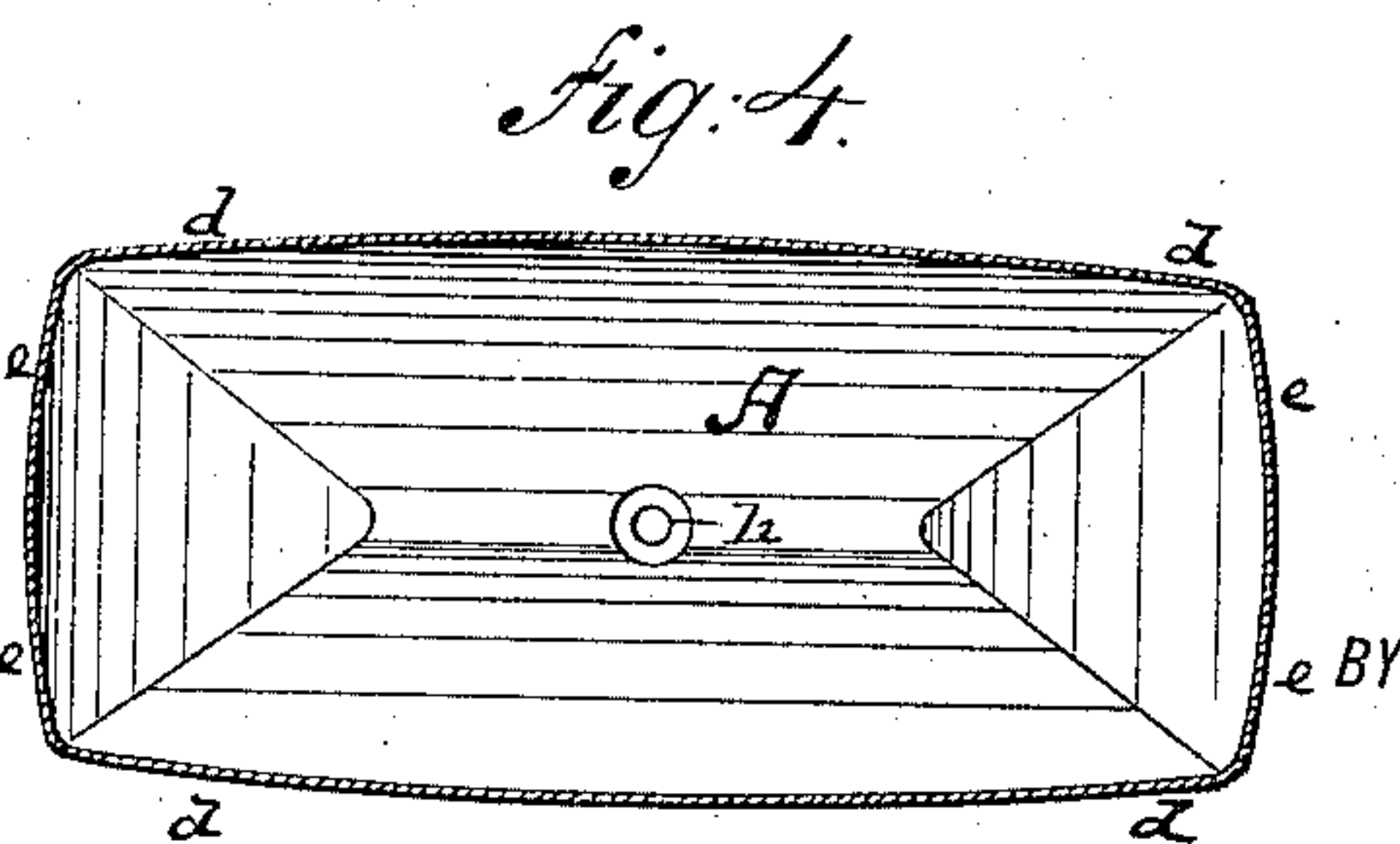
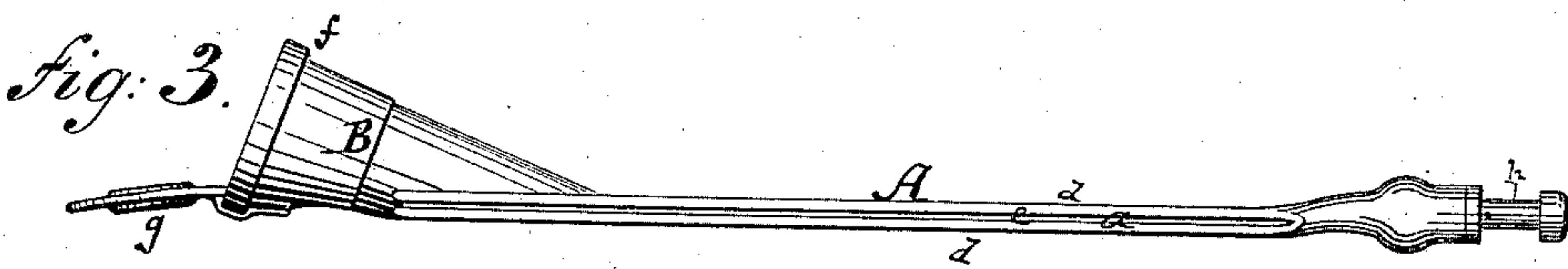
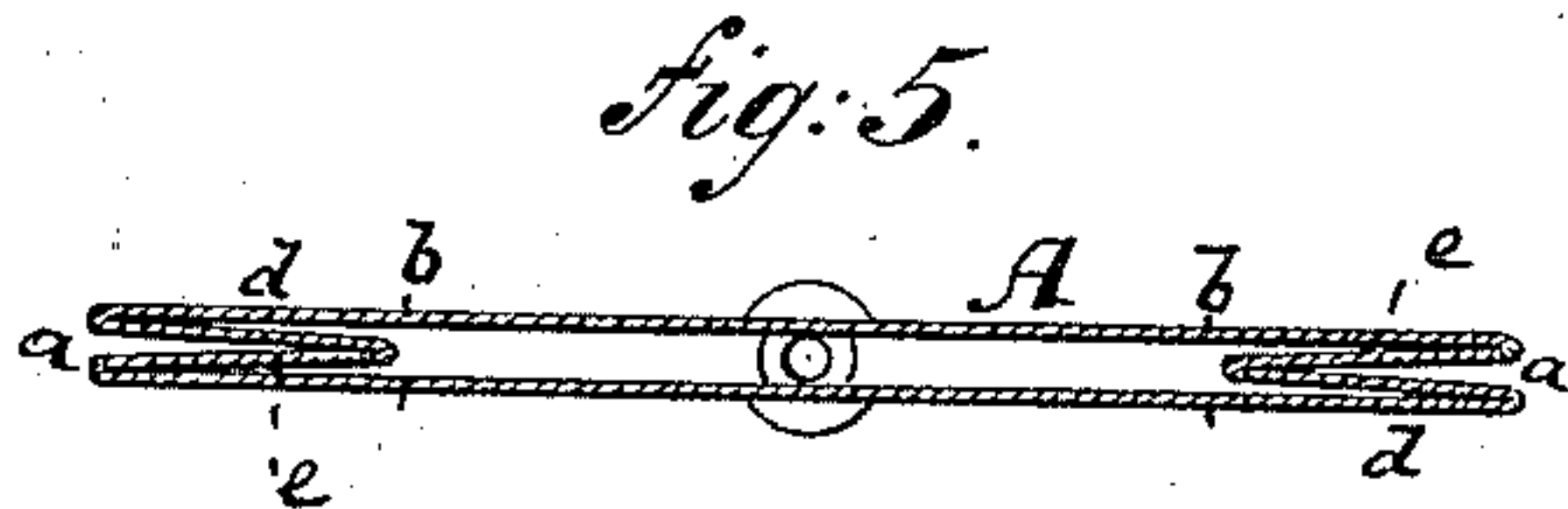
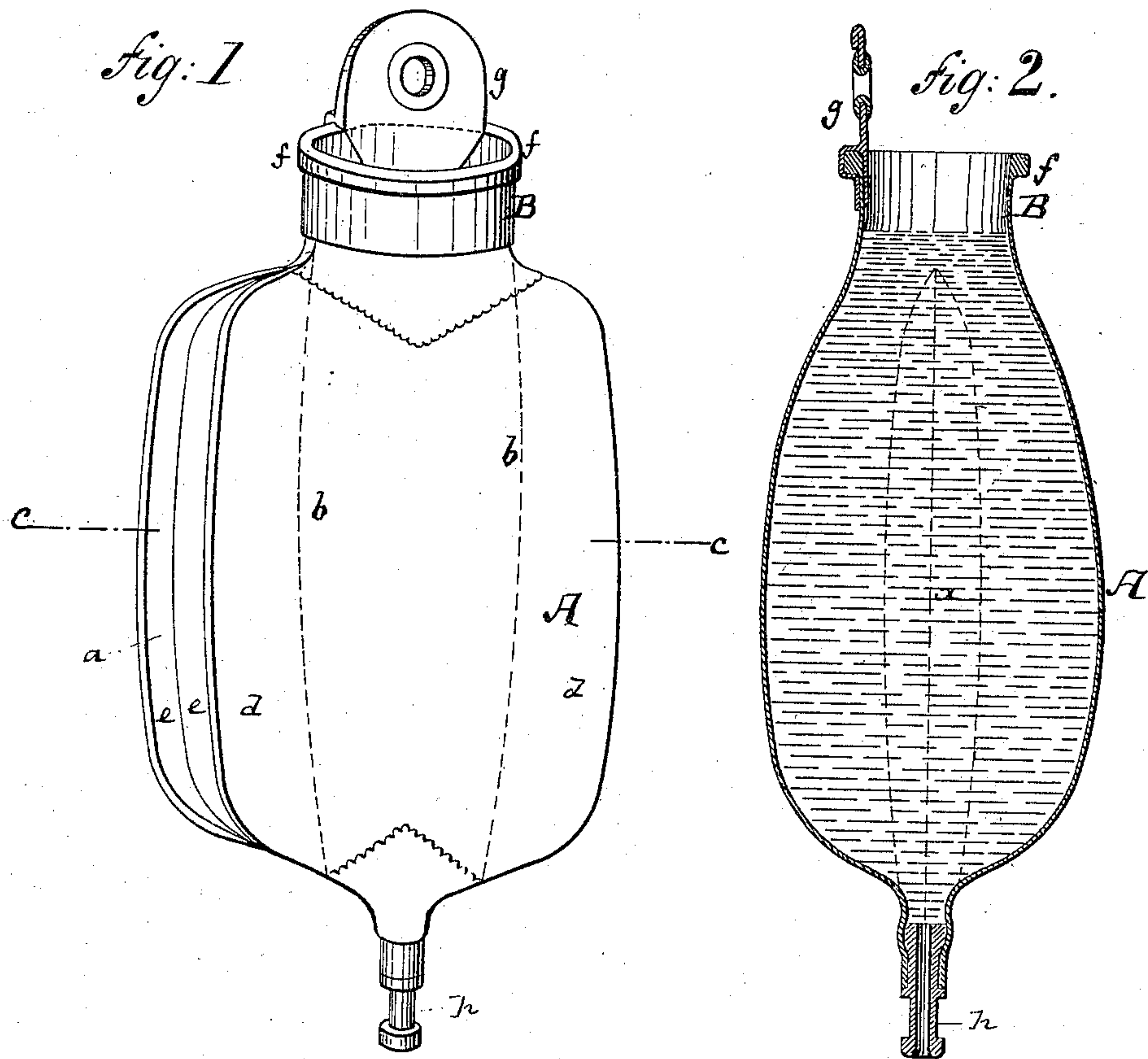
(Model.)

C. A. TATUM.

RESERVOIR FOR FOUNTAIN SYRINGES.

No. 344,016.

Patented June 22, 1886.



WITNESSES:
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RESERVOIR FOR FOUNTAIN-SYRINGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,016, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed September 26, 1885. Serial No. 178,217. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. TATUM, a resident of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Reservoir for Fountain-Syringes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved reservoir for a fountain-syringe. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is a side or edge view of the same. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the same on the line *c c*, Fig. 1, showing it inflated, and Fig. 5 is a similar section showing it collapsed.

This invention relates to improvements in reservoirs for fountain-syringes, whereby said reservoir shall be made more capacious for real use, and less bulky when to be stored away or transported.

My invention consists, first, in providing such a reservoir with an inward fold at each side, each fold extending to a line with the neck of the reservoir, so that said neck will connect only with the face-pieces of the reservoir.

In the drawings, the letter A represents the bag proper of the reservoir. It has substantially straight edges, as in Fig. 1. B is its neck, which forms the mouth or filling-opening.

The bag proper, A, which is made of indiarubb or other water-proof material, is shaped as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, with an inward fold, *a*, on each side—that is to say, on the outside of the dotted lines *b b*, which are shown in Fig. 1, and which extend downward from the outer side of the mouth B, and are about half as far apart as the bag is wide. The bag A is made of four thicknesses, the two outer thicknesses, *d d*, being continuations of the

faces of the bag, (see Fig. 5.) while the two inner thicknesses, *e e*, extend inward between these faces, each about one-fourth the width of the bag.

g is an ear attached to the mouth of the bag for suspending it from a suitable support.

h is the discharge-pipe at the lower end of the bag or reservoir.

At the ends the inner pieces, *e*, are rounded and joined by proper seaming to the outer faces of the bag. When the reservoir is filled, the parts *e e* form the sides of the bag, and cause the entire bag to be of substantially quadrangular cross-section. At the same time the bag, when expanded, is capable of assuming the rounded corners shown in Fig. 4, which leave its faces substantially flat, so that the bag will rest fairly against a flat wall or post. The inner lines, *b b*, of the side pieces, *e e*, are, as appears from Fig. 1, aligned with the neck B, so that said neck is joined only to the two face-pieces *d d*, to which in turn the side pieces, *e e*, are attached by seams. This construction facilitates the manufacture of the article.

I do not claim extending the inward folds to the center of the bag, as in Patent No. 214,552, as such a construction requires the folding parts to be directly joined to the neck of the bag.

I claim—

The reservoir A, composed of the folded side pieces, *e e*, the flat face-pieces *d d*, the neck B, and discharge pipe *h*, the said neck B being attached only to the said two face-pieces *d d*, and not to the side pieces, *e e*, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES A. TATUM.

Witnesses:

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