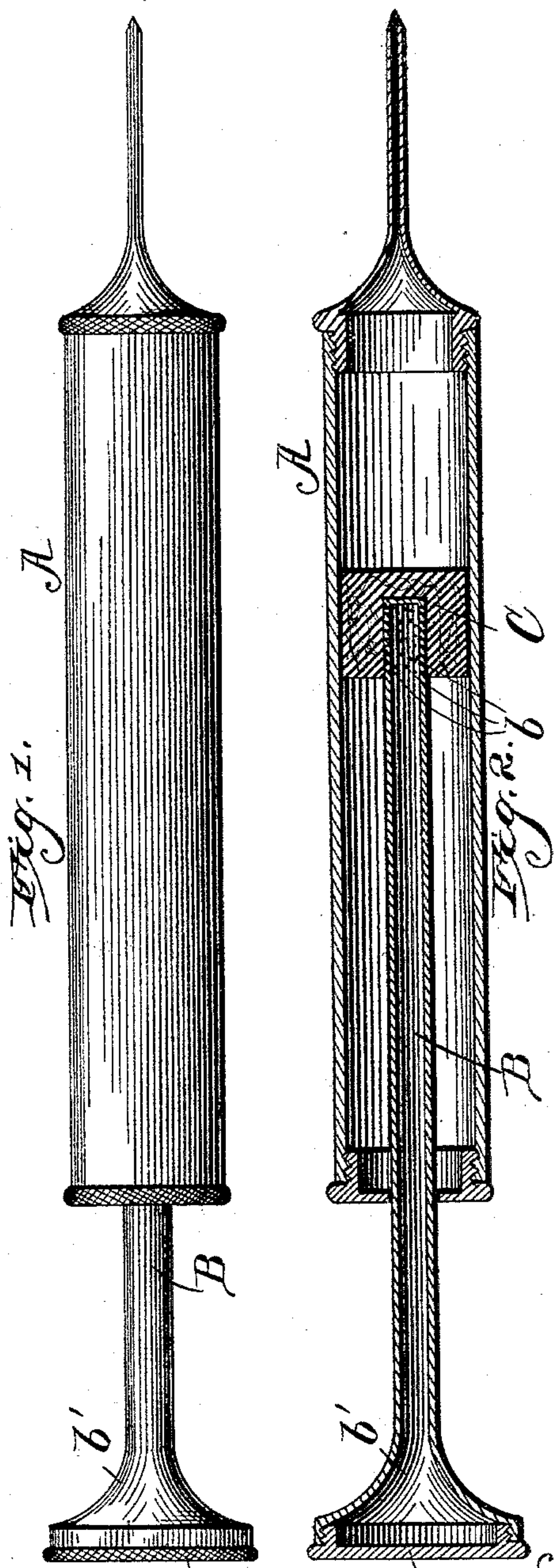


(No Model.)

J. H. GLASSCOCK.
SYRINGE.

No. 401,157.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.



Witnesses.

Henry G. Dieterich

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. GLASSCOCK, OF SHERMAN, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN C. MAY, OF LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,157, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed October 23, 1888. Serial No. 288,935. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. GLASSCOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sherman, in the county of Grayson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Syringes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in syringes.

10 The object of the present invention is to keep the piston-heads and packing of syringes continually moist to prevent the piston-heads from drying up and becoming smaller than the piston-chambers, and thereby rendering
15 the syringes useless.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed
20 out in the claims hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a hypodermic syringe. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 1.

25 Referring to the drawings, A designates the barrel of a hypodermic syringe constructed in the ordinary manner and having the piston-rod B working within the same. The piston-rod B is hollow, and has its inner end provided with perforations *b*, around which is fitted a leather piston-head, C, that is continually supplied with moisture through these perforations *b*, whereby the piston-head is prevented drying up and becoming useless, by
35 reason of its being smaller than the piston-chamber. The outer end, *b'*, of the piston B is enlarged to provide a reservoir for the reception of water, oil, glycerine, or some similar liquid which is designed to be fed to the
40 washer C through the hollow piston-rod B, and the perforations *b* at the inner end thereof.

The enlarged outer end, *b'*, of the hollow piston B is externally threaded, and is closed by a screw, D.

The piston-head C is extended along the sides of the hollow piston B a distance sufficient to cover the perforations *b*, and is kept continually moistened, which causes it to remain swollen and prevents the moistening-liquid getting beyond it and mixing with the
50 liquid to be introduced below the skin.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will readily be seen; and I desire it to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise
55 details of construction herein shown and described, as I may, without departing from the spirit of the invention, make any minor changes therein.

Having described the invention, I claim—

1. A syringe provided with a reservoir at the end of the piston-rod outside of the syringe-barrel, said reservoir communicating through the piston-rod with a fibrous piston-head and adapted to contain a suitable liquid, whereby said piston-head is kept continually moistened, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A syringe provided with a piston-rod having its inner end perforated and its outer end enlarged and provided with a cap, and a fibrous piston-head surrounding the perforations of the piston-rod, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. GLASSCOCK.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. BITTING,
GEO. W. MARSHALL.