(No Model.)

J. L. PUTEGNAT.

SYRINGE.

No. 545,817. Patented Sept. 3, 1895.

Fig. 1.

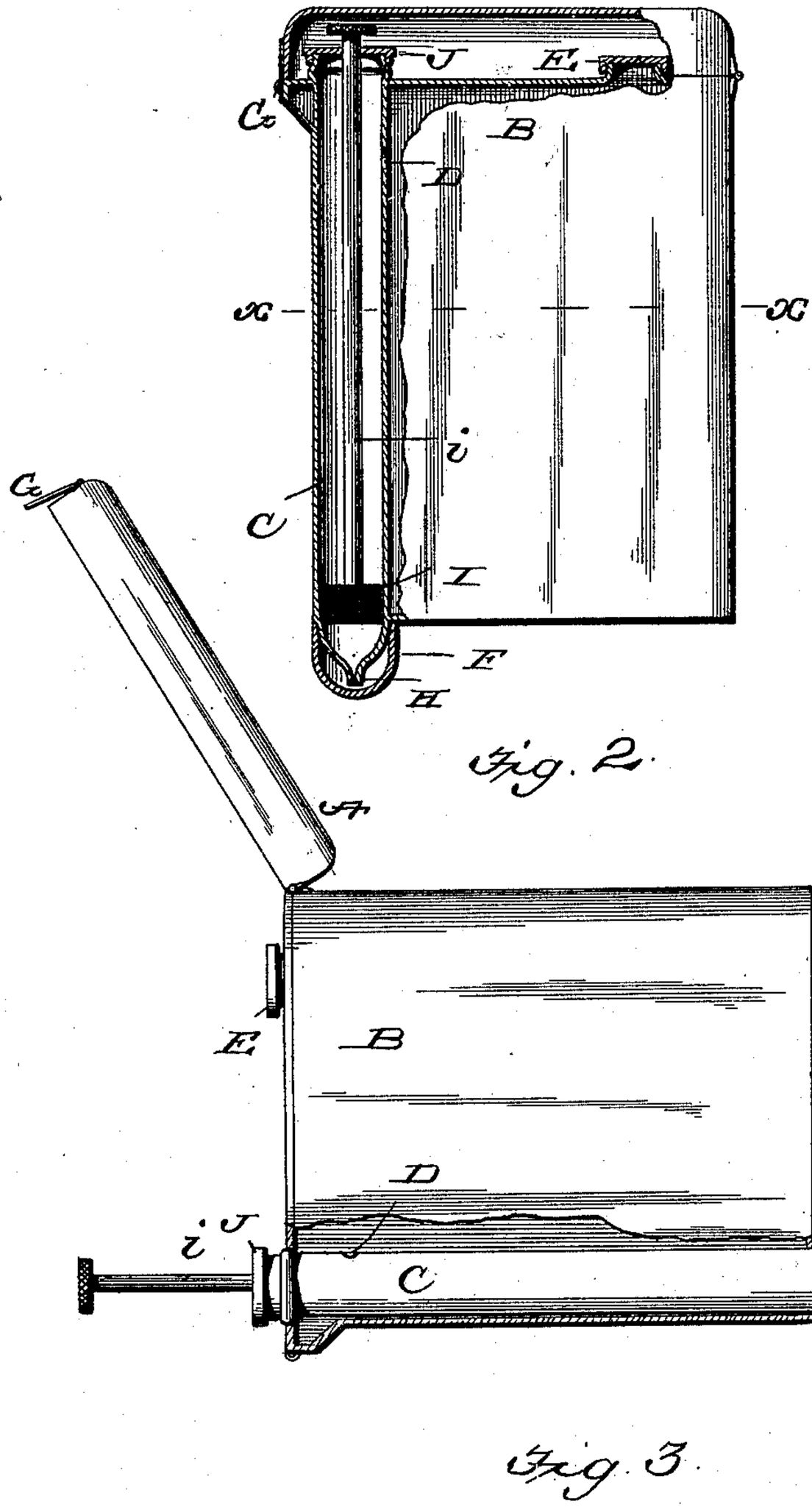
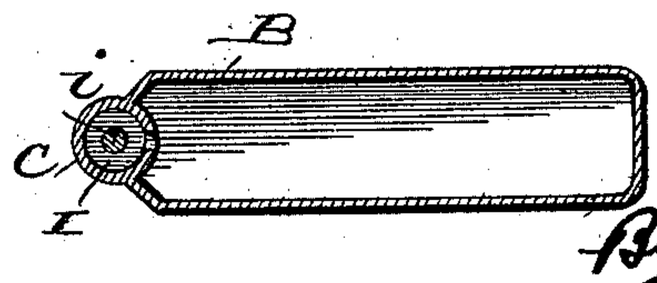


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses
J. Lucien Smith
M. A. Dean

Inventor
Joseph L. Putegnat
By H. B. Wilbur
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. PUTEGNAT, OF BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.

SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,817, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed July 26, 1894. Serial No. 518,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. PUTEGNAT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brownsville, in the county of Cameron and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Syringes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention aims to provide a combined syringe and reservoir which can be conveniently carried in the pocket and when in use will inject or throw a given amount of fluid. The syringe is essentially a piston-operated device, as such is preferable to the bulb for efficiency and compactness and is conveniently operated. In its special organization the device is particularly adapted for males and treatment of diseases to which they are heir, and is light, neat, and compact, so as to be easily carried in the pocket.

The improvement will be more fully set forth hereinafter, pointed out in the claim, and shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention, parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the syringe in readiness for use. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts in the several views.

The reservoir B is flat and of a size to be conveniently carried in the pocket and has an opening closed by a suitable cap or stopper E. A cylinder or barrel C is formed on one edge of the reservoir and communicates with the latter through an opening D near the butt of the said barrel. The barrel terminates in a discharge-nozzle H, suitably formed to meet the special requirements and direct the fluid to the seat of the ailment. This nozzle projects beyond the edge of the reservoir for convenience in use; but, if required, it may terminate flush, or nearly so, with the said edge. A cap F is adapted to be fitted on the nozzle to protect it from injury when the device is not in use. The piston I is of usual formation and is operated in the barrel C by a stem *i*, which works through a cap J, provided to close the butt end of the barrel. The caps J and E are on the same end of the reservoir and are protected by a cover A, which in the present instance is hinged at one end to the reservoir and is secured at the opposite end by a clasp G on the opposite side of the reservoir. The cover A may be of any of the usual types, and, besides protecting the end of the stem *i* and the caps J and E, gives a symmetrical and neat appearance to the device.

The fluid used in the treatment of the particular disease is placed in the reservoir in the required or measured quantity through the opening closed by the cap E. The device in the form shown in Fig. 1 can be conveniently carried in the pocket for ready use. When it is desired to use the syringe, the cover A is thrown out of the way, the piston drawn to the butt end of the barrel, the cap F removed, and the reservoir turned so that the barrel occupies the lowest position. The fluid will pass from the reservoir into the barrel through the opening D. On operating the piston the fluid will be discharged through the nozzle H. The piston can be withdrawn and the barrel again charged without the necessity of removing the nozzle from engagement with the diseased part. Thus the contents of the reservoir can be wholly applied to the seat of the disorder at one operation or the contents of a simple charge can be expelled from the barrel and the balance reserved for future application.

The parts A, B, and C are formed of hard rubber or similar material, as celluloid, which is light and durable and capable of holding a medicinal fluid without being affected thereby.

I claim—

The combination with the reservoir B having a filling opening in one end and a cap E closing the said opening, of a barrel C formed at one side of the reservoir and having an opening D adjacent to its upper or inner end, a cap J closing the barrel, a discharge nozzle for the barrel, a piston working in the barrel, a stem secured to said piston and projecting through the cap J, a protecting cap or cover A for the projecting stem, and the cap F, the whole forming a neat compact device adapted to be carried in the pocket, as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH L. PUTEGNAT.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. PUTEGNAT,

R. C. MACY.