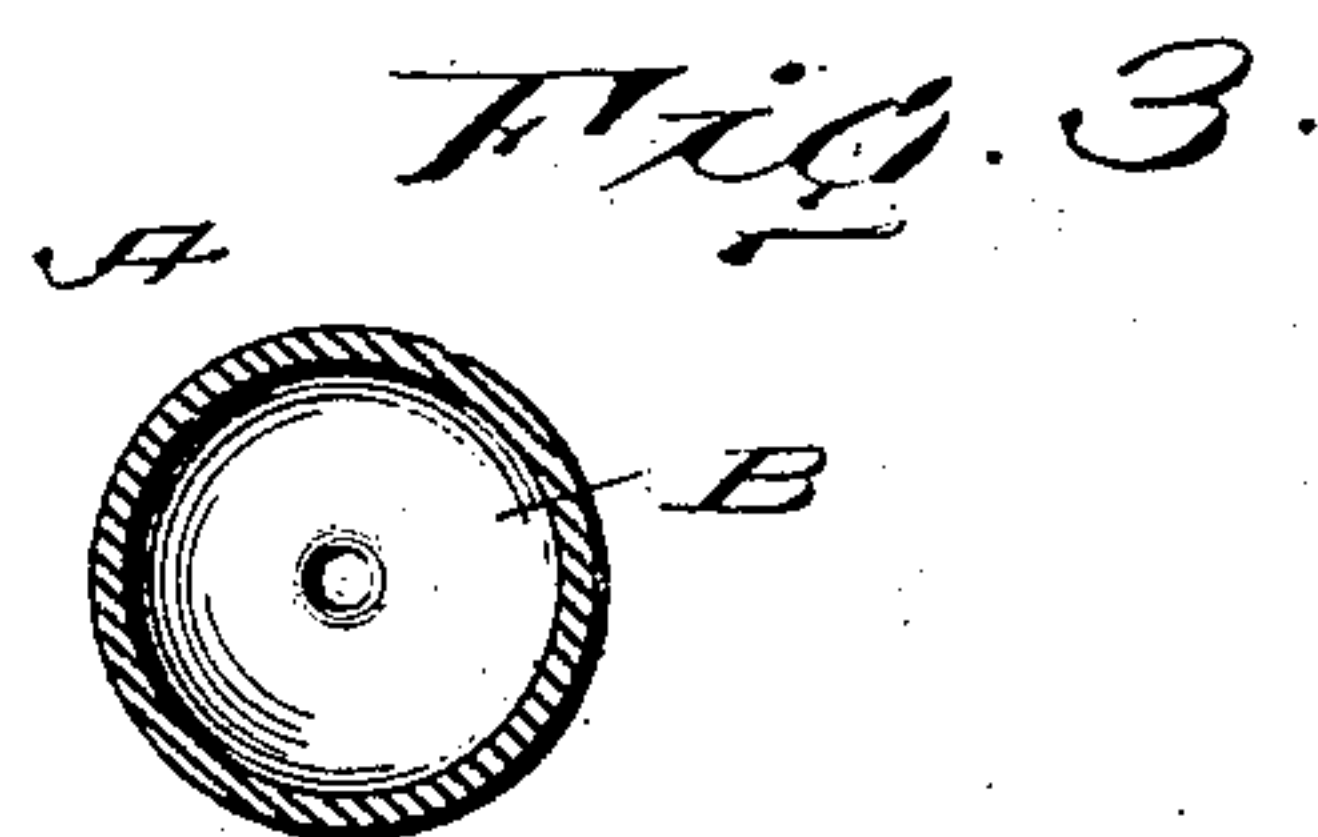
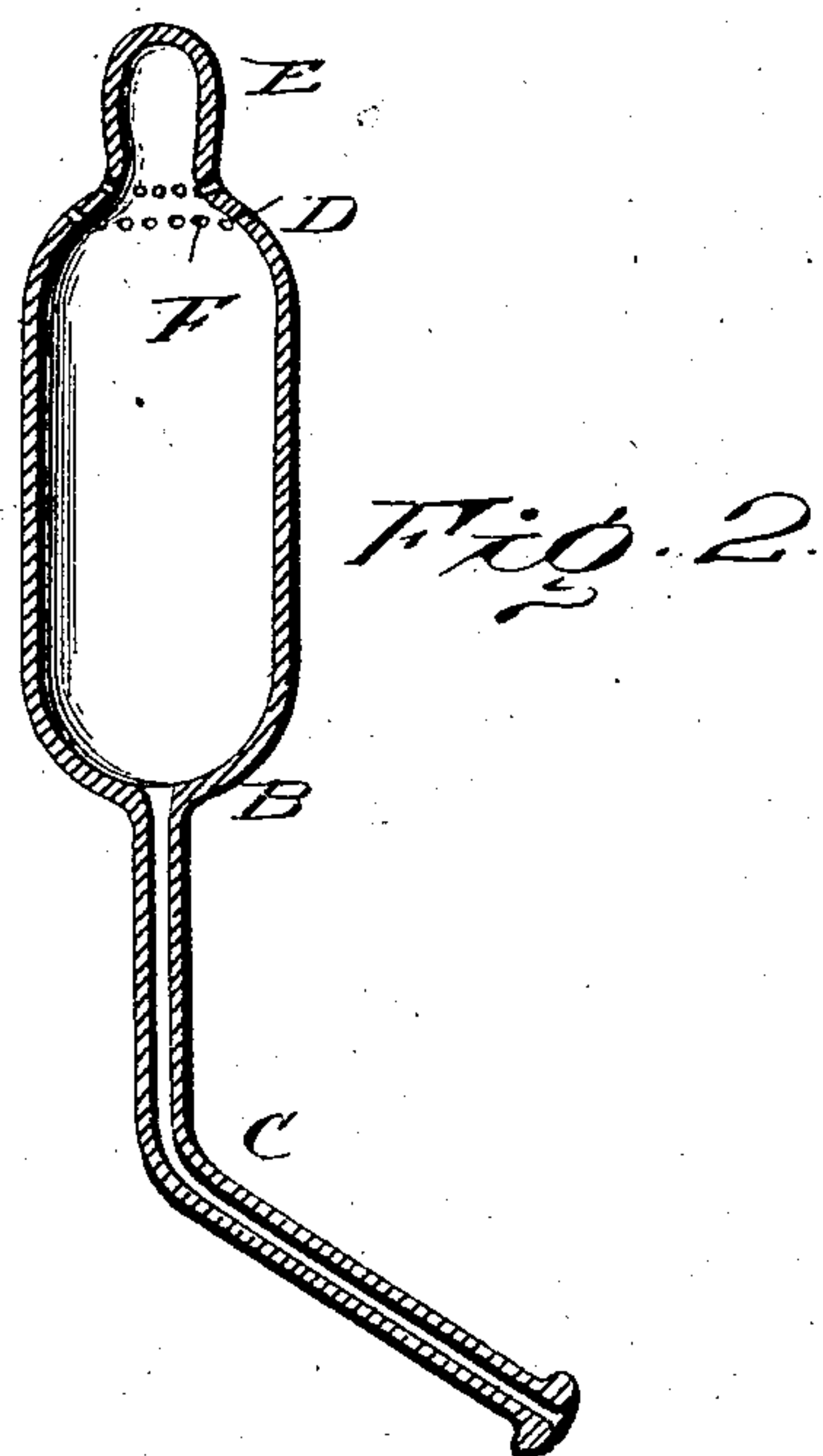
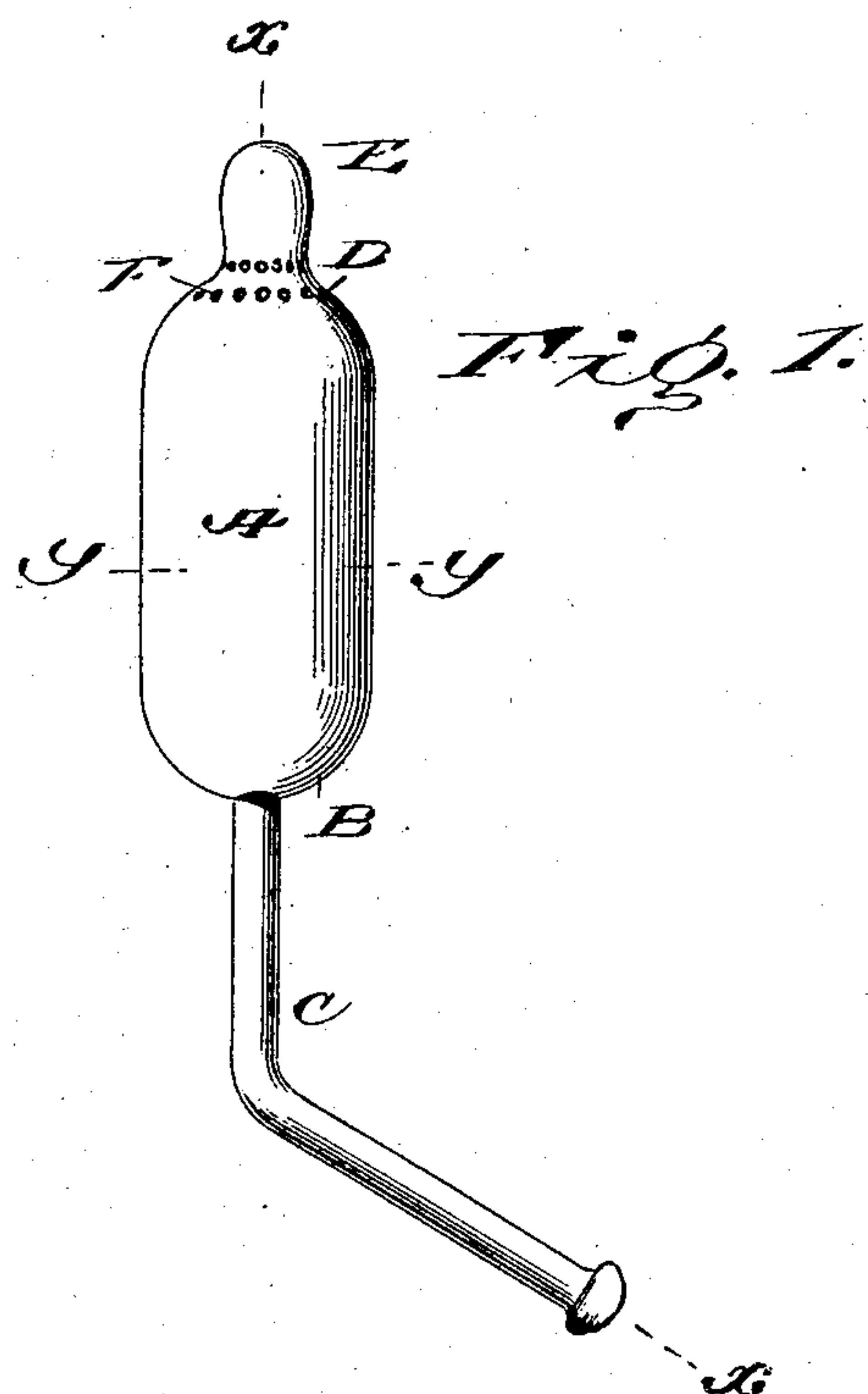


No. 722,953.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1903

W. M. DECKER.  
RECTAL NOZZLE FOR SYRINGES.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MORE DECKER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## RECTAL NOZZLE FOR SYRINGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,953, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed July 1, 1902. Serial No. 113,966. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MORE DECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rectal Nozzles for Syringes; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in rectal nozzles for syringes.

My invention has for its object to provide a nozzle which shall be adapted for ready insertion into the rectum, free from liability of becoming plugged by fecal matter, and which shall be self-retaining within the rectal cavity.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may know how to make the same and fully understand all of its advantages, I will proceed to describe the construction and use of the same, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a nozzle embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *y y* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference denote like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A is the hollow body, which is of elongated cylindrical form, as shown. The body at the lower end constitutes a semispherical or tapered base B, terminating in or provided with a suitable stem C, adapted for connection with an ordinary hose. The upper end is curved or tapered at D toward and terminates in an elongated and round-pointed nose or finger E, the extreme end of which is non-perforated. The breast D is provided with radial orifices F, as clearly shown at Fig. 1. These orifices are located below the closed extreme end in order that they may not become plugged with any fecal matter which may be present in the rectum, and in addition to the

orifices described other orifices are provided through the upper tapering portion or breast D in order that thorough irrigation may be made. The body A is made much larger in diameter than the nose or finger portion and much larger than the ordinary rectal nozzles in order that it may operate to dilate the rectum when used in the treatment of rectal disorders, and in order that in cases of irregular action of the bowels it may be used with benefit by passing the nozzle within the grip of the sphincter and holding it there for a suitable length of time. The form of the base portion B enables the sphincter to contract below it to hold the nozzle within the anus and at the same time to readily and gradually dilate the same when it becomes necessary or desirable to withdraw the nozzle. The upper portion or nose E is of such diameter as to be readily inserted within the sphincter, and the gradually tapering or enlarged breast portion D gradually dilates the sphincter sufficiently to permit the ready passage of the elongated and enlarged body A a sufficient distance or until the sphincter contracts below the base B. After the nozzle has been properly located within the rectum the sphincter contracts around the nozzle at its point of juncture with the stem C, and thus retains it in position, and when it is desired to make an absolutely water-tight joint between the nozzle and the sphincter the nozzle may be only partially inserted, so that the sphincter will embrace the enlarged or body portion of the nozzle or after complete insertion of the nozzle a slight traction backward on the same may be made, thus bringing the curved and tapering portion B in close relation with the sphincter. Should the rectum contract above the sphincter or be filled with fecal matter, the relation between the breast and nose portions is such that a free discharge of the douche liquid may take place in an obvious manner.

My improved nozzle may be made in varying sizes; but in all cases the body portion A should be materially larger than the nose or finger portion E and should be curved or gradually reduced at both ends, as shown, for the purpose of gradually dilating the sphincter as the nozzle is introduced or withdrawn.



While I prefer to make my improved nozzle of hard rubber, it may be made of any other suitable material.

Having described the construction and advantages of my improved nozzle, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A rectal nozzle consisting of an elongated cylindrical and non-perforated body having hemispherical ends, one terminating in a central stem adapted for connection with a flexible hose or tube, and the other or opposite

end, terminating in a reduced hollow nose or finger and provided adjacent to the line of juncture between the body and nose or finger, with radial discharge-orifices, substantially as hereinbefore set forth. 15

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

WM. MORE DECKER.

Witnesses:

FRANK K. ROBERTS,  
C. D. CHAMBERLAIN.