

No. 724,522.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1903.

O. THOMAS.
VACCINATING NEEDLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

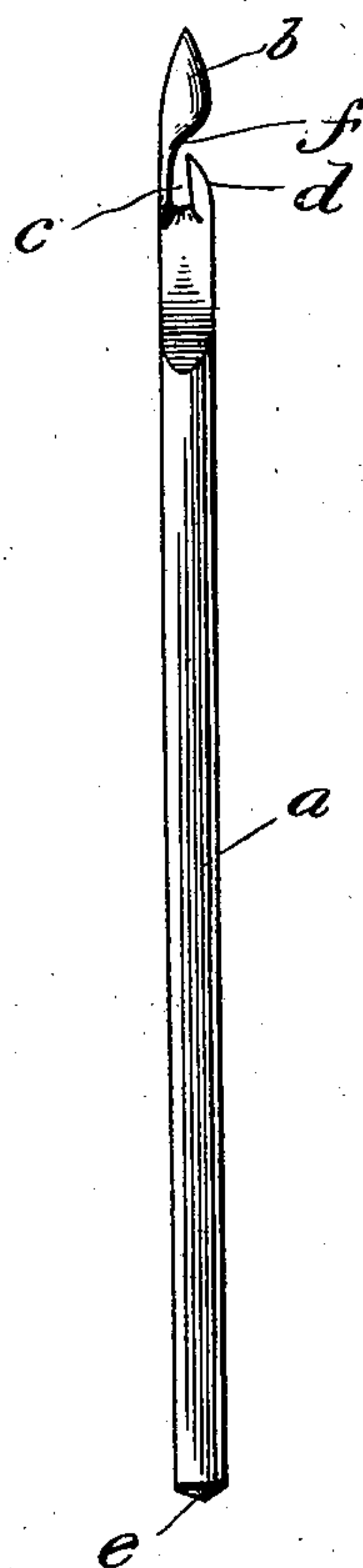
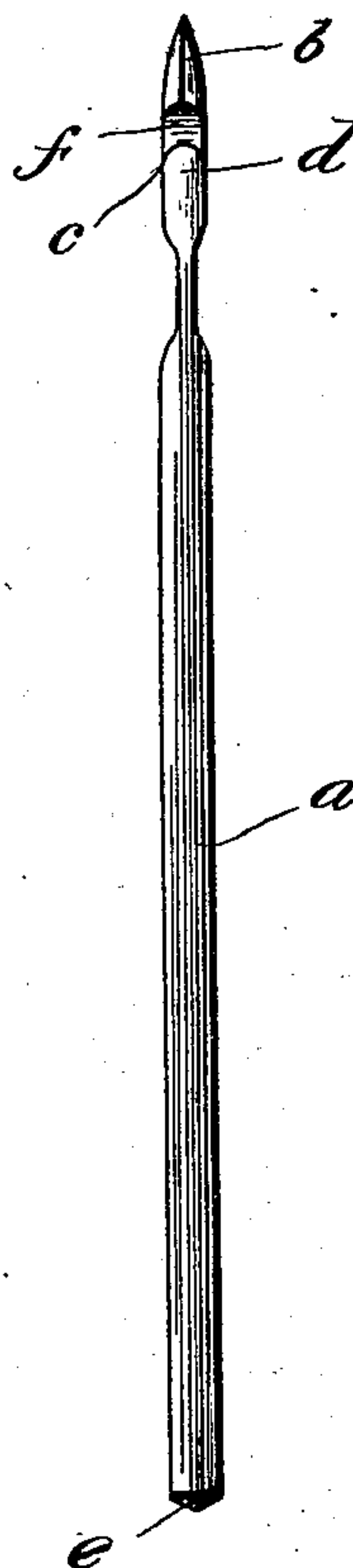


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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ONÉSIME THOMAS, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

VACCINATING-NEEDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,522, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed December 21, 1901. Serial No. 86,824. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ONÉSIME THOMAS, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at 19 Rue Cambon, Paris, in the department of Seine and Republic of France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Needles for Use in Vaccinating or Inoculating; 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.

This invention relates to a new or improved needle for use in the inoculation of animals by means of a thread impregnated with virus, vaccine, or the like substance, and has been designed with the object of enabling the impregnated thread to be introduced below the skin or into the muscle of the animal at the desired point and to be left in the puncture when the needle is withdrawn without unnecessarily irritating the punctured part.

I will describe my new or improved needle with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 a view at a right angle to that shown by Fig. 1.

It is formed of a small steel cylinder *a*, which may have any suitable dimensions—say about one-twelfth of an inch in diameter and three inches in length—and has at its upper end a point *b*, resembling the point of a trocar—that is to say, it is triangular in cross-section. At the base of this point the needle is notched from one side toward its axis, and from the point of this notch a vertical cut is made axially downward, as shown by Fig. 1. The edges of the notch and cut are beveled at *f* and *c*, and the part *d* is smoothly rounded to diminish resistance and

to facilitate the entry of the needle. The end *e* of the needle may be fixed in any suitable handle. The triangular shape of the point greatly facilitates its entrance through the skin of the animal.

The shank of the needle is cut away on each side beyond the part *d* to form a thin flat portion extending entirely across the shank.

The management of the needle will be easily understood. A fold of the impregnated thread is first passed through the notch into the longitudinal slot in the needle, and the latter is then introduced with the thread under the skin or into the muscle of the animal. When the thread shall have been thus introduced to the desired point, the needle is withdrawn. In the act of withdrawal the part *f* of the needle passes over the looped part of the thread, so that when the needle is withdrawn the whole of the thread remains in the puncture, as is required.

What I claim, and what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A needle for inoculating animals, constructed with a point *b* triangular in cross-section resembling the point of a trocar, a lateral notch and a vertical slot communicating with the lateral notch, the part *d* of the needle being smoothly rounded and the parts *c* and *f*, being beveled as set forth, and the shank of the needle being cut away on each side beyond the part *d* to form a thin flat portion extending entirely across the shank.

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

ONÉSIME THOMAS.

Witnesses:

HENRY DANTZER,
EDWARD P. MACLEAN.