

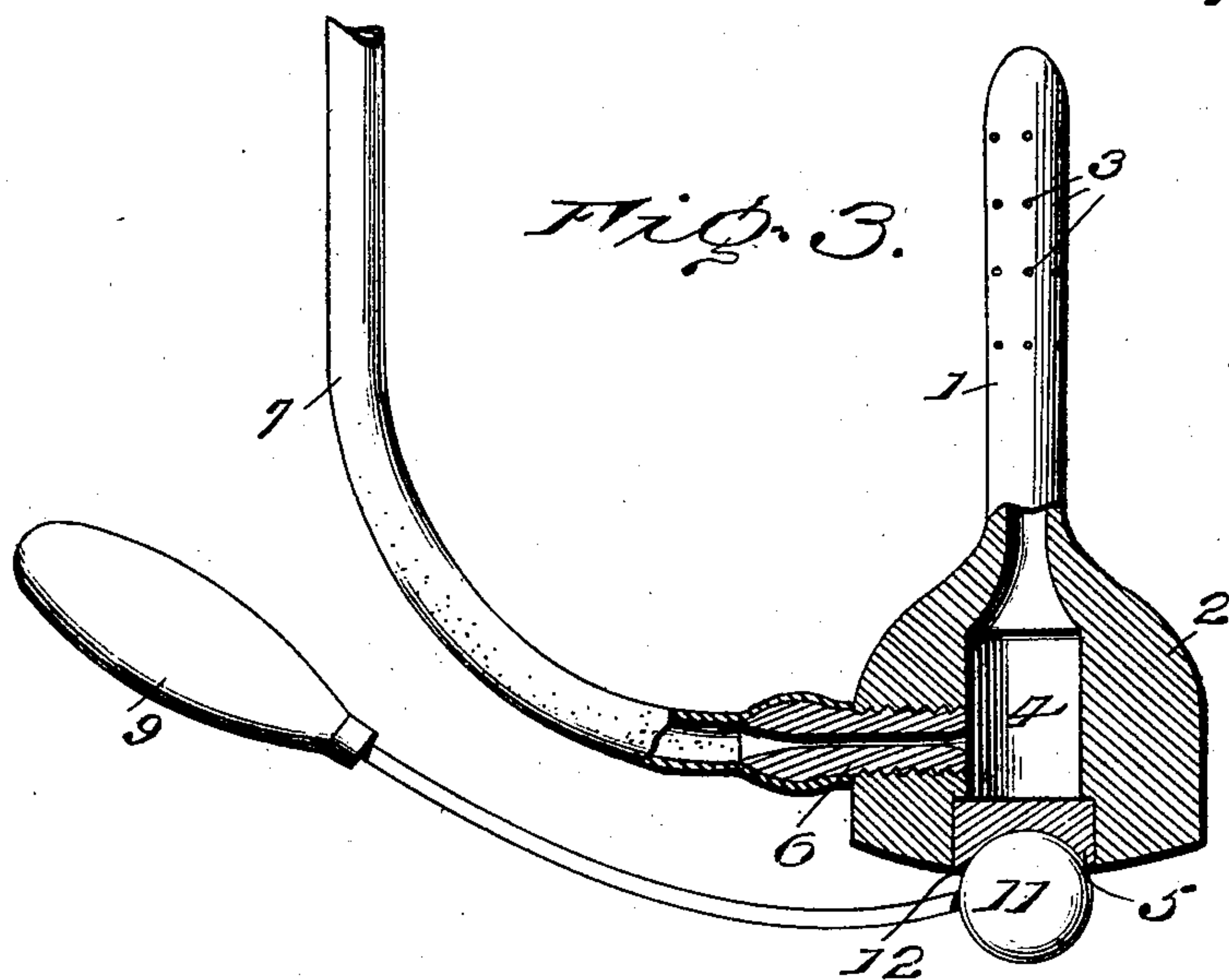
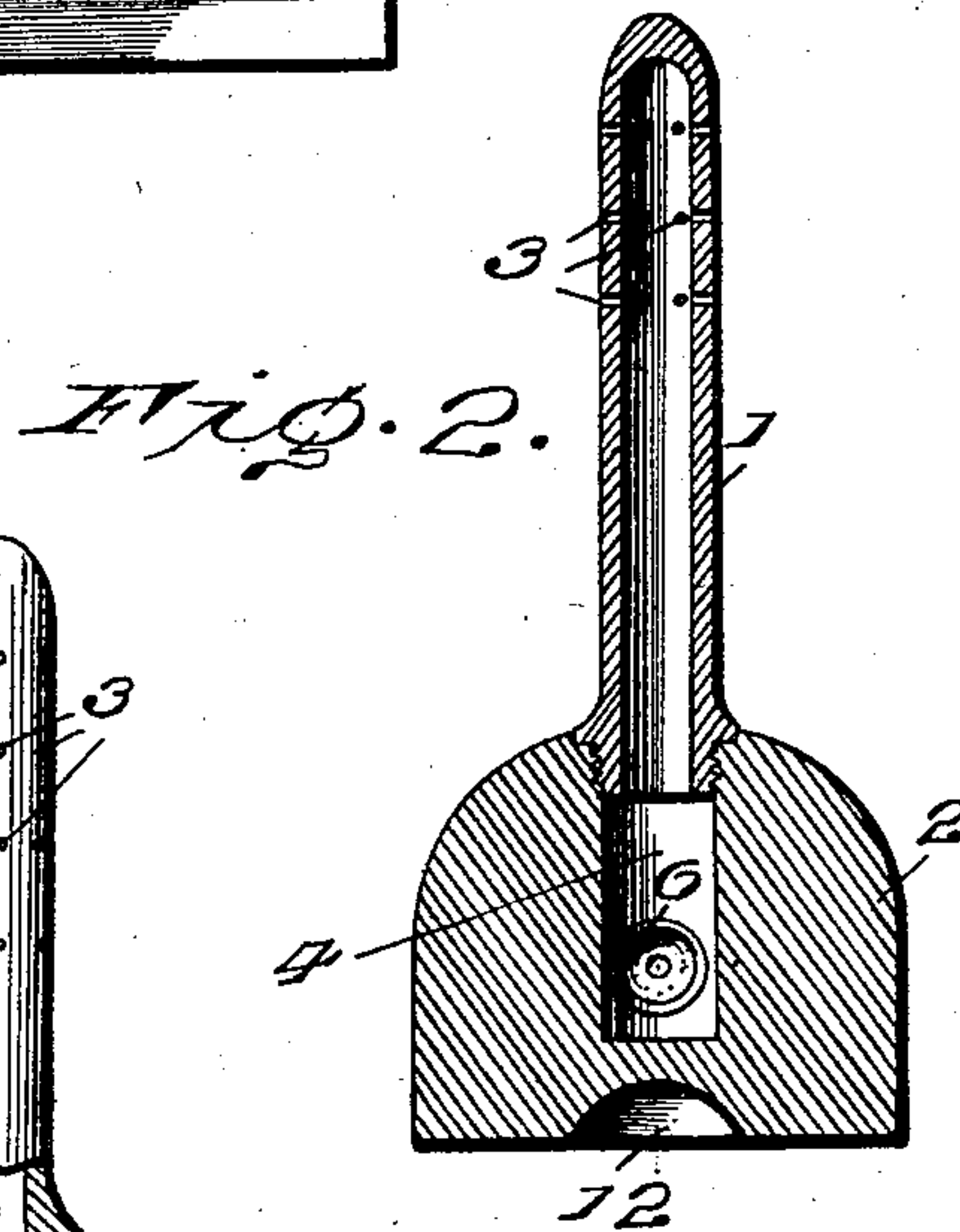
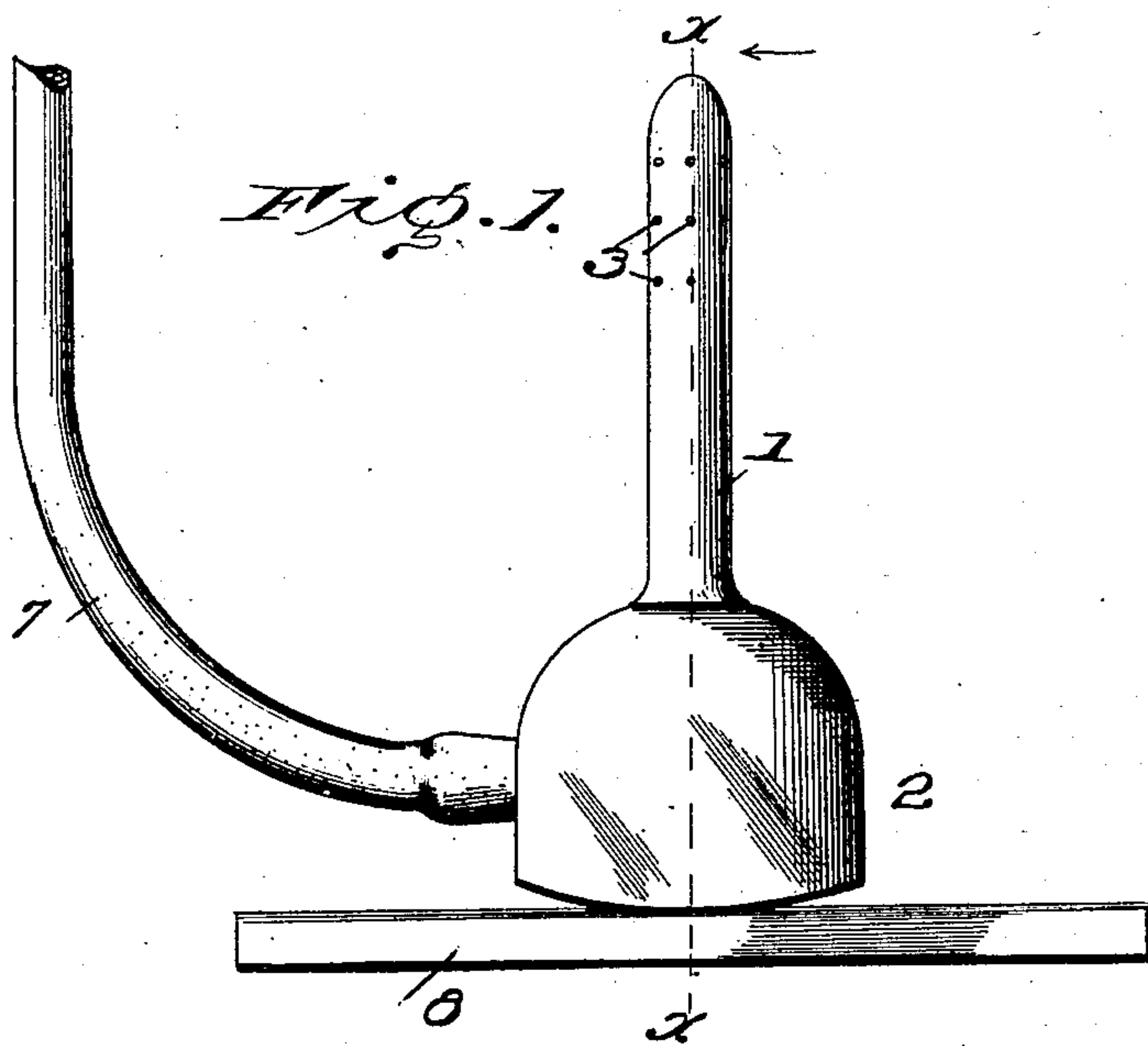
No. 730,822.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

H. M. GUILD.
RECTAL SYRINGE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1902. RENEWED APR. 30, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. GUILD, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO TYRRELL'S
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RECTAL SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,822, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed July 23, 1902. Renewed April 30, 1903. Serial No. 155,084. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. GUILD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rectal 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.

This invention relates to the class of syringes used for irrigating the rectum, also for flushing the colon.

The device is so constructed that when the stem is entered into the anus the sphincter muscle, closing on the conoidal-shaped head, keeps the stem central in the rectum, thereby avoiding any injury to the walls of the rectum by undue lateral pressure.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction, of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the syringe used in connection with a board or analogous supporting-surface. Fig. 2 is a section on the line X X of Fig. 1 of the syringe only looking to the left, as indicated by the arrow, the board-support being replaced by a finger of the hand. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a modification showing the operating-handle forming a support for the syringe and the latter having a portion broken away.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The device comprises a stem 1 and a head 2, the stem being tubular and having a rounded or blunt point and being approximately slender and of uniform diameter throughout its length. Rows of openings 3—four or more in each row—are formed in the sides of the

stem 1 near its upper end and afford escapes for the liquid forced through the device by means of an elevated reservoir or other means commonly employed in connection with an article of this character. The head 2 is approximately of conoidal shape and is amply large to form a closure for the passage in which the stem is introduced and limit the movement of said stem and prevent escape of the liquid used to irrigate or flush the part to be treated. The head has a chamber 4, which is connected with the bore or opening of the stem. A coupling 6 is fitted into an opening in the side of the head and communicates with the chamber 4. The base or outer end of the head has a convex cylindrical form, the longitudinal axis of which is at a right angle to the coupling 6 and is so constructed that when the syringe is placed on a convenient support 8 it may be rocked back and forth in line with the coupling only. A depression 12 in the bottom of the head is used as a support for a finger to assist in keeping the stem central in the rectum or may receive the ball 11 at the end of the curved wire or rod 10, having a handle 9 at the opposite end.

The stem 1 may be one with the head 2 or separate from and attached thereto. When the stem 1 is an integral part of the head 2, as shown in Fig. 3, the chamber 4 opens through the bottom side of the head and is closed by a plug 5, which is removable to admit of cleaning the stem and head, the outer end of the plug having the recess 12 formed therein.

The support 8 may be a board or other surface upon which the device or nozzle is adapted to rock in a plane parallel with the coupling 6, it not being necessary to provide for lateral rocking movement. A finger of the hand may form a support, as shown in Fig. 2, or the nozzle may be held in place by the device, substantially as shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a syringe, a stem connected with a chambered head having a lateral coupling, the bottom of the chambered head having a convex cylindrical form, the longitudinal axis of which is at right angles to the coupling

ling and having a depression centrally located in the bottom of the head, substantially as set forth.

5 2. In a syringe, a stem having a chambered head and having a lateral coupling, and a plug closing the lower end of the chamber and having a depression in its lower end formed on the segment of a sphere for coöperation with

a ball to form a universal support, substantially as set forth.

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

HENRY M. GUILD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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