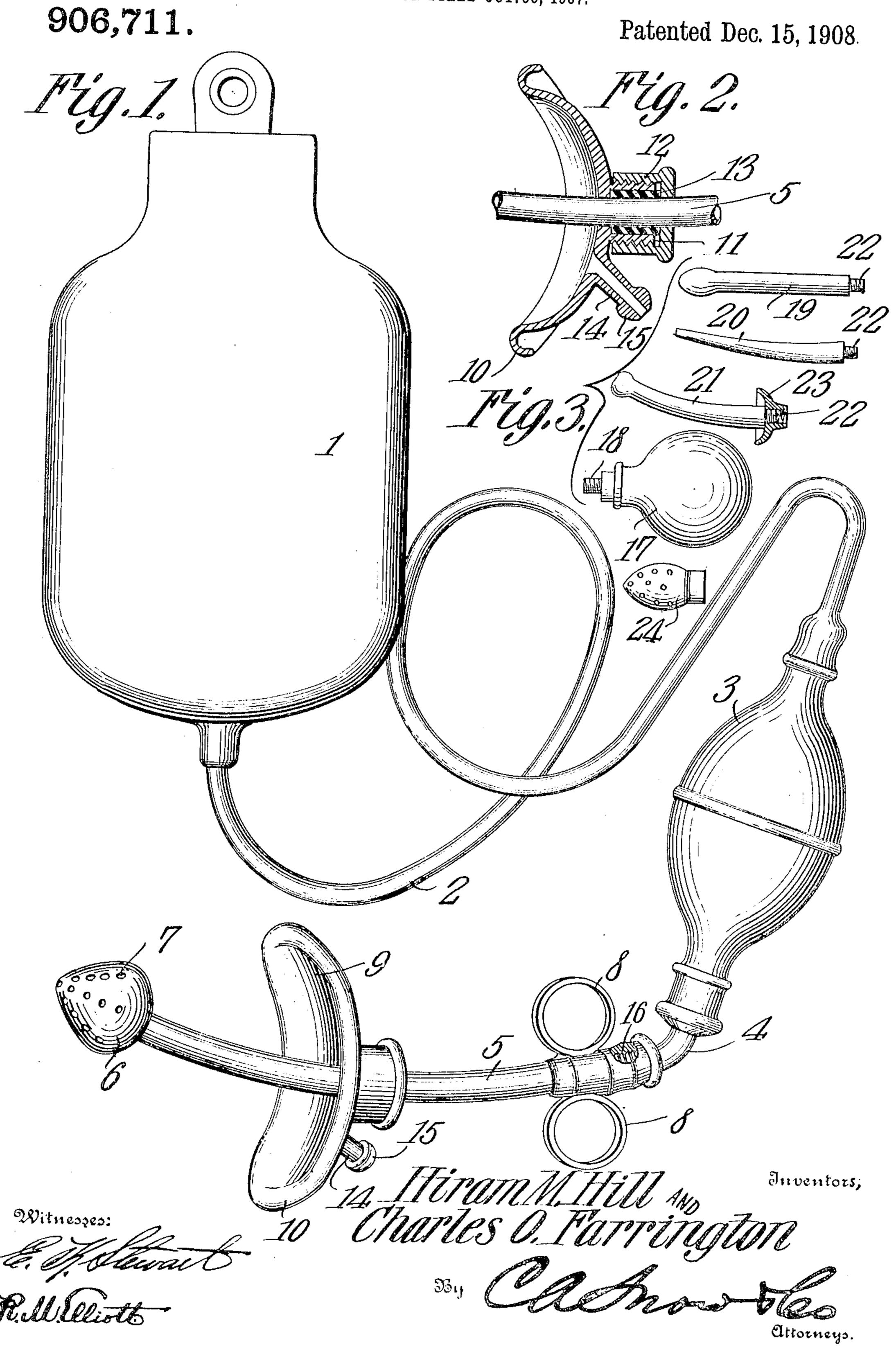
H. McC. HILL & C. O. FARRINGTON. SYRINGE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SYRINGE.

No. 906,711.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed October 30, 1907. Serial No. 399,856.

To all whom it may concern:

United States, residing, respectively, at Dal-5 las and Chicago, in the counties of, respectively, Dallas and Cook, States of Texas and Illinois, have invented a new and useful Syringe, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to vaginal syringes and has for its object to provide an improvement in vaginal syringes, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a 15 part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a syringe constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical 20 longitudinal sectional view through the shield. Fig. 3 is a collective detail view of certain attachments that may be employed in connection with the instrument.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates 25 the bag or reservoir of a fountain syringe, with which is connected one end of a length of ordinary rubber tubing 2, the other end of which is secured to one terminal of the pressure bulb 3, such as in common use. 30 With the other terminal of the pressure bulb is connected a union 4 to which is attached a longitudinally curved influent or feed tube 5 carrying at its outer end an approximately olive-shaped nozzle 6 which is provided with 35 any desired number of perforations 7 arranged in any preferred manner. This nozzle 6 is detachably connected with the tube 5 in the usual manner. The influent tube carries, adjacent to the union 4, a pair of rigid 40 finger holds 8 that are provided to assist in proper manipulation of the instrument in the treatment of various complaints.

Mounted upon the influent tube is a dished shield 9, that is preferably, when viewed 45 from its front side, elliptical in contour, and is provided with rearwardly curved or curled edges 10. Projecting from the rear wall of the shield, and preferably at its central point, is an externally threaded boss 11 50 that is designed to receive an internally threaded cap gland 12 through which extends the tube 5. As clearly shown in Fig. 2, the bore of the boss 11 is of somewhat greater diameter than the tube 5 in order to 55 accommodate a resilient gasket 13 which is |

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Hiram M. Hill and Charles O. Farrington, citizens of the temporarily secure the shield at any desired point on the tube 5 according to the requirement of the case.

The shield may be made of any suitable material, preferably one that is aseptic, and is provided, at its rear side below the boss, with an obliquely disposed effluent tube 14. to which is adapted to be connected a drain- 65 age pipe, (not shown) that will extend to a suitable receptacle. In order to retain the drainage pipe upon the effluent tube the latter is provided with a bulbous head 15, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

As will be seen by reference to Fig. 1, the rear end of the tube 5 or that carrying the finger holds is internally threaded to receive the externally threaded terminal 16 of the union 4, the object of this arrangement being 75 to permit ready detachment of the pressure bulb from the tube 5 when a medicament is to be applied. Under such conditions, a supplemental pressure bulb 17 will be employed which will contain the medicament 80 and which is provided with a threaded extension 18 to engage with the rear end of the influent tube.

To extend the range of usefulness of the device as for the treatment of ear or nasal 85 diseases or for infant's uses, a set of nozzles, shown in Fig. 3, is provided, and designated respectively 19, 20 and 21. Each of these nozzles has its rear end provided with a threaded extension 22 that is adapted to en- 90 gage a cup-shaped guard 23, the latter being designed to screw upon the threaded extension 18 of the bulb 17. As will be obvious, the series of nozzles 19, 20 and 21 are interchangeable, as is also the small nozzle 24, so 95 that any character of disease may be readily treated.

The essential feature of the present invention is the particular means for adjusting the shield 9 upon the tube 5, it being seen 100 by Fig. 1, that it can be shifted throughout the entire length of the said tube, whereby to adapt the latter to meet any contingency that might arise in the use of the instrument. Moreover, the peculiar shape of the shield 105 is of importance inasmuch as it will positively preclude escape of liquids or medicaments, which latter will be carried off through the pipe connected with the effluent tube 14.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:—

In a vaginal syringe, the combination with an influent tube, of a concavo-convex shield mounted thereon and adjustable on the tube to present its concaved face to the exterior of the mouth of the orifice being treated, said shield forming a collecting cup for the liquid being discharged and being provided with an integral nipple for the reception of a discharge tube, there being an exteriorly threaded integral boss projecting from the convex side of the shield and through which the tube extends, a gasket housed in the boss,

and a cap gland carried by the boss and serv- 15 ing to compress the gasket and hold the shield in place upon the tube.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the prescence of two witnesses.

HIRAM MCCLUNG HILL. CHAS. OLIPHINT FARRINGTON.

Witnesses for H. M. Hill:

G. G. CAMPBELL, J. E. FORREST.

Witnesses for Charles O. Farrington:

Otto J. Lietzau, E. W. Aukrum.