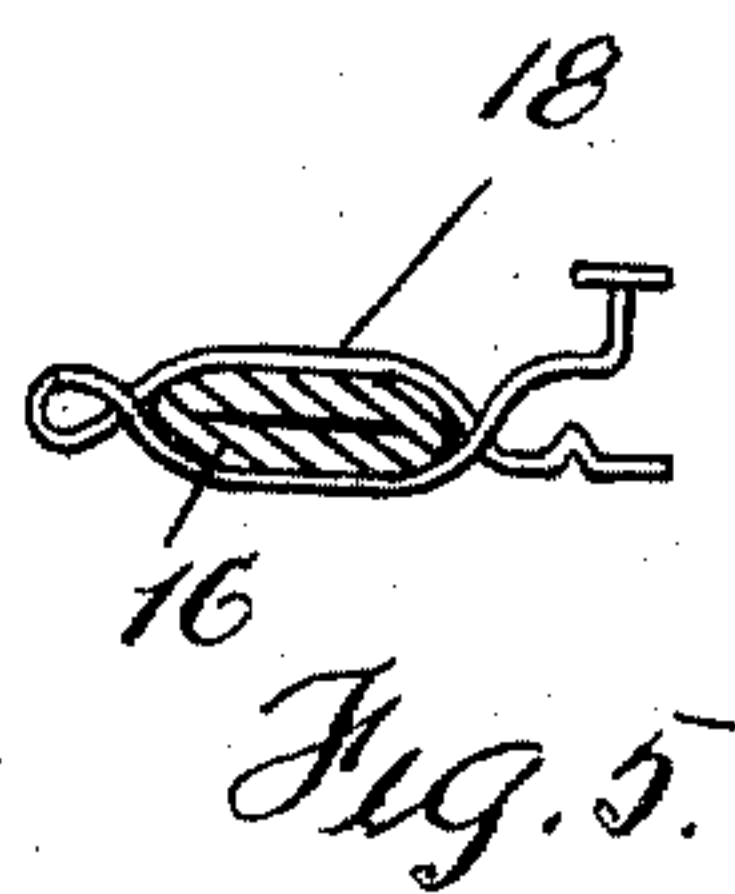
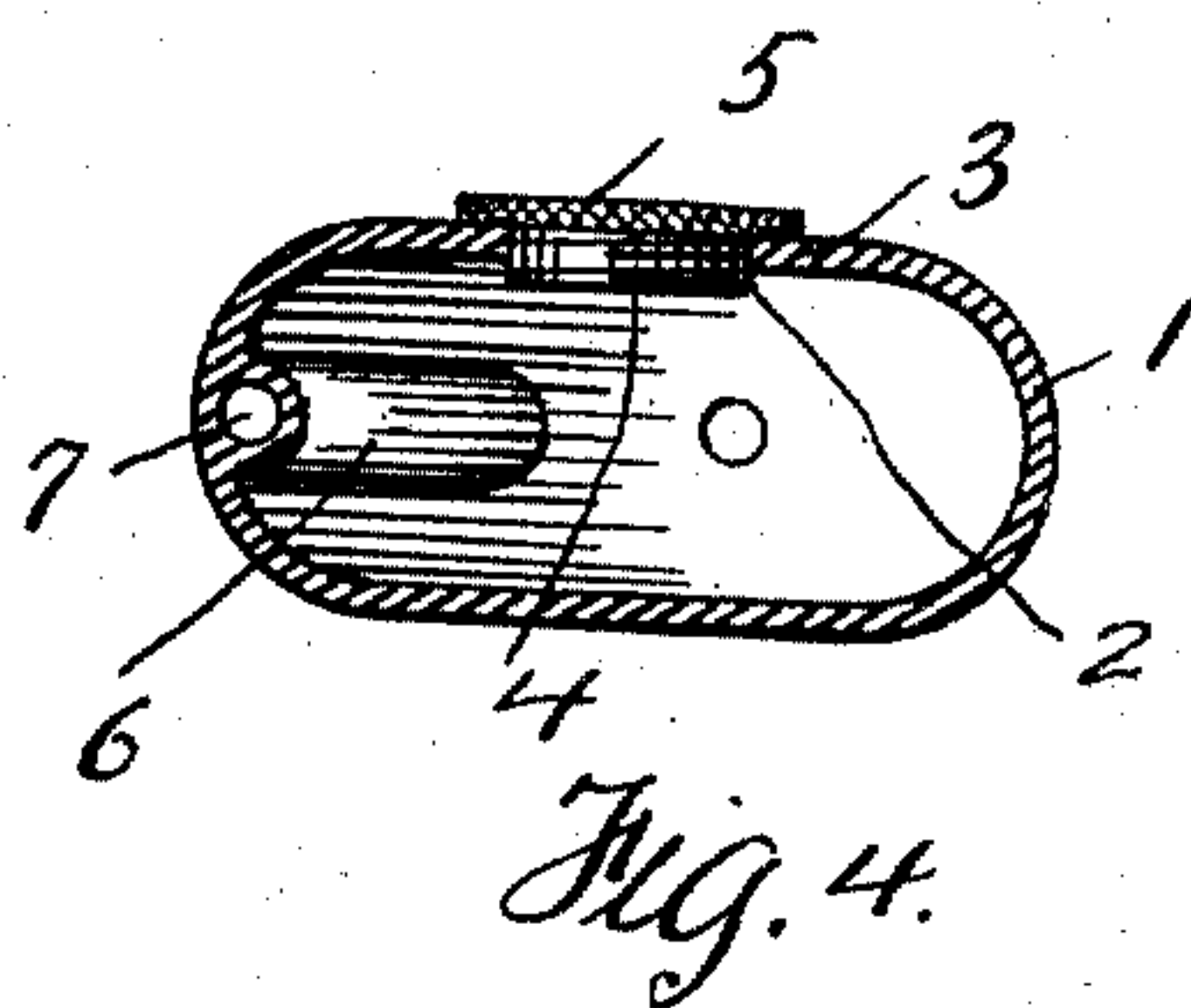
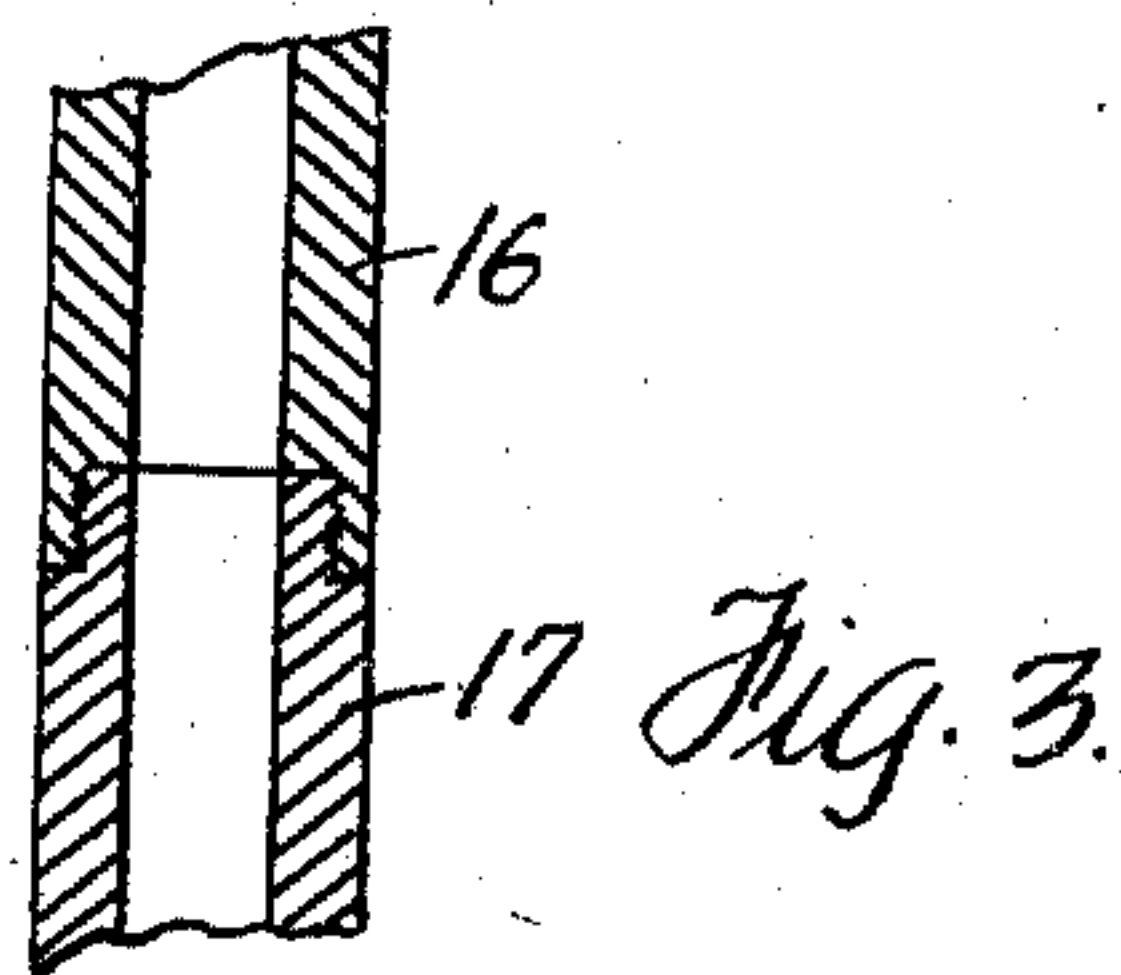
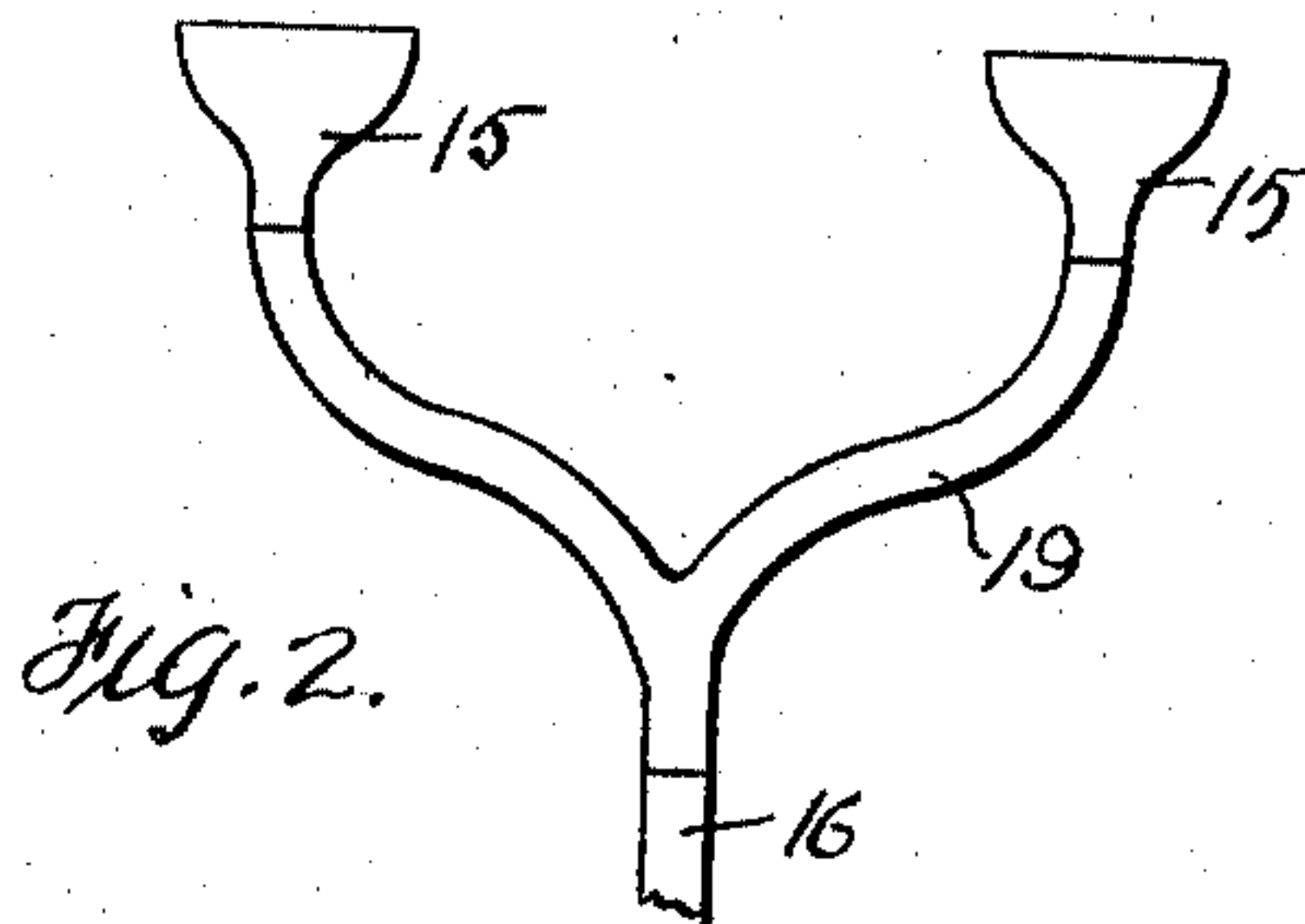
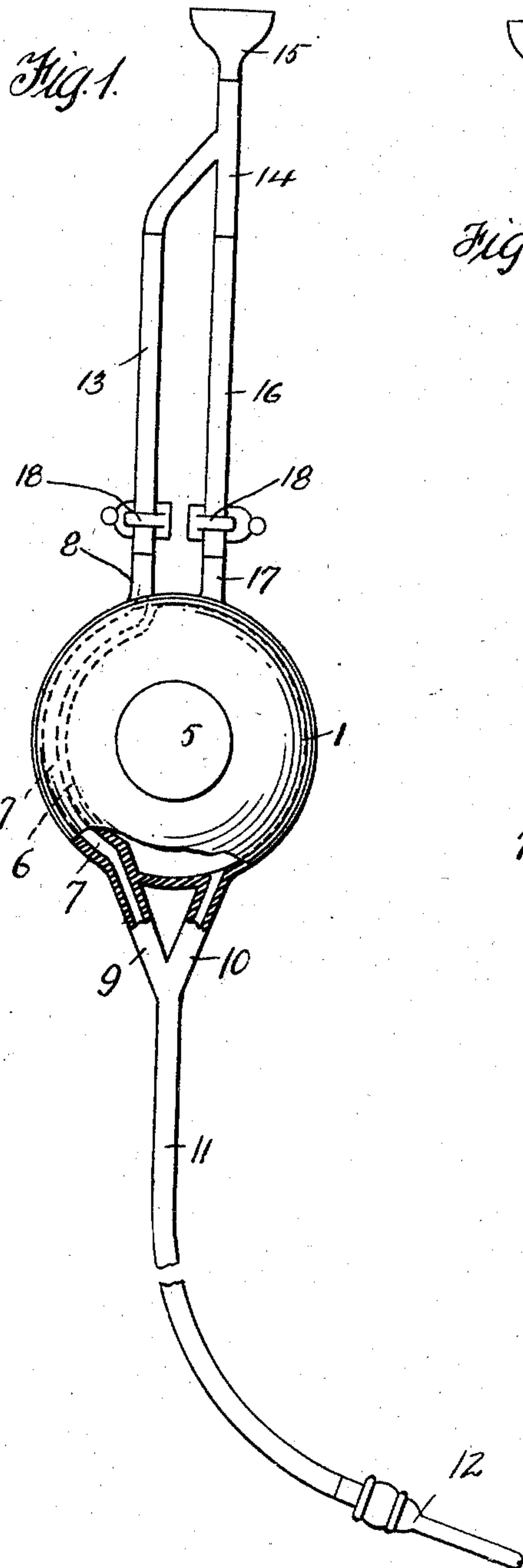


J. B. HUPPERT.
 SYRINGE.
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967,125.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.



WITNESSES:
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SYRINGE.

967,125.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. HUPPERT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Syringes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in syringes, and the primary object of my invention is to provide a syringe in which can be used an anesthetic.

Another object of this invention is to furnish a syringe with an anesthetic compartment, permitting the user of the syringe using either water or water impregnated with an anesthetic.

A further object of this invention is to accomplish the above objects by a syringe in which various pharmaceutical preparations can be used to an advantage when washing, cleansing or treating various parts of the body.

A still further object of this invention is to provide an injecting instrument that will be simple in construction, easy to produce, durable, easily operated and highly efficient for the numerous purposes for which it can be used.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear as the invention is better understood are attained by the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawing forming part of this specification, wherein there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention; but it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof can be varied without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the syringe, partly broken away and partly in section. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a double connection for the syringe. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of a connection of the syringe. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of the syringe, and Fig. 5 is an elevation of a form of valve adapted for use in connection with syringe.

In the drawings, the reference numeral 1 denotes a circular receptacle, oval in cross section and having one side thereof provided with a central circular opening 2 surrounded by a rim 3 or a reinforced portion of the

receptacle. The receptacle is preferably made of resilient and flexible material, as rubber similar to the ordinary and well known type of hot water bag or bottle. The rim 3 is hardened or rendered indurate and the inner walls thereof are threaded to receive the exteriorly threaded shank 4 of a closure or plug 5.

One of the curved walls of the receptacle is provided with an integral interior and semi-circular enlargement 6 having a by path or passage 7 formed therein extending from one end of the enlargement to the other and terminating in integral tubular extensions 8 and 9 of the receptacle. The extension 9 forms a Y connection with another extension or branch 10 of the receptacle, and the Y connection is adapted to be connected to a flexible tube 11, preferably made of rubber, said tube being provided with a detachable nipple or nozzle 12. The extension 8 is connected by a flexible tube 13 to the branch of a single connection 14, said connection having a funnel shaped detachable mouth piece 15, which is adapted to facilitate the filling of the receptacle 1, either by hand or at a spigot. The connection 14 is connected by a flexible tube 16 to a tubular extension 17 of the receptacle. Upon the tubes 13 and 16 can be located shut-off clasps 18 of a conventional form, for instance the type shown in Fig. 5, where it only requires a pressure upon the ends of the clasp to open and set the same. Various forms of shut-off devices can be used, consequently, I do not care to confine myself to the type shown. Where detachable connections are made it is preferable to use the form shown in Fig. 3 which is cited as an example. In Fig. 2 a double or bifurcated tubular connection 19 is shown having mouth pieces permitting the syringe to be connected to two spigots or faucets.

In the receptacle 1 a suitable anesthetic, disinfectant or deoderant can be placed that will commingle or dissolve in water, and it is obvious that through the medium of the shut-off clasps or valves 18 that either water or impregnated water can be used.

What I claim is:—

1. A syringe comprising a receptacle having an opening formed therein, a plug adapted to close said opening, said receptacle having a by-pass formed therein at one of the side walls thereof, and means for establishing a communication with said by-pass

independent of the interior of said receptacle, substantially as described.

2. A syringe comprising a receptacle having one side thereof provided with an opening, a plug adapted to close said opening, 5 said receptacle having a by-pass formed therein terminating in extensions of said receptacle, and tubular extensions carried by said receptacle and adapted to communicate 10 with the extensions of said by-pass.

3. A syringe comprising a receptacle provided upon one of its walls with an internal enlargement having a by-pass extending therethrough and opening exterior of the

receptacle, tubular extensions communicat- 15 ing with the said by-pass, and tubular extensions communicating with the interior of the receptacle, the second mentioned tubular extensions being also adapted to communicate with the tubular extensions of the by- 20 pass.

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

JOHN B. HUPPERT.

Witnesses:

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