

April 21, 1925.

1,534,852

J. A. HUNTER

SYRINGE

Filed Sept. 10, 1923

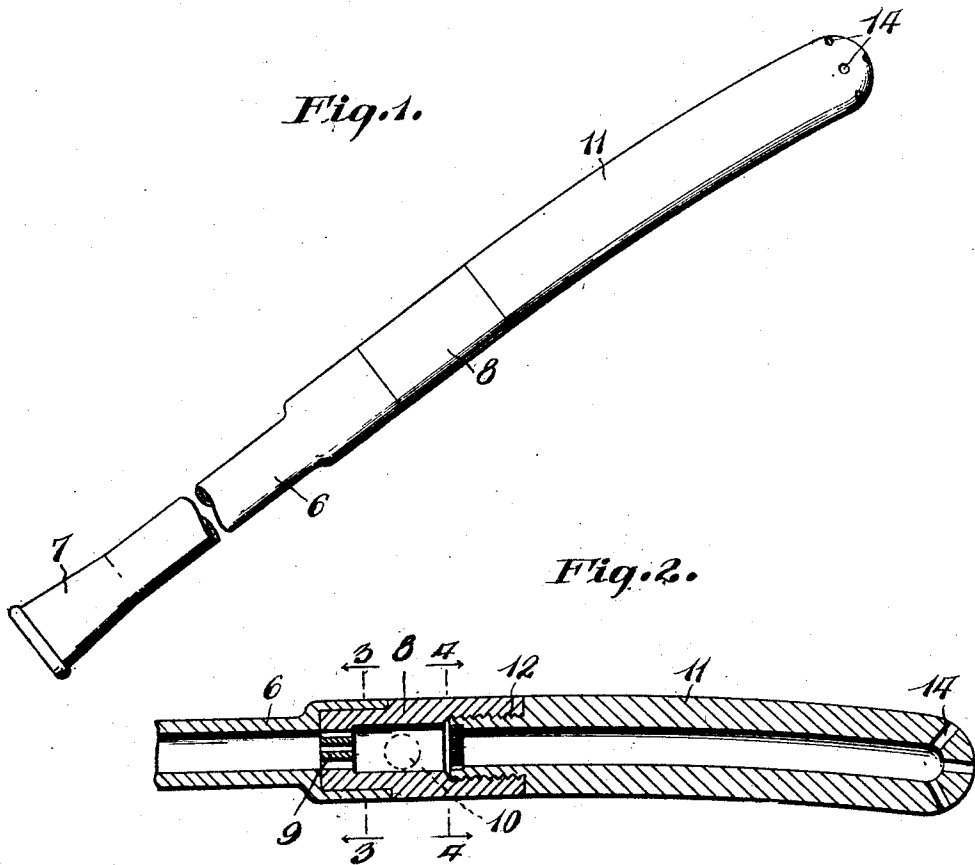


Fig. 3.

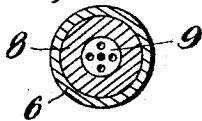
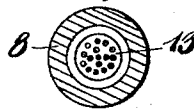


Fig. 4.



Inventor

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By

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. HUNTER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SYRINGE.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. HUNTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Syringes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to syringes and has for its object to provide an improved syringe characterized especially by a chamber or cavity in which may be placed an antiseptic tablet or the like, for the purpose of impregnating the water or forming an antiseptic solution which is projected thru the nozzle of the syringe for the treatment of, or the application of fluid to, the desired parts.

It is likewise an object of the invention to provide a syringe, which may be readily attached to a faucet or the like, whereby to provide for a continuous flow of water, which is so much desired where inflammatory conditions are present, such conditions necessitating a continuous flow of water to accomplish proper irrigation. It is appreciated that the filling and refilling of the usual bags, renders this continuous irrigation impossible.

The device will be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 is a side view of the device, the rubber connecting tube being broken away. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the nozzle. Figs. 3 and 4 are cross-sections on lines 3—3 and 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates a rubber tube, which may be connected at its end 7 to a faucet by slipping the same over the mouth of the faucet. At the other end the tube is fitted and fixed to a cylindrical section or chamber 8 which has perforations 9 at one end to admit the flow of water into the chamber. A medicated

tablet, indicated at 10, may be placed in this chamber when desired. The nozzle 11 screws at one end into the section 8, as shown at 12, and is provided at said end with a strainer 13, having relatively small holes, the strainer being preferably fixed in a rebate in the end of the nozzle, so that when the nozzle is unscrewed the strainer comes away with it. The discharge end of the nozzle has openings 14 for the discharge of fluid at various angles, giving a wide distribution tending to distend the parts into which the nozzle is inserted, which insures entry of the fluid into all crevices.

The strainer 13 prevents small pieces or particles of the medicated tablet being discharged thru the nozzle.

In use, the nozzle may be unscrewed and a tablet placed in the chamber 8. Then the nozzle is replaced and the tube connected to a faucet. The flow of water will then dissolve the tablet and the solution will be discharged from the nozzle in the usual way.

Manifestly, certain changes in the details of construction may be resorted to, and upon such changes as may fall within the scope of the appended claim, I seek protection.

I claim:

The combination of a syringe tube, a nozzle having a reduced externally threaded inner end, a fine mesh strainer arranged in the inner end of the nozzle, a pill retaining chamber receiving the threaded end of the nozzle at one end, and of the same diameter as the nozzle, a relatively coarse strainer integrally formed with the end of the chamber opposite the nozzle, and said chamber having a reduced end to frictionally engage the tube.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

JOHN A. HUNTER.