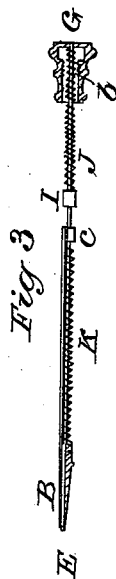
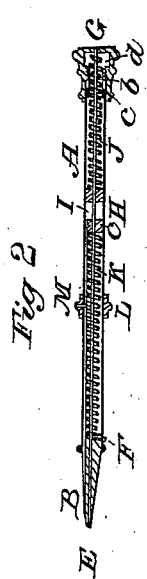


H. Mellish,

Vaccinator.

N^o 7,858.

Patented Dec. 24, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MELLISH, OF WALPOLE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

INSTRUMENT FOR VACCINATING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,858, dated December 24, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MELLISH, of Walpole, in the county of Cheshire and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Instruments for Vaccinating; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in combining with the lancet an apparatus for taking up and discharging the vaccine matter into the puncture made to receive it before the lancet is withdrawn.

Figure 1, is a longitudinal view of the instrument. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal sectional view showing the arrangement of the internal parts. Fig. 3, is a view showing more distinctly the arrangement of the lancet, springs and piston.

A in Fig. 1, is a hollow cylinder with a longitudinal slot *a* in its side near one end. B is a lancet inside the cylinder under the slot *a* with its point projecting outward. C is a head attached to the lancet, see Figs. 2 and 3.

E is a conical tube or charger made fast inside the cylinder A with the screw F.

G is a cap piece which is made to move longitudinally about the sixteenth of an inch, and which is effected by making a thread in its cavity as represented at *b* Figs. 2 and 3, which thread is made to slide on the neck *c* of the cylinder A after having passed over a corresponding thread *d* at the end of the cylinder A. To this cap piece the piston H is attached and passes through the center of the instrument for the purpose of discharging the matter from the charger. I is a head inside the cylinder A for one end of the spiral spring J to operate against, the other end acting upon the cap piece G to throw back the piston H so as to form a cavity in the end of the charger E, to receive the matter. K is a spiral spring operating on the charger E, and the head C on

the lancet, for the purpose of throwing the lancet into the cylinder preparatory to charging the instrument with matter. L is a sliding ring with the screw M passing through it and connecting it with the lancet B inside the cylinder.

Operation: To charge the instrument with solid matter, press the point of the charger E down upon it, by which means the cavity will be filled. If it is to be charged with liquid matter, then first push down the piston H by pressing upon the cap piece G and introduce the point of the charger into the liquid, then relieve the piston by removing the pressure from the cap piece when the piston will be thrown back by the spring J and the matter forced into the point of the charger. To insert the matter, take the instrument by the sliding ring M between the thumb and first finger, shove out the lancet B and holding it in that position by pushing the cylinder also with the thumb and first two fingers, then introduce the lancet into the skin making a puncture in the usual way, and while the lancet is yet in the puncture, flex the first joints of the thumb and first finger so as to relieve the pressure upon the cylinder A when it will be thrown forward by the spring K and at the same time introducing the point of the charger into the puncture, then with the fourth or fifth finger press upon the cap piece G which will throw down the piston and discharge the matter into the puncture, and as the lancet is withdrawn press upon the puncture with the thumb or finger of the left hand, thereby closing the puncture and retaining the matter in its place.

What I claim as my invention is—

The sliding lancet B when in combination with the cylinder A, charger E, piston H, and springs J and K, in the manner and for the purpose above set forth.

HENRY MELLISH.

Witnesses:

C. MELLISH,
JAMES WM. MELLISH.