B. F. SUTTON.
Syringe.

No. 199,479. Patented Jan. 22, 1878.

Fig. 1

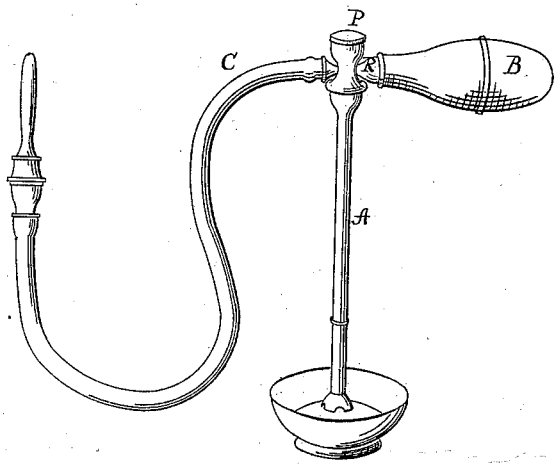
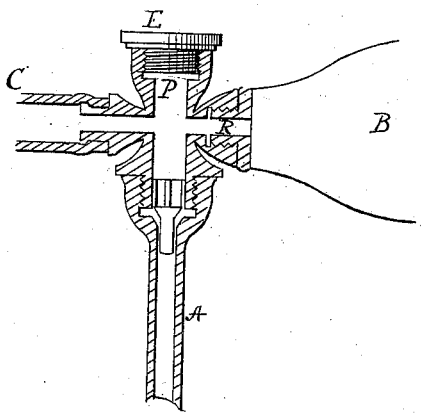


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
Isaac Kumans
Benny Wurzburger

Benjamin F. Sutton
INVENTOR by
Geo. A. Sawyer.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. SUTTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SYRINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,479**, dated January 22, 1878; application filed August 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. SUTTON, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Enema-Syringes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, such as will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in that class of enema-syringes having an elastic bulb or air-chamber attached to a rigid suction or inlet pipe, and a flexible discharge-pipe.

A common method of construction is to attach the elastic bulb perpendicular to, or on an axial line with, the rigid inflexible inlet suction-pipe, while the elastic discharge-pipe leads from the rigid inlet-pipe at an acute right angle, thereby offering considerable obstruction to the flow of liquid from the elastic bulb, and requiring a great exertion to compress the bulb and force the liquid out through the discharge-pipe, thus tiring the hand of an invalid, while the position of an elastic bulb, when attached to the rigid suction-pipe, as heretofore mentioned, is extremely awkward to hold perpendicular when the patient is in a stooping position while using the syringe in a vessel placed upon the floor, as is customary.

I am aware that in some syringes the elastic bulb and the injection-tube are in line; but in all such cases of which I have any knowledge the bulb is at some distance from the suction-tube—a mode of construction which allows the suction-pipe to dangle about in the injecting fluid, greatly to the discomfort and inconvenience of the operator.

To obviate these faults I construct my improved syringe with the elastic bulb attached to the side of, or at a right angle to, the rigid inlet-pipe, and on a direct or nearly direct axial line with the flexible discharge-pipe. This not only gives the operator entire control of the suction-pipe, but the latter, being inflexible, affords a rest for the hand, and, as such, is a convenience and comfort to the invalid.

In the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my method of attaching the elastic bulb B to the rigid inlet-tube A, and on an axial line with the flexible discharge-pipe C. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

As instances may occur when it would be more convenient to attach the bulb perpendicular to the rigid suction-pipe, I make an opening at the top P for this purpose. Thus the bulb may be either used at right angle to the rigid suction-pipe attached at R or perpendicular at P, the opening not closed by the bulb being closed by the cork E.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The rigid inflexible suction-tube, having two openings for attaching an elastic bulb either perpendicular with or at a right angle to said tube, in the manner specified, and substantially as set forth.

2. A syringe having a rigid suction-tube, with the elastic bulb connected directly thereto at, or nearly at, a right angle, and a flexible discharge-pipe in the same axial line, substantially as described.

BENJAMIN F. SUTTON.

Witnesses:
R. H. MACDONALD,
H. E. NORTON.