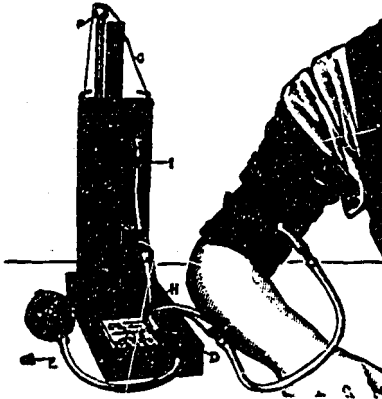


Sphygmomanometers

In our last issue we gave a description of the Riva Kocci Sphygmomanometer as modified by Cook. We herewith describe two other models, the "Stein" and "Janeway" instruments.

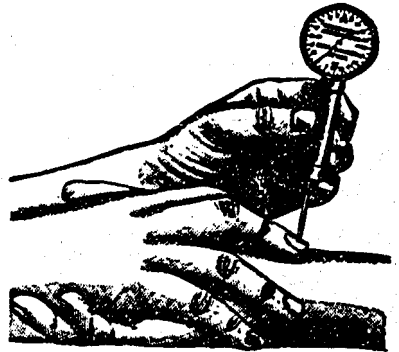


The Janeway Improved Sphygmomanometer

This instrument employs the method of circular compression, introduced by Riva-Rocci and Hill, with the wide armband, proved essential by v. Recklinghausen. The jointing of the manometer tube is copied from Cook, the use of an inflator from Erlanger. The apparatus is designed to embody in a portable clinical sphygmomanometer, which shall measure both *systolic* and *diastolic* pressures, every requirement for accuracy and substantiality.

This instrument is constructed to measure the pressure necessary to obliterate the pulsation of the radial artery in man.

It consists of a cylinder enclosing a spring:—at the lower end of the cylinder is a rod, by means of which pressure is exercised upon the nail of the finger which feels the pulse; at the upper end of the cylinder is a dial, the markings upon which are in centimeters and millimeters. The pressure exerted upon the spring by the rod below is indicated by the excursion of the hand on the dial and the pressure can be read in centimeters or millimeters of mercury.



Sphygmometer by John Bethune Stein, M.D.