June 27, 1933. R. C. SIMPKINS 1,915,803

VAGINA SYRINGE

Filed Oct. 8, 1932

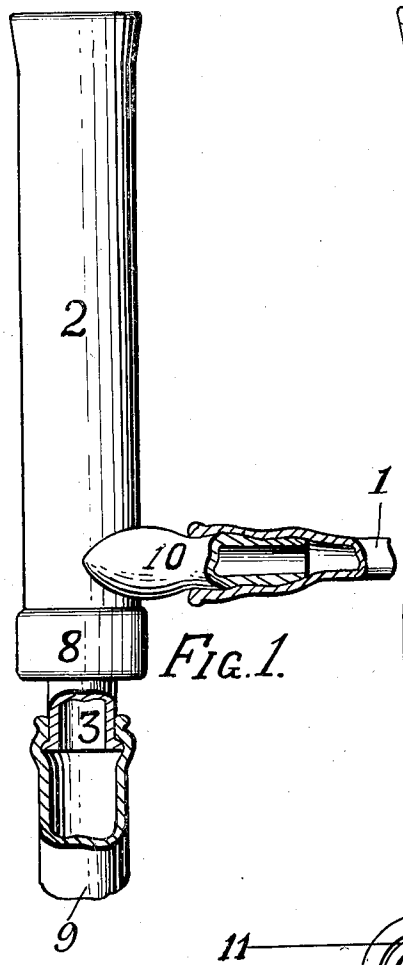


FIG. 1.

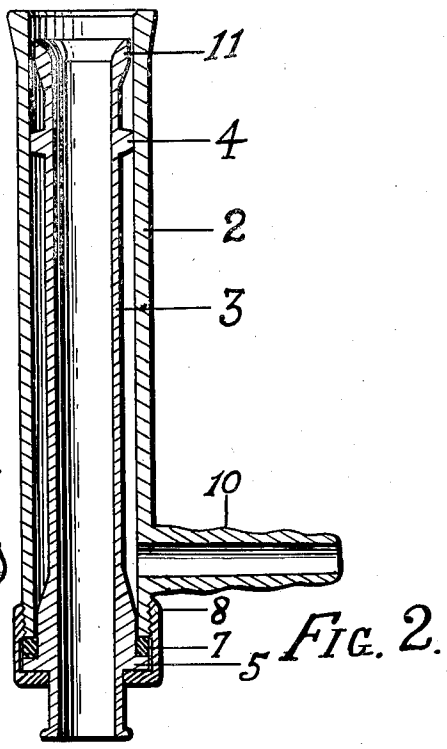


FIG. 2.

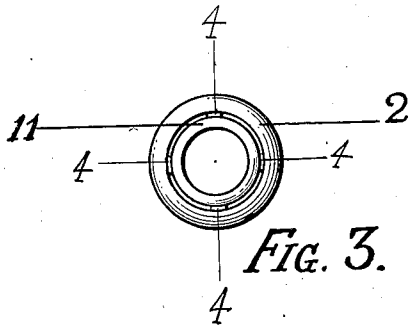


FIG. 3.

Herbert Stowers
WITNESS.

L. A. Simpkins
WITNESS.

Roscoe Gordlin Simpkins.
INVENTOR

Patented June 27, 1933 1,915,803

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ROSCOE CONKLIN SIMPKINS, OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

VAGINA SYRINGE

Application filed October 8, 1932. Serial No. 636,843.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in vagina syringes which are fully described and explained in the specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

The principal objects of my invention are:

1. To provide a more sanitary method of administering a douche to the vagina.

2. To provide a more convenient and comfortable method of administering a douche to the vagina.

3. To provide an improved method of cleansing the vaginal canal and insuring action in effectively removing vaginal secretions, menstrual discharges or other secretions that may accumulate in the vaginal canal or cul-de-sac.

I attain these objects by having intake and exhaust or discharge pipes, in combination, so arranged, that a continuous flow of water or other fluid may enter the vagina through the intake pipe and bathe all parts of the vaginal canal and pass out through the exhaust or discharge pipe continuously and simultaneously, without interruption, as explained in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a side view partly in section of my improved syringe, Figure 2 is a longitudinal section therethrough and Figure 3 is a top end view.

Referring to the drawing in which corresponding parts are designated by similar characters of reference, 2 designates the intake or outer shell of the syringe which is preferably of oval or elliptical cross section, with the front or top end slightly enlarged to present a round rim for contact with the soft membranes of the vagina. The bottom or outer end of 2 has a centrally perforated cap, 8, screwed on over a centrally perforated rubber 7, through which the exhaust or discharge pipe 3, passes. 5 is an enlarged place on 3, to act as a guide in only allowing 3 to come up inside of 2 until 5 comes in contact with the bottom or outer end of 2. 4 is four small projections on the outside of 3, to act as guides in holding 3 in the center of 2, thus maintaining a uniform distance between 11, the inner or top end of 3, from the inside walls of 2, thus water or other fluid, passing in through 10 and flowing on through between the outer walls of 3, and the inner walls of 2, will form a uniform spray as it passes between 11 and the inner walls of 2. A delivery tube or hose 1, of a syringe, preferably of the fountain type, may be easily attached by slipping it on over 10, and a short discharge tube or hose 9, is slipped on over the bottom or outer end of 3, emptying the used water or fluid directly from the vagina into some suitable receptacle.

This type of vagina syringe is particularly desirable because, by its use, it is possible to maintain a continuous flow of fresh water or other fluid entering the vagina through the intake pipe and bathing all parts of the vaginal canal, and passing out through the exhaust or discharge pipe without the discomfort or nausea of having such used water or other fluid, together with such foreign matter or secretions that may have accumulated therein, come in contact with the hands, legs or other parts of the patient or attendant.

This type of vagina syringe may be made of any suitable material such as caoutchouc, vulcanite, glass, metal or celluloid. A syringe of the construction above described will, of course, be made in different diameters and lengths to correspond to the dimensions of different vaginal canals.

I realize that considerable variation is possible in the details of the construction herein shown without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the invention herein described, illustrated and explained, and I do not intend to limit myself thereto, except as pointed out in the following claim, in which it is my intention to claim all novelty inherent in the device as broadly as is permitted by the state of the art.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A vaginal syringe comprising an outer shell having an open upper end, and an extension communicating with said outer shell and adapted to be connected to a source of fluid supply; an inner shell in telescopic relation with said outer shell and having its

outer wall spaced from the inner wall of said outer shell, the upper end of said inner shell terminating within and below the upper end of said outer shell to prevent stoppage of said inner shell, and the lower end of said inner shell extending outwardly beyond the lower end of said outer shell, means for spacing said shells to provide an annular space therebetween, and means arranged between the lower end of said outer shell and the outer wall of said inner shell to seal the lower end of said annular space whereby fluid passing into said extension will flow thru said annular space and outwardly thru said inner shell.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this the 19th day of December, 1932.

ROSCOE CONKLIN SIMPKINS.