VAGINAL NOZZLE FOR SYRINGES.

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No model.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MORE DECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vaginal Nozzles for Syringes; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in vaginal nozzles for use with syringes.

It has for its object to provide a nozzle which may be readily inserted within the vagina without causing irritation or pain, which may be effectively used for complete and perfect irrigation of the vagina and womb, and which shall be simple and economical of construction.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may know how to make and use the same and to fully understand its advantages, I will proceed to describe the same, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved nozzle. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line a—a of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line y—y of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a stopper or valve used in connection with the nozzle, and Fig. 5 is a section similar to Fig. 1 and showing in solid lines the stopper in position to close the nozzle and in dotted lines in position to permit the douche to escape from the vagina.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A represents what I term the “body” of the nozzle, which, as shown, is cylindrical in cross-section and gradually tapering to constitute an entering finger B, which terminates in a circular end C. The lower end of the body converges in curved lines toward the center and is prolonged to constitute a stem D, which is slightly curved or bent to prevent kinking of the hose. The body and finger of the nozzle are double-walled, as clearly shown at Figs. 2 and 3, to constitute an interior chamber communicating with the induction-channel through the stem D.

The finger portion B is tapered or curved gradually as it leaves the cylindrical body portion A in order to facilitate its ready and easy passage through the vulva and into the vagina. The enlarged and cylindrical body portion A after passing the guarding sphincter-muscle of the vagina enters the more capacious channel inside, and the sphincter contracts around the reduced portion of the body at its juncture with the stem, thus retaining the nozzle within the vagina, while the enlarged cylindrical portion of the body separates or expands the walls of the vagina and opens out the natural corrugations in the same, so that the douche administered through the nozzle may reach the entire surface.

The finger portion or terminal of the nozzle is provided with induction-orifices a, adapted to distribute the douche fluid in various directions for thorough irrigation.

The peculiar construction of the finger and body portions of the nozzle are such that when the nozzle is properly located within the vagina it can be rotated therein without irritation or it may be tipped or rocked to the anterior, the posterior, or to either side thereof to secure the most thorough and complete irrigation, the injected douche being prevented from escape by the voluntary closure of the sphincter around the reduced body of the nozzle or by outward traction on the nozzle to bring it against the sphincter and perineum and by a stopper or valve E, (see Fig. 5,) located within a central exit-channel F in the nozzle, said channel having a tapering seat corresponding with the taper of the stopper, as clearly shown at Fig. 2. The nozzle is made, preferably, of hard rubber, but any other suitable material may be used, and the stopper or valve E is made of soft rubber.

While I have shown and described my improved nozzle as adapted for use with a soft rubber stopper E, it will be understood that the central induction-channel F may be closed when desired by the use of an ordinary “tampon.” The rubber stopper is shown with an eye at its lower extremity, which may be
stretched and passed over the stem D to retain it in operative relation with the nozzle. My improved nozzle may be advantageously employed for introducing medicated tampons into the vagina without the use of a speculum and without, as frequently occurs in introducing tampons in the usual manner, detracting from the effective and medicated properties by contacting with the walls of the passage before they reach the locality at which they are needed.

When my improved nozzle is used for giving ordinary douches, the douching fluid is permitted to freely escape through the eduction-passage F; but when it is desirable to retain the douche within the vagina traction is made on the stopper or valve, and the eduction-channel F being closed and the sphincter contracted around and embracing the nozzle at its reduced portion below its base the injection is continued until the tension within the vagina becomes uncomfortable, when said tension may be relieved by pressing the nozzle forward in the vagina or elevating the stopper to open the eduction-channel.

It will be understood that while I prefer to provide the soft-rubber stopper or its equivalent as an adjunct of my improved nozzle said nozzle may be advantageously employed without said stopper, and that while the said nozzle is shown in another application filed concurrently with this as applied to a syringe constituting the subject-matter of special claims it may be used in connection with syringes of ordinary construction.

Having described the construction and advantages of my improved nozzle, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A vaginal nozzle having a substantially spherical double wall body or base terminating in a hollow stem, adapted to receive and retain a hose or tube, and extended oppositely from the base in a tapered and flattened hollow entering projection, the body and entering projection provided with discharge-orifices, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A vaginal nozzle having a substantially spherical double-walled body or base terminating at one side of the center in a hollow connecting-stem, and extended oppositely from the base in a hollow and flattened tapering projection; the projection and base provided with discharge-orifices, and the body or base having an axial discharge or escape passage, substantially as set forth.

3. A vaginal nozzle having a pear-shaped double wall, and terminating at its base in a hollow stem, and elongated at its upper end in gradually-tapering curves and terminating in a rounded end, said elongation being perforated, as shown, the base portion or body being provided with a longitudinal eduction-channel tapering toward the base, to constitute a seat for, and provided with a movable stopper, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WM. MORE DECKER.

Witnesses:
FRANK K. ROBERTS,
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