

F. Roesler,

Peppary,

No 14,293,

Patented Feb. 19, 1856.

Fig. 1

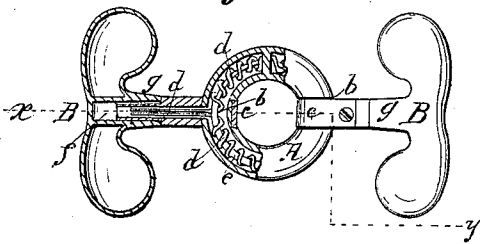


Fig. 4

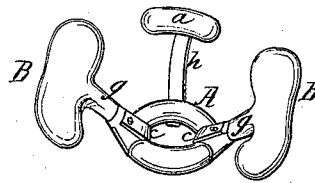


Fig. 2

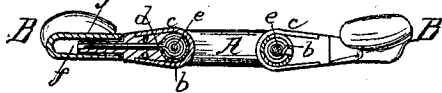
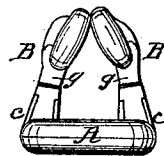


Fig. 3



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. ROESLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONSTRUCTION OF PESSARIES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,293, dated February 19, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. ROESLER, M. D., of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Uterine Sup-
porter; and I do hereby declare that the fol-
lowing is a full, clear, and exact description
of the same, reference being had to the ac-
companying drawings, forming part of this
specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a top view partly sectional of
the instrument as it appears when not in use.
Fig. 2, is a section of the same in the line
x, y, shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3, shows the in-
strument in the condition in which it is in-
serted in the vagina. Fig. 4, exhibits it in
the condition it assumes when in the vagina.
In this view an additional supporting piece
a, is shown which is only used to prevent
anteversion or retroversion.

Similar letters of reference indicate cor-
responding parts in the several figures.

This instrument is always composed of a
ring and two supporting pieces, the said
supporting pieces being connected to the
ring by spring hinges which allow them to
be folded to insert the instrument into the
body, but which throw them into a proper
position to support the uterus after the in-
sertion of the instrument. These support-
ing pieces give sufficient support without
having too great rigidity, which is injurious
in the highest degree. In some cases an ad-
ditional supporting piece is applied to the
ring to prevent anteversion or retroversion
of the uterus.

To enable others skilled in the art to make
and use my invention, I will proceed to de-
scribe its construction and operation.

A, is the ring, and *B, B*, are the support-
ing pieces all being of metal and made hol-
low for the sake of obtaining the greatest
degree of lightness. The ring is of cir-
cular form in its transverse section, as is
illustrated in Fig. 2, and at opposite points
has journals *b, b*, to receive the supporting
pieces which are fitted to the said journals
and secured by straps *c, c*. The hinge con-
nections thus formed are furnished with
suitable stops to prevent the supporting
pieces moving downward relatively to the
ring below the position shown in Fig. 2,
viz., straight with the ring, but enables them
to move upward as shown in Fig. 3, and
coiled springs *d, d*, are applied within the
hollow of the ring and to the supporting
pieces in such a manner as always to have

a tendency to spread the supporting pieces,
as shown in Fig. 2. These springs are coiled
around an inner ring *e*. The supporting
pieces are made broad at their extremities
somewhat in the form of leaves, being con-
nected with the hinges by stems. These
stems are made in two parts, one of which
parts is attached to the hinge having a pin *f*,
see Fig. 2, which is received within a socket
g, attached to the leaf part. This construc-
tion is to enable the supporting pieces to be
adjusted in two directions, viz., 1st to set
them obliquely to the ring by turning the
socket on the pin, and 2nd to lengthen them
when necessary by putting a ring on the
pin *f*, to keep the socket *g*, farther off. The
socket *g*, may be secured against turning on
the pins *f*, either by being fitted very tightly
or by having teeth on the pins, and corre-
sponding notches on the inside of the
sockets.

To apply the instrument the operator
compresses the supporting pieces together,
as shown in Fig. 3, with the fingers and in-
serts it in the vagina with the ring toward
the outside, and the leaves toward the sides
of the patient, pushing it up until it reaches
the basin at above the vagina where the
supporting pieces will have room to spread
and find a proper bearing to support the
uterus. The ring forms the principal bear-
ing for the uterus the weight of which will
depress it slightly below the leaves, which
being concave on their upper or inner faces
will form a sort of cup to support the sides
of the uterus. The elastic connections of
the ring with the supporting pieces will en-
able the uterus to ride easily and prevent
injury to it or the surrounding parts by
concussion in stepping. In some instances
where a very strong support is required the
instrument may be used in an inverted po-
sition when the springs would be inopera-
tive but this would only be in extreme cases.
The extra supporting piece *a*, is of a hollow
curved form on the side nearest the ring
and is attached to a spring *h*, which is se-
cured to the front or back of the ring ac-
cording to whether it be intended for ante-
version or retroversion.

This instrument enables the female to per-
form every function of nature as wife and
mother without removing it, and if plated
or coated with incorrodible material may
be worn for any length of time. It need not
even be removed before parturition as it

will be discharged by the act of bringing forth the child.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,

- 5 1. An instrument composed of a ring A, and two supporting pieces B, B, hinged thereto by spring stop hinges, substantially as described, either with or without a front or back supporting piece *a*.
- 10 2. And I also claim fitting the supporting

pieces A, A, to their hinge with a pin *f*, and socket *g*, or the equivalent thereof as herein described to allow of one or both of the supporting pieces being set obliquely to the ring, or extended lengthwise.

FRED. ROESLER.

Witnesses:

WM. TUSCHE,

J. T. BUCKLEY.