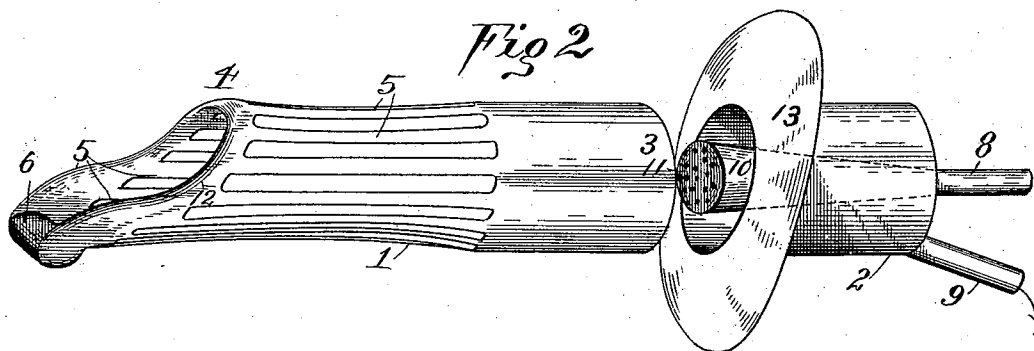
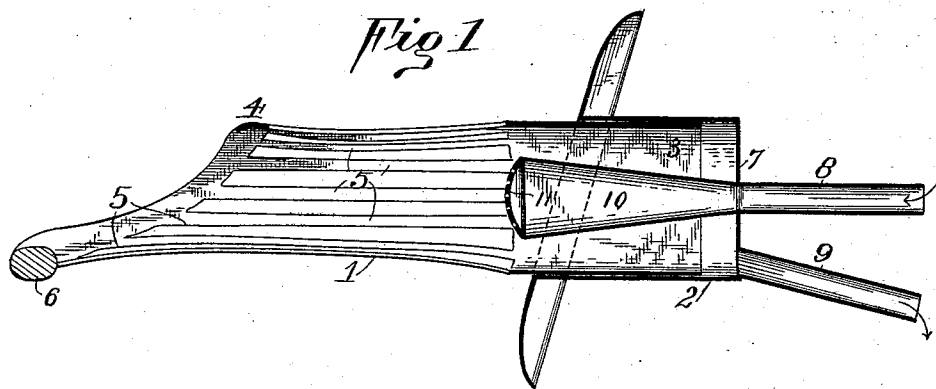


(No Model.)

A. E. MAGORIS.
COMBINED SYRINGE AND SPECULUM.

No. 471,647.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



Witnesses
C. C. Burdine
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Inventor
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his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY EUGENE MAGORIS, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

COMBINED SYRINGE AND SPECULUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,647, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed October 1, 1891. Serial No. 407,407. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY EUGENE MAGORIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Vaginal Syringe and Speculum; and I do 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 that class of vaginal syringes in which an open-work nozzle and receiving and discharging tubes are employed.

The object of my device is to produce a combined vaginal syringe and speculum, and generally to provide a more effective and desirable article than those hitherto in use.

To this end my invention consists in the peculiar features and combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my invention, and Fig. 2 a horizontal perspective in which the two sections are shown detached.

The device is composed of two separable sections 1 and 2, the former being the nozzle and the latter the cap-section. The rear end 3 of the nozzle is given a cylindrical form to receive the cap-section 2, which telescopes over it and makes a tight joint between the two sections. This arrangement enables the instrument to be made longer or shorter, as desired, and it also permits the sections to be attached and detached with facility. The front end 4 of the nozzle is substantially oblique or scoop-shaped in general outline, and is connected to the cylindrical part 3 by longitudinal bars 5, slightly concaved toward the interior, whereby lateral openings are left through which the remedial agencies will pass, and thus be applied at the sides as well as at the end of the nozzle. The rim 12 on the front end of the nozzle is beveled to prevent irritation, and the extreme front end is also provided with a transverse lip or bar 6, which acts as a bearing against the displaced organs to replace them. The cap-section 2 has a closed end plate 7, through which ex-

tend receiving and discharging pipes 8 and 9, arranged one above the other in the usual way; but the receiving or inlet pipe is extended from the plate 7 in a flaring nozzle 10, terminating in a rose 11, which enters the interior of the nozzle 1 and distributes the fluid in fine jets over the interior of the latter. The discharge pipe or tube 9 is located at the bottom of the cylindrical cap-section 2 and extends back obliquely to its axis and carries off the fluid contents of the nozzle. The front end of the cap-section 2 is provided with a shield 13, made convex and oval to fit around the mouth of the vagina to prevent overflow excepting through the outlet-tube 9. This shield is placed at an angle of about ninety degrees to the axis of the nozzle to make a more perfect fit.

When in use, the device operates as follows: Fluid is injected through receiving-pipe 8 and discharged radially into the nozzle at the rear portion of the openings therein, and the fluid, after having performed its irrigating, cleansing, and remedial effects, flows back and out of discharge-pipe 9. Hence it will be seen that a perfect douche is provided, in which the instrument can be used as a speculum, for the open-work of the nozzle, together with its scoop-shaped mouth, will enable the interior of the vagina to be examined when the cap-section 2 is removed. As a douche it will apply to all the surface, either as a cleansing or medicinal application, and admit of the retention of such application for an indefinite length of time, and it can be further seen that when the bar or lip on the end of the nozzle is adjusted to the depressed or displaced organ and pressure applied the organ will be raised or restored to its position.

It is evident that my invention could be varied in many slight ways that might suggest themselves to a skilled mechanic. Therefore I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown, but consider myself entitled to all such variations as come within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a vaginal device, a nozzle having a

scoop-shaped fore end and a cylindrical rear portion connected to the fore end by longitudinal concave bars, as set forth.

2. A vaginal device comprising a nozzle
5 having a scoop-shaped fore end provided with a transverse lip, a cylindrical rear portion connected to the fore end by concaved longitudinal bars, a telescopic cap-section provided with receiving and discharge tubes and
10 containing a nozzle having a rose, and an ob-

lique convex shield, all arranged and adapted to operate in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

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

ANTHONY EUGENE MAGORIS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE FOWLER,
JOHN BURNETT.