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C. O. FARRINGTON & T. WATSON.

VAGINAL IRRIGATOR.

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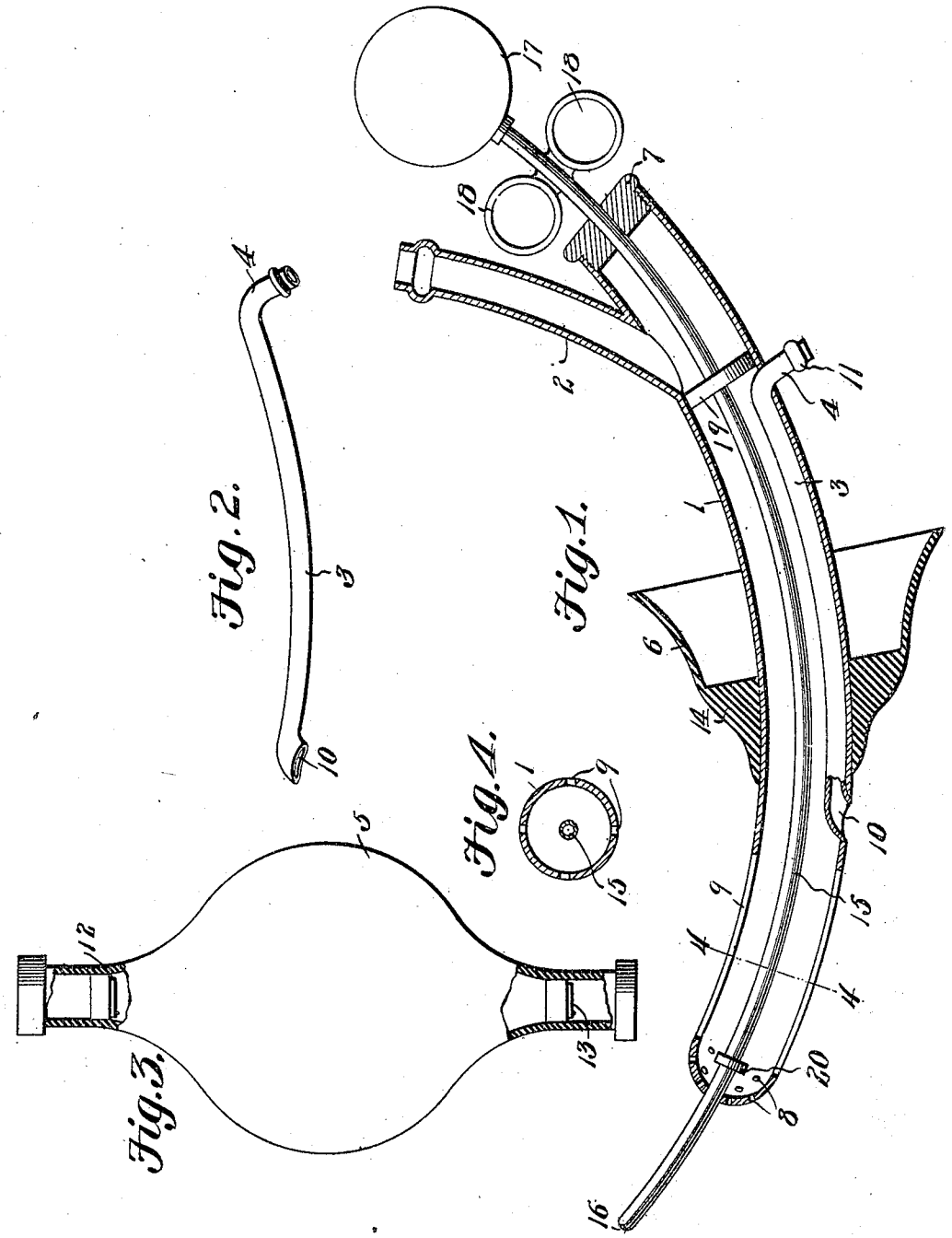

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES OLIPHINT FARRINGTON AND THOMAS WATSON, OF SEALY, TEXAS.

VAGINAL IRRIGATOR.

No. 837,459. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed November 2, 1905. Serial No. 285,632.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES OLIPHINT FARRINGTON and THOMAS WATSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Sealy, in the county of Austin and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Vaginal Irrigator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to vaginal irrigators, and is designed as an improvement on a similar instrument for which Charles O. Farrington, one of the joint inventors of the present invention, secured Letters Patent of the United States August 2, 1904, No. 766,336.

The object of the present invention is to simplify the construction, increase the efficiency, and extend the range of usefulness of the irrigator forming the subject-matter of the patent above referred to.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a combined intra-uterine and utero-vaginal syringe, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in longitudinal section through an irrigator constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of the effluent or discharge tube. Fig. 3 is a detail view, partly in section, of the pressure-bulb. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4 4, Fig. 1.

The instrument embodies in a compact and readily-operable form a utero-vaginal syringe, an intra-uterine syringe, a pressure-bulb, and connections with a suitable supply of water, and an adjustable shield or protector carried by the utero-vaginal syringe to seal the vaginal orifice and render it air-tight.

The utero-vaginal syringe embodies an influent or feed tube 1, provided with an extension 2, constituting an inlet, an effluent or discharge tube 3, provided with an extension 4, constituting an outlet, a pressure-bulb 5, and a shield or protector 6, adjustable on the influent tube to limit its insertion. The influent tube, which may be made of any suitable material, is curved to conform to the vaginal cavity and is provided at one end with a detachable guide or closure 7, that is engaged by the intra-uterine syringe. The other end of the influent tube is rounded or hemispherical and is provided with a plurality of jet-orifices 8, that discharge radially of the walls of the vaginal cavity. Adjacent to the orifices 8 the tube is provided with a plurality of longitudinal slots 9, that permit lateral discharge of sheets of liquid against the walls of the vagina.

The effluent tube 3, which may be made of any suitable material, has its inlet end 10 flared or bell-mouth-shaped and secured in an opening in the under side of the influent tube, the extension 4 of the tube being provided with a collar 11 to retain a rubber tube combined therewith.

The pressure-bulb 5 has reduced terminals, one of which is designed to engage the outer end of the extension 2 and the other to connect with a fountain-syringe or other suitable source of water-supply, not necessary to be shown. In the reduced terminals are arranged check-valves 12 and 13, respectively, which operate in the well-known manner to control the passage of liquid to and from the bulb.

The shield or protector 6 is made of soft rubber, is approximately cone-shaped, and is provided with a body or tube-clamping portion 14, that is adapted by frictional contact with the tube to hold the shield at the proper adjustment thereon.

The intra-uterine syringe 15 is constructed from a length of tubing of any suitable material and is curved to conform to the curvature of the influent tube. The anterior end of the tube is perforated at 16, and its posterior end has combined with it a compressible bulb 17, adjacent to which is secured a pair of finger-holds 18. The syringe 15 has slidably combined with it two checks or stops 19 and 20, that serve to limit the projection of the anterior terminal of the syringe beyond the like end of the influent tube.

It is to be understood that the vaginal syringe may be used independently of the uterine syringe, and vice versa; but generally they will be used together, as the instrument is designed for the thorough cleansing or the application of a medicament to both the vagi-

nal and uterine cavities at the same time and with but one insertion, thus saving time and obviating annoyance to the patient.

The object of the pressure-bulb is to expel water from the influent tube with sufficient force to balloon the vagina, and thus smooth out the natural folds, thereby permitting the detergent or medicament to contact with and cleanse the entire surface of its walls. As the shield positively closes egress from the os vagina, all liquid is caused to pass out through the effluent tube, and thereby assure cleanliness in the use of the instrument.

The uterine syringe in addition to its ordinary function may be made to secure the further function of an aspirator, as it will be seen that by compressing the bulb 17 repeated rinsing action may be secured, or the medicament may be left in the uterine cavity or be removed therefrom. By the employment of the checks 19 and 20 the insertion of the syringe may positively be controlled, thus to avoid injury in the use of the instrument.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A syringe comprising a curved influent tube provided near its outer end with an extension constituting an inlet, an effluent tube arranged within and rigid with the influent tube, the effluent tube being shorter than the influent tube and having its inlet end extending through the wall of the latter, the outer end of said effluent tube extending through the wall of the influent tube and having an extension constituting an outlet, and an adjustable shield mounted upon said influent tube.

2. A syringe comprising a longitudinally-curved influent tube provided at one end with an orificed guide and at its other end with radially and laterally discharging orifices, an extension constituting an inlet communicating with the posterior portion of the influent tube, an effluent tube housed within the influent tube and provided with an exteriorly-disposed extension constituting an outlet, a shield adjustably mounted upon the influent tube, the outermost end of the inlet extension being constructed for connection with a pressure-bulb, an intra-uterine syringe arranged within the influent tube and projecting at each end beyond the same, checks carried by the intermediate portion of the last-named syringe, and a compressible bulb and finger-holds combined with the posterior portion of the said syringe.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. OLIPHINT FARRINGTON.
THOMAS WATSON.

Witnesses:
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