

(No Model.)

C. P. TATRO.
PESSARY.

No. 443,878.

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Fig. 1.

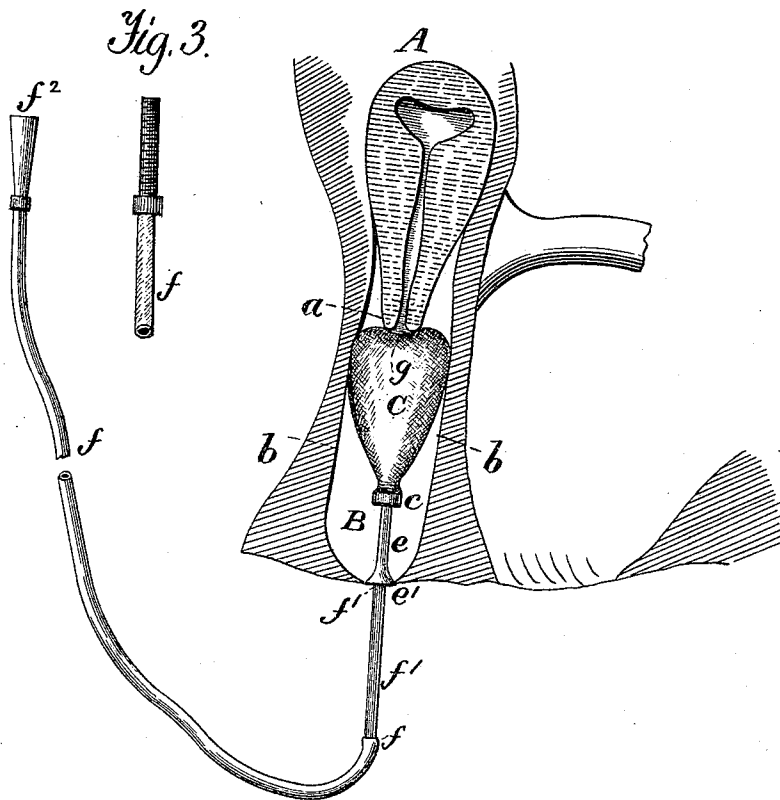
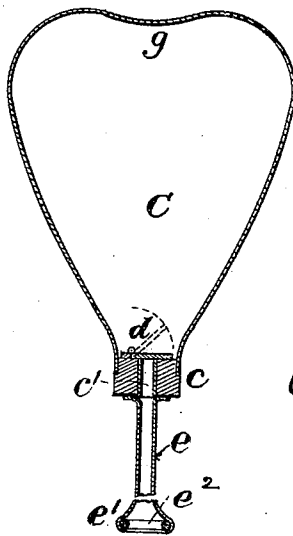


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. TATRO, OF SPOKANE FALLS, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR TO MARY A. LATHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

PESSARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,878, dated December 30, 1890.

Application filed July 19, 1889. Renewed June 28, 1890. Serial No. 357,041. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. TATRO, of Spokane Falls, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvement in Pessaries, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates, primarily, to means for supporting the womb in that disarrangement of the organ known as "prolapsus uteri," or to prevent movement of or shock to the said organ, and is an improvement upon devices heretofore known, which may be placed within the vagina and caused to become a rest or inflated cushion for the neck of the uterus, and removed when desired.

My invention is also additionally adapted for use in the medical treatment of the uterus or the walls of the vagina, especially in distributing to said parts a curative or antiseptic liquid or gas.

My invention consists of the several details of construction and arrangement hereinafter set forth in the specification and claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows my apparatus applied to support the neck of the womb, with the inflating appendages attached. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view, the detachable inflating-pipe being removed. Fig. 3 is a detail.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the respective figures.

A is the uterus, of which *a* is the lower part or neck.

B represents the vagina, and *b b* are its outer walls.

C is a bag, made of very thin rubber, oil-silk, or similar material possessing lightness, extreme flexibility, and (in the chief use to which the invention is applied—viz., as a supporter) impermeability. Its lower end or base *c* is made of hard rubber and suitably secured to the bag. A vulcanized-rubber thimble *c'* is passed through and secured

within the base *c*. A flap-valve *d* is hinged to and made to open upward from the top of the base *c*. A soft-rubber tube *e* is fastened to the bottom of the base and provided with a bell-mouth *e'*, having an internal hard-rubber strengthening-ring *e²*. A flexible rubber pipe *f*, of proper length, is furnished with a vulcanized end piece *f'*, which when in use enters the bell-mouth *e'* and soft-rubber tube *e*. The end piece *f'* is made long enough to reach up to the top of the bag, and is used to push the bag to its position in contact with the neck of the womb. At the opposite end of the flexible pipe *f* is a mouth-piece *f²* of suitable material and construction.

When the apparatus is to be used as a supporter for the womb, the bag C must be of such material as will imprison the air, and, the end piece *f'* having been inserted and brought to the top of the uninflated bag, the latter is caused to enter the vagina and be pushed up to and against the neck of the uterus, when the end piece is withdrawn a certain distance, so as to bring it below the flap-valve *d*, and the bag inflated by the breath of the wearer, who places the mouth-piece *f²* between her lips. The valve *d* rises with the pressure and closes upon a discontinuance of the supply of air, the fluid being thereupon held within the bag and causing it to become an elastic cushion. It will be seen that the top of the bag C when inflated is depressed, as at *g*, thus forming a seat for the neck of the uterus. The tendency of the inflated bag is to press upward and outward, exerting a slight pressure against the womb and walls of the vagina, thus holding it in place as an effective support.

Should the apparatus be used for medical or antiseptic purposes, the bag would be made of material having a minute degree of porosity, determined by the specific gravity of the gas or liquid intended to be given gradual escape to the womb or walls of the vagina. In such use of the invention a flexible tube would be required, having instead of a mouth-piece *f²* a screw-coupling, Fig. 3, or other de-

vice adapted to make union with a bottle or jar containing the gas under pressure, or any fluid to be employed.

Having described my invention, I claim—

- 5 The inflatable bag C, having the base c, upwardly and inwardly opening valve d, tube e, and bell-mouth e', combined with a detachable inflating-pipe, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set to my hand and seal.

CHARLES P. TATRO. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

PHILIP MAURO,

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