

G. B. ROWELL.
WIRE SPRING STEM PESSARY.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1910.

982,996.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Fig. 1.

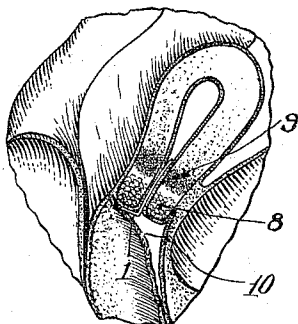


Fig. 2.

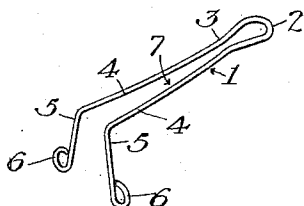


Fig. 3.

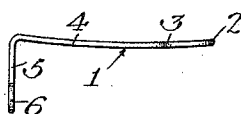
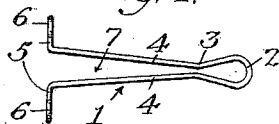


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Edw. B. Allen

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. ROWELL, OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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WIRE SPRING-STEM PESSARY.

982,996.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. ROWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Bernardino, in the county of San Bernardino and State of California, have invented a new and useful Wire Spring-Stem Pessary, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is designed to be used as a therapeutical agent in the treatment of disorders of the womb for the purpose of keeping the same open, and allowing gravity to affect the contents when the same need drainage, and one of the main objects of my invention is to provide a device of the character described which will aid the womb and associated organs by preventing closure of the mouth of the womb, thereby permitting drainage of the unnatural contents.

Another object of my invention is to produce a device of the character described of minimum size and proper shape so that the same may be used without injury to the tissue or displacement of the organs.

Other objects and advantages will appear as hereinafter specified.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a view illustrating my device in operative position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the pessary. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the pessary. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same.

1 designates the pessary formed of spring wire such as gold, silver or copper or other suitable material having the necessary properties. The pessary 1 is formed of a single piece of spring wire having its inner end bent in the form of a loop 2, the ends of the loop being contracted forming a neck 3 and extending forwardly therefrom in two outwardly diverging legs 4 forming a stem. The outer ends of the legs 4 are bent at right angles as shown at 5 forming a stop for the purpose hereinafter described. To finish the device so that there are no sharp edges exposed which might abrade the tissue, the ends of the wire are bent back on themselves as shown at 6.

With the device made as above described there is a clear passage 7 between the two members or legs 4, the passage 7 extends the full length of the legs 4 through the neck 3 where it is somewhat smaller to the loop 2. For the purpose of making the device properly conform to the shape of the

womb the stem or legs 4 and loop 2 are bent in a curve as shown in Fig. 3.

The device is used in the following manner, the loop 2 is inserted into the mouth of the womb and pressed upwardly thereinto until the stop 5 abuts against the portion of the womb surrounding the mouth thereof which operation may be done by instruments or in some cases by the use of the hand. When in this position, the portions of the legs 4 adjacent to the stop 5 are engaged by a lower band of soft muscle fiber indicated at 8 and the neck portion 3 is engaged by an upper band of muscle fiber 9 which is of firmer texture than the band 8 and which firmly grasps the device about the neck 3 thereof. The muscle fiber 9 engaging the contracted portion of the device or neck 3 prevents dislodgment of the device. The device being formed of wire of small diameter takes up little space and being shaped to conform to the womb may be worn without discomfort or even consciousness of its presence.

The device is of sufficient length so that the loop 2 passes beyond the muscle fiber 9 to the interior of the womb, and the passage 7 between the legs 4 and necks 3 provide an open canal from the interior of the womb to the exterior thereof, so that the contents of the womb drain off through the said passage 7.

It is obvious that the device may be made of different lengths to suit the requirements of individual cases. It is understood, however, that in no case must the two members or legs 4 of the device be permitted to contact and thus close the passage 7 therebetween, but I do not limit my invention to the particular shape or form shown, nor do I limit myself to the use of any particular material in making the same.

When the device is in position in the womb as shown in Fig. 1, the walls of the vagina close in below the stop 5, as indicated at 10, and assist in keeping the device in place.

It is understood that by using the device as above described the mouth of the womb is prevented from closing, thereby constituting the device a proper mechanical therapeutical agent for treatment of cases of exaggerated muscular contraction or stenosis of the opening. The device affording an

open passage from the exterior to the interior of the womb is also useful in the treatment of the womb with medicaments which may be inserted into the womb through the passage 7 of the device. Further in cases of displacement the device acts as a brace to make the womb assume a natural position.

What I claim is:

1. A wire spring stem pessary formed of a single piece of wire bent to form an open ended loop at one end, the ends of said loop being contracted, forming a neck portion, said neck portion terminating in a pair of diverging legs forming a stem, said ends of said loop and said legs being spaced apart forming a longitudinal passage from said loop through said legs.

2. A wire spring stem pessary formed of a single piece of wire bent to form an open ended loop at one end, the ends of said loop being contracted, forming a neck portion, said neck portion terminating in a pair of diverging legs forming a stem, said ends of

said loop and said legs being spaced apart forming a longitudinal passage from said loop through said legs, said legs having their ends bent to form a stop.

3. A wire spring stem pessary formed of a single piece of wire bent to form an open ended loop at one end, the ends of said loop being contracted, forming a neck portion, said neck portion terminating in a pair of diverging legs forming a stem, said ends of said loop and said legs being spaced apart forming a longitudinal passage from said loop through said legs, said legs having their ends bent to form a stop, the legs and loop being bent to form a single curve approximately at right angles to said stop.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at San Bernardino California this seventh day of April 1910.

GEORGE B. ROWELL.

In presence of—

CLARK E. SAUNDERS,
H. J. WRIGHT.