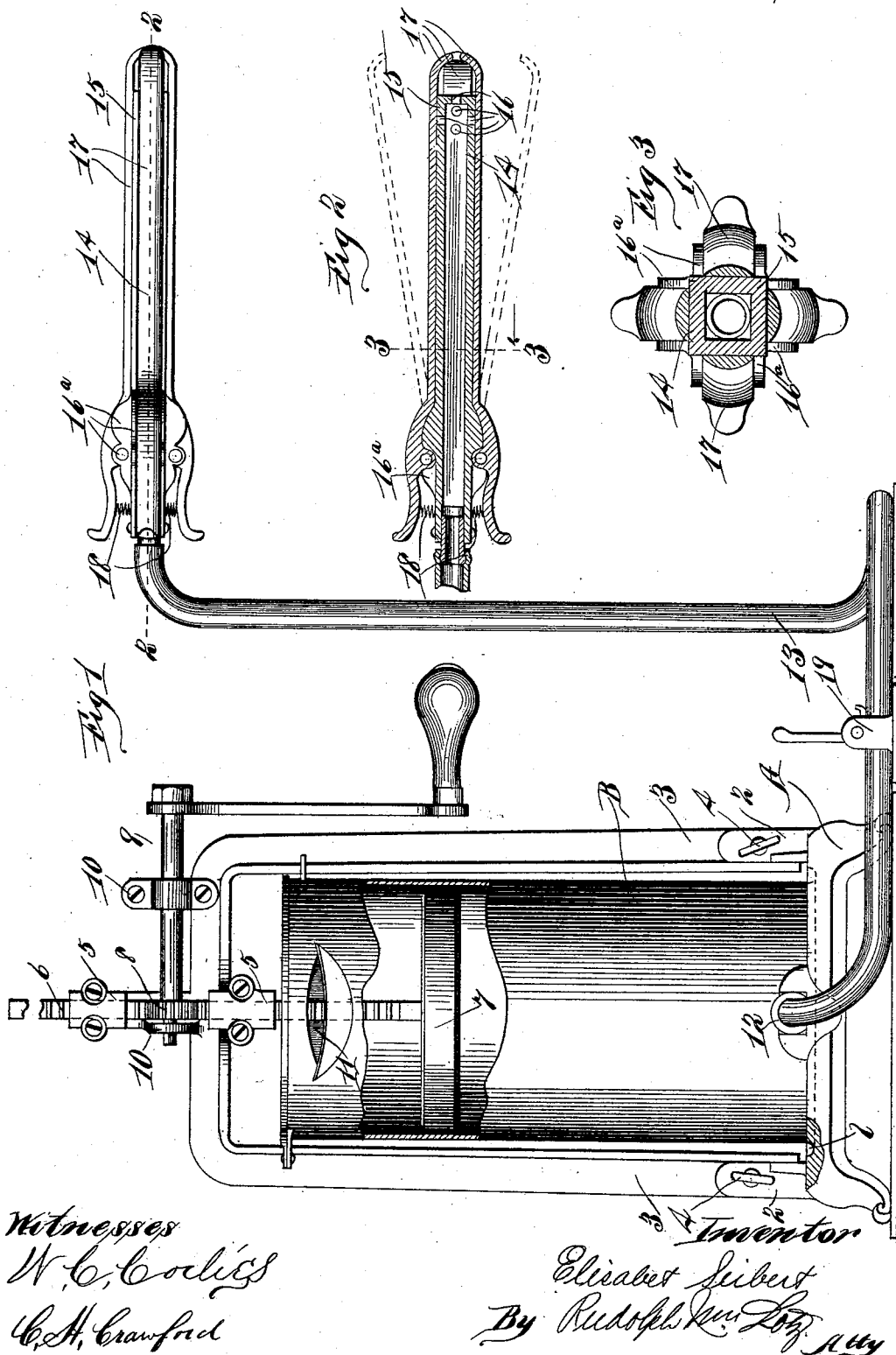


(No Model.)

E. SEIBERT.
VAGINAL SYRINGE.

No. 605,682.

Patented June 14, 1898.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISABET SEIBERT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

VAGINAL SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,682, dated June 14, 1898.

Application filed June 17, 1897. Serial No. 641,150. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISABET SEIBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vaginal Syringes and Nozzles Therefor; 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 a novel construction in a vaginal syringe and nozzle therefor, the object being to provide a device of this character which can be operated by the patient without aid and by means of which any desired pressure of the fluid can be secured; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a syringe and a side elevation of a nozzle connected therewith constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the nozzle on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the nozzle on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Referring now to said drawings, A indicates the bed-plate of my syringe, upon which a cylinder B is centrally mounted, which is adapted to contain water or other liquid. Said bed-plate A is provided with an annular groove 1, surrounding said cylinder B, which is designed to receive alcohol, by means of which the liquid in said cylinder may be heated. Said bed-plate is provided at diametrically opposite points with upright arms 2, to which an inverted-U-shaped standard 3 is secured by means of thumb-screws 4. At its upper end said standard 3 is provided with a guide-passage 5, in which a rack-bar 6 is vertically movable, to the lower end of which a piston or plunger 7, fitting within said cylinder, is secured. Said rack-bar 6 is operated by means of a gear-pinion 8, mounted on the crank-shaft 9, running in bearings 10 on the upper end of said standard 3. Said cylinder B is provided at its upper end portion with an inlet-opening 11, through which the liquid is introduced when the plunger 7 is at the

upper limit of its movement, so that its lower face is above said opening 11. At its lower end said cylinder B is provided with an outlet-spout 12, to which a hose 13 is secured, by means of which said cylinder B is connected with a nozzle 14. Said nozzle 14 comprises a tube 15, provided at its outlet end with a plurality of perforations and adjacent its inlet end with outwardly-extending ears or projections 16, between each pair of which a lever 17 is pivoted. Each of said levers 17 consists of a flat bar provided with smooth rounded corners and having its forward end bent inwardly, so as to project over the forward end of the nozzle and so that the bent ends of all of said levers form a conical rounded point to permit the easy insertion of said nozzle into the vagina. The other ends of said levers 17 are bent outwardly, so as to form a convenient grasp for the hand. Springs 18 are interposed between said outwardly-bent portions of said levers and the said tube, which are adapted to force said bent portions outwardly, thus obviously holding said other ends of said levers in close contact with said tube. In the drawings I have shown a square tube and four of said levers 17; but I wish it to be understood that the shape of the tube can be altered and the number of levers increased or diminished without departing from the spirit of my invention. After the nozzle 14 has been inserted into the vagina the outwardly-bent ends of said levers 17 are pressed inwardly, thus expanding the vagina, and the syringe is then operated by turning the crank-shaft and causing the piston to descend. The nozzle can be held and operated with the left hand and the syringe with the right without difficulty and the pressure thus regulated by the patient to suit herself.

When the device is not in use, the hose is shut off by means of an ordinary clamp 19, generally used in connection with gravity douches.

I claim as my invention—

1. A vaginal syringe comprising a bed-plate, a cylinder mounted thereon, an annular groove in said bed-plate surrounding said cylinder and adapted to receive alcohol, a plunger in said cylinder connected with a

rack-bar, and a crank-shaft carrying a pinion adapted to intermesh with said rack-bar to operate said plunger.

2. A vaginal syringe comprising a bed-
5 plate, a removable standard carried thereby, a cylinder on said bed-plate, an annular groove in said bed-plate surrounding said cylinder and adapted to receive alcohol, a
10 plunger in said cylinder, a rack-bar on said plunger, a crank-shaft on said standard carrying a pinion adapted to intermesh with said rack-bar to operate said plunger, an inlet-port in the upper end of said cylinder below the upper limit of movement of said plunger,
15 and an outlet-port in the lower end of said cylinder.

3. In a vaginal syringe, the combination with a nozzle provided with means for expanding the vagina beyond the delivery end thereof, of a syringe comprising a cylinder, 20 a plunger therein, means for operating said plunger to force said water out of said nozzle, and a groove in the bed-plate of said syringe and surrounding said cylinder adapted to receive alcohol for heating the contents of said 25 cylinder, substantially as described.

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

ELISABET SEIBERT.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH WM. LOTZ,
ERWIN J. LOTZ.