

Dec. 25, 1951

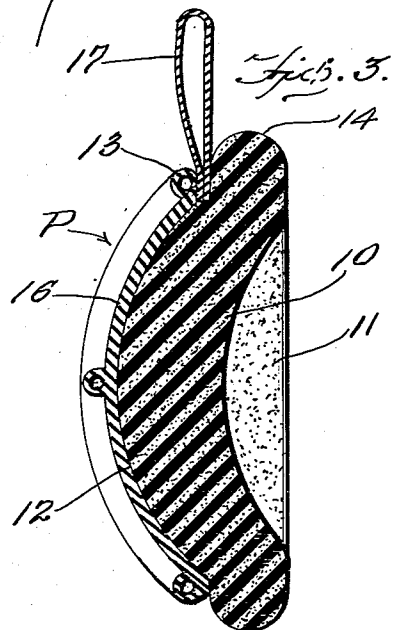
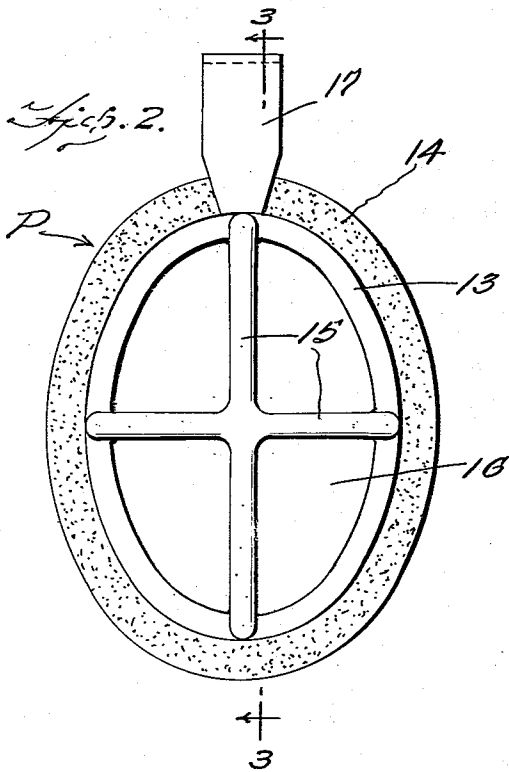
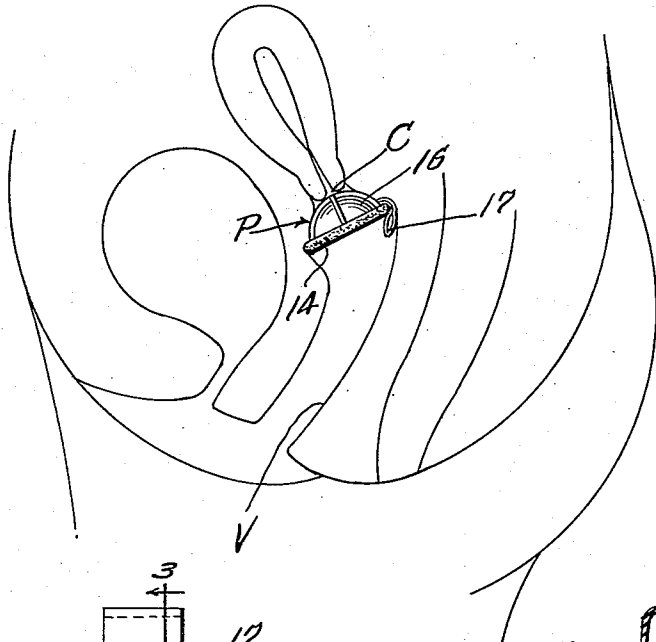
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2,580,133

DIAPHRAGM TYPE PESSARY

Filed Aug. 7, 1950

Fig. 1.



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2,580,133

DIAPHRAGM TYPE PESSARY

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Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,000

4 Claims. (Cl. 128—127)

1 This invention is directed generally to improvements in surgical devices of the support type and relates more particularly to an improved pessary and diaphragm.

A primary object of the present invention is to provide an improved diaphragm type pessary which is so constructed as to provide a relatively stiff support without the employment of materials of a nature or form to cause discomfort or injury to the tissues with which it may be in contact.

Another object is to provide a device of the character stated which is readily temporarily deformed to facilitate its easy insertion and placement and which, at the same time, is sufficiently resilient to return to and maintain its form.

A still further object is to provide an improved pessary of the character stated having as an element thereof a resilient absorbent body which is designed to form a soft positive seal with the wall of the vaginal cavity at the mouth of the womb to thereby prevent the passage of secretions or other fluids in either direction, and also to provide a means of retaining, by absorption, medicinal agents for antiseptis and for treating disease conditions.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of the specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not to be understood as limited to the exact details of construction shown and described since obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic sectional view of a portion of the female anatomy showing a pessary constructed in accordance with the present invention, in one applied position.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the posterior side of the pessary.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawing the diagram in Figure 1, shows in outline the vaginal cavity "V" in the upper end of which the pessary is located for use, while the reference "C" designates the cervix which the pessary covers when in position.

In accordance with the preferred form of the present invention, the pessary, designated generally "P," comprises a relatively thick body of sponge or foam rubber 10 of substantially

2 concavo-convex form and generally elliptical outline.

The anterior side, or face, of the body 10 has the concave cavity 11 therein, while the posterior side, or face, is substantially convex as indicated at 12.

Fitted against the convex face of the body 10 is an elliptical frame 13 of tubular rubber which in its maximum size would have a major diameter of about 90 mm. which is the approximate size of a large diaphragm.

The sponge rubber body 10 is about 10 or 15 mm. larger than, or extends such distance beyond, the frame, thereby providing a rim part 14, which would be pressed firmly against the wall of the cavity "V," thereby increasing the occlusive properties of the device without causing discomfort.

The framework includes and is reinforced by the crossed ribs 15, and the side thereof against the body 10 is covered by a smooth elastic sheet 16, which is bonded to the surface of the sponge rubber body to function as a skin which prevents fluids from passing through the body. Otherwise the body 10 has no skin covering so that it is capable of readily absorbing and retaining fluid substances.

Secured to the pessary, preferably between the frame 13 and the body 10, is a tab 17, by means of which the device can be easily removed.

In the use of the pessary as a support and for preventing passage of substances into the mouth of the uterus, the pessary would be installed as illustrated in Figure 1, that is, with the dome, or posterior side, thereof toward or against the cervix "C." The framework 13 would be sufficiently expansible to insure the desired occlusion of the mouth of the uterus and the overlapping rim 14 would further occlude any irregularities around the edge.

For use of the device in treating infections at the mouth of the uterus, medicaments could be placed in the cavity 11 and the pessary inserted in the reverse position from that illustrated in Figure 1.

It will also be readily apparent that the pessary may be worn with antiseptic or deodorant solutions absorbed by the sponge rubber body 10 to control objectional discharges.

I claim:

1. A pessary-diaphragm comprising a body of sponge rubber having a convex posterior face, a form-retaining flexible framework overlying the convex face, the framework being smaller circumferentially than said body, and a non-per-

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vious skin overlying and secured to the area of said face which is covered by the framework, the framework being joined to the skin.

2. A pessary-diaphragm as set forth in claim 1, wherein said framework is of relatively stiff tubular rubber.

3. A pessary-diaphragm as set forth in claim 1, wherein the body has a concavity in its anterior face.

4. The invention according to claim 1, wherein the body is of substantially concavo-convex form and of elliptical outline.

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4**REFERENCES CITED**

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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