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DOUCHE OR ENEMA DEVICE
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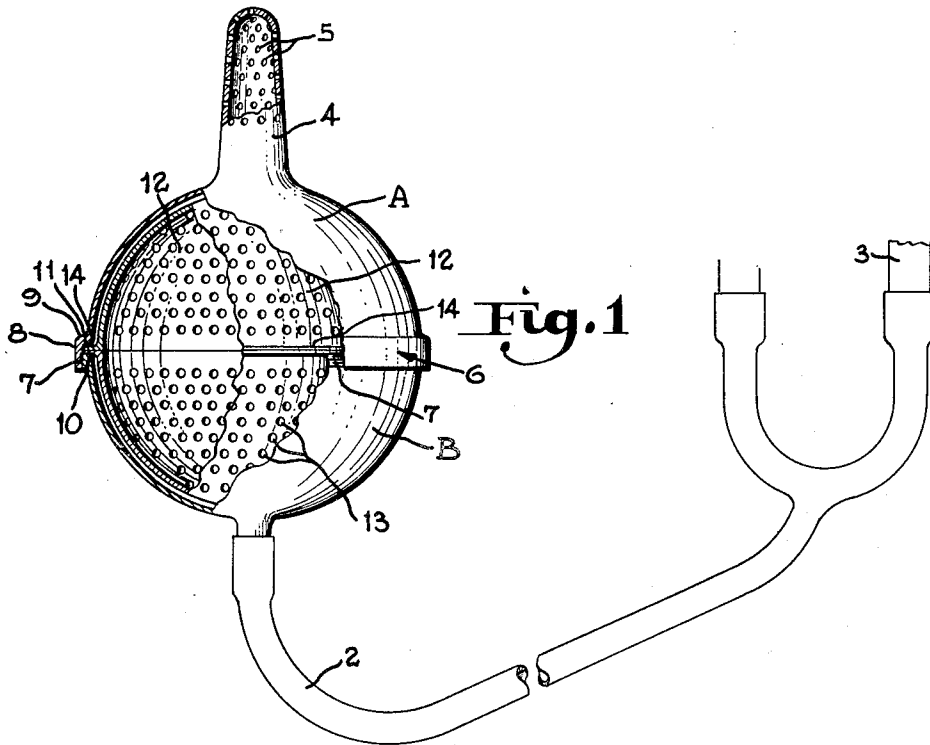


Fig. 1

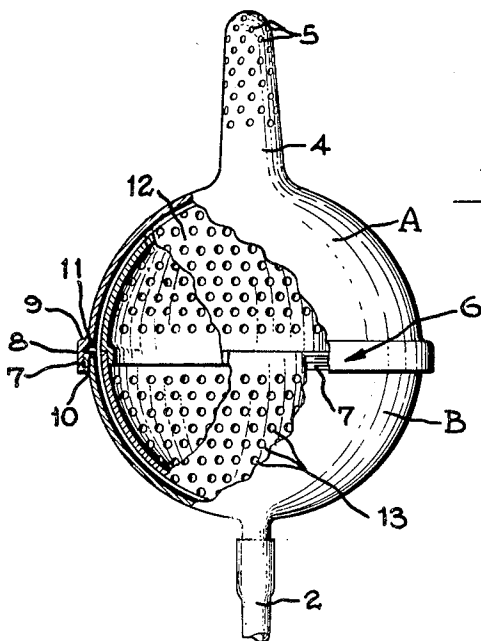


Fig. 2

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DOUCHE OR ENEMA DEVICE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128—251)

1

This invention relates to a douche or enema apparatus, pertaining particularly to a connection, such as a bulb, arranged between a water supply source and an injection discharge nozzle in which any ordinary or antiseptic soap or the like may be placed for being mixed with the water supply that is passed through and ejected from the apparatus.

The apparatus may be attached directly to a single or double faucet or to a conventional rubber water bag for forcing a supply of water through and its discharge from the apparatus. A connection is provided somewhere in the line of the apparatus between the water supply end and the injection discharge nozzle suitable for holding the soap or other material which is to be mixed with the water. The connection is advantageously a hollow sectional bulb having the sections readily attachable and detachable so that it can be opened and closed for insertion of the soap or antiseptic material. A holder for the soap or antiseptic is preferably mounted in the bulb and so disposed that the water may pass therethrough or thereabout and be mixed with the soap or antiseptic material. The holder is perforated or porous to permit the water to pass therethrough, and is advantageously composed of readily separable sections fitted together.

For a better understanding of the invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an apparatus embodying the invention; and

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of another embodiment of the bulb connection.

Referring specifically to the drawings in which like numerals are used to designate like parts, numeral 2 is a flexible rubber tube connected by any suitable means at one end to a water supply, such as lavatory or bath tub faucets 3, and at the other end to an injection nozzle 4. The injection nozzle has an opening through from its tip end and preferably has a plurality of radial openings 5 in its side wall. The nozzle is molded from suitable thermoplastic or thermosetting compositions, such as shellac, hard asphalts, pitches or waxes, vulcanized rubber or resinous substances, and such molded plastic compositions.

A connection 6 is provided in the tube between the injection discharge nozzle and the water supply end. This connection may be advantageously in the form of a bulb, and in two sections A and B which are fitted together by any suitable means, such as screw threads 7. The screw threads are provided on the outer wall of one of the sections

2

in position to be engaged by screw threads on the inner wall of the other section beneath the projection 8. An offset 9 is preferably formed on section A to provide a shoulder 10 to provide a seat for the end 11 of the other section when the sections are screwed together. While the connection may be separate from the injection nozzle, the injection nozzle is preferably formed integral with the section A of the connection.

A holder 12 for soap or other solid antiseptic is mounted within the bulb. This holder is of any suitable construction and may be fixed to or loosely mounted in the bulb. It is preferably a molded hollow container composed of sections fitted together in any desired manner so that soap or other antiseptic material may be easily placed therein. The sections of the holder are perforated advantageously with a plurality of openings 13. One of the sections of the holder may be provided advantageously with lugs or an annular fin 14 disposed to seat on the shoulder 10 of the bulb section A and be clamped in position between it and the other bulb section B. The bulb as well as the holder may be of any shape or conformation, but are associated so that water forced through the apparatus will pass through the holder within the bulb to mix with the soap or antiseptic material contained within the holder.

In the embodiment of Fig. 2, the holder is made in the substantial form and shape of the interior of the bulb to snugly fit therein and fill the chamber of the bulb. The snug fit of the holder in the bulb, when the sections of the bulb are fitted together, will hold it in place sufficiently to cause the water forced through the apparatus to pass through the holder and mix with the soap or other antiseptic material within the holder.

The crux of the invention is in the connection fitted at some point within the line of the apparatus in combination with the injection nozzle and having a soap or other antiseptic material placed therein so that same will be mixed automatically with the water passing through the apparatus, thereby avoiding the trouble of pre-mixing the water and antiseptic together before the apparatus is used, and then forcing the pre-mixed solution through the apparatus. The connection combined with the injection nozzle serves as a convenient handle or holder for the nozzle. Different types of injection nozzles may be used, and the antiseptic may be placed in the connection at the same time that the nozzle is attached. Moreover, the connection and nozzle are so disposed that they can be readily washed and cleaned. With the nozzle carrying section of the

3

connection removed, ready access is given to the interior of both sections of the connection.

The arrangement of the connection and its construction permits the use of cakes or powdered antiseptics. The connection and the discharge injection nozzle form one unit which is attached to the end of the water supply tube.

While I have illustrated and described in detail preferred embodiments of the invention, it will be understood that there may be various changes in details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A structure comprising a readily separable sectional connection for a douche or enema apparatus having a hollow bulb with a discharge injection nozzle unitary with one section of the connection, a water inlet for the other section of the connection, means for readily connecting and

4

disconnecting the sections, and an enclosed holder unit for antiseptic material confined within the connection, in which the holder for antiseptic material is composed of readily separable perforated sections.

2. A structure as set forth in claim 1 in which the holder for antiseptic material is composed of a unit of readily separable sections, at least one of which sections is perforated.

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

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