

(No Model.)

W. F. WARE.
PESSARY.

No. 535,968.

Patented Mar. 19, 1895.

FIG. 1

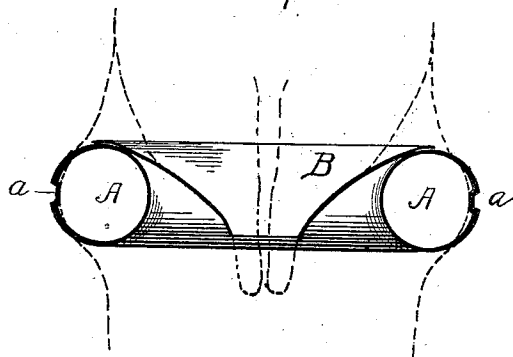


FIG. 2

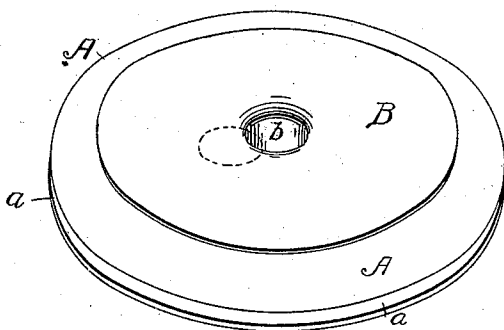
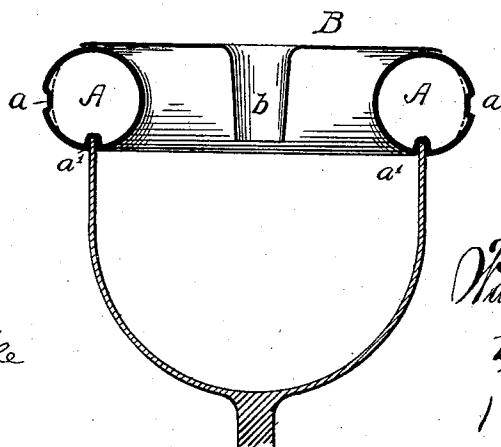


FIG. 3



Witnesses:
John Parker
Wm. A. Pike

Inventor:
Walter F. Ware
by his Attorney,
James Pettit

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER F. WARE, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

PESSARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,968, dated March 19, 1895.

Application filed June 28, 1894. Serial No. 515,930. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER F. WARE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Camden, State of New Jersey, have invented a certain Improved Pessary, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved form of uterine supporter which will remain in any position to which it may be adjusted without discomfort or annoyance to the patient and which will not in any manner interfere with the ordinary or usual functions of the uterus.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a pessary made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation illustrating a slight modification.

The main body portion of the pessary is formed by a hollow ring, A, of soft yielding rubber, the ring being preferably distended by forcing air within it during the process of manufacture. On the periphery of the ring are one or more grooves, *a*, into which is forced a portion of the walls of the vagina, so that the tendency of the ring to slip down will be lessened and the expansive quality of the ring itself will at all times tend to slightly distend the walls of the vagina and hold its position.

On the top of the ring is secured a disk, B, formed preferably of a thin sheet of rubber, or of some similar yielding material, and extending horizontally across the top of the ring, so as to form a yielding support for the uterus, the disk, under the weight of the uterus yielding downwardly until it may assume the position shown in Fig. 1, although normally it extends in a horizontal line across the top of the ring. The center of the disk is provided with a short tube, *b*, forming an opening in which the neck of the uterus rests, and is supported, while at the same time a free passage is afforded for any discharge from the uterus.

In some cases it may be desirable to employ the ordinary cup supporter in connection with my improved pessary and in this case, a groove, *a'*, is formed in the under side of the ring, A, to fit the edges of the cup.

The cup may be supported by straps from the waist band, or in any other suitable or convenient manner.

It will be apparent that the entire weight of the uterus rests on the upper portion of the ring and disk and that at all times a soft yielding support is afforded at the base of the neck of the uterus so that there will be no danger of closing or injuring the mouth or neck of the uterus, and further a free passage will be afforded for all natural discharges.

In some cases, where the mouth and neck of the uterus are naturally in closer proximity to one wall of the vagina than the opposite wall, the opening in the disk may be situated a little distance from the center of the disk to accommodate the position of the uterus as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2 and further, that in cases of prolapsus or retroversion the neck of the uterus may be inserted in the central opening of the disk and held in proper position without discomfort or annoyance to the patient.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pneumatic pessary comprising a circularly disposed tubular air chamber having yielding walls of rubber or like material and provided with one or more peripheral holding grooves, a horizontally disposed disk of thin yielding material stretched between the walls of the pneumatic tube and having a centrally disposed opening adapted to receive the neck of the uterus, substantially as specified.

2. A pneumatic pessary comprising a circularly disposed air tube having walls of rubber or other yielding material, a yielding diaphragm of thin rubber or the like stretched horizontally between the walls of the air tube and having a central opening adapted to receive the neck of the uterus and allow the same to protrude and depend therethrough, said diaphragm being constructed to partially yield under the weight of the uterus and to conform under pressure to the shape of the lower portion of the neck of the same to afford an evenly distributed support and bearing for said lower portion of the neck of the uterus, retaining the uterus in a substantially normal position, substantially as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of June, A. D. 1894.

WALTER F. WARE.

Witnesses:

ERNEST LOWENGRUND,
JNO. E. PARKER.