

O. KATZENBERGER.  
VAGINAL SYRINGE.  
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949,539.

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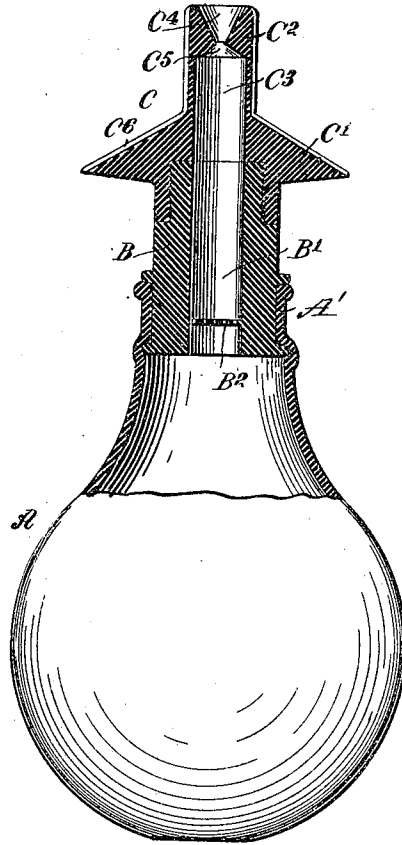


Fig. 1.

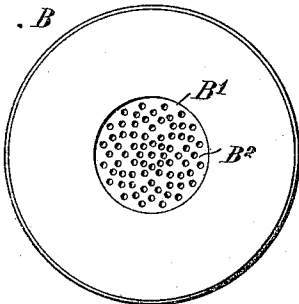


Fig. 4.

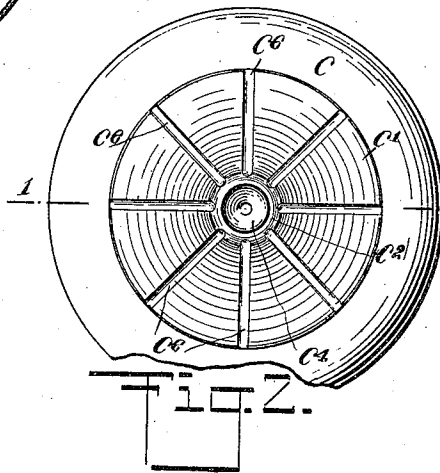


Fig. 2.

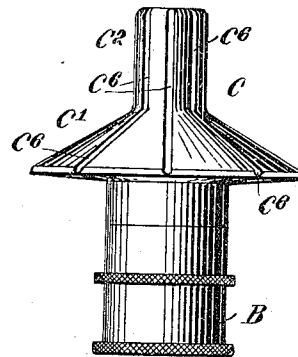


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR KATZENBERGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## VAGINAL SYRINGE.

949,539.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

Application filed September 22, 1909. Serial No. 518,902.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR KATZENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Vaginal Syringe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to vaginal syringes, such, for instance, as shown and described in the Letters Patent of the United States, No. 903,098, granted to me on November 3, 1908.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved vaginal syringe, more especially designed for spraying medicinal powders onto diseased parts of the vagina, and arranged to permit conveniently charging the powder container of the syringe with powder, to insure a proper spraying and spreading of the powder and to provide an escape for the air pressure from the vagina.

For the purpose mentioned, the syringe is provided with a powder container on the discharge end of a compressible bulb, and a vaginal nozzle is connected with the said container so that on pressing the bulb the air therein is compressed and forces the powder out of the container and through the nozzle to the afflicted part.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a partly sectional side elevation of the syringe on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the combined powder container and nozzle; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged inverted plan view of the powder container.

In the neck A' of the bulb A of the syringe is fitted the powder container B, on which is screwed or otherwise secured the nozzle C, the said bulb A being preferably made of soft rubber or other elastic material, while the container B and the nozzle C are preferably of hard rubber. The powder container B is provided with a central bore B', opening at its lower end into the bulb A, and provided with a perforate bottom B<sup>2</sup> for supporting the medicinal powder to be sprayed and for allowing compressed air from the bulb A to pass to the powder and force the same out of the container B and nozzle C to the afflicted part of the vagina.

The nozzle C is provided with a conical head C', terminating at its apex in the nipple C<sup>2</sup>, and the nozzle C is also provided with a central bore C<sup>3</sup>, the inner cylindrical portion of which is in register with the bore B' of the powder container B. The outlet of the bore C<sup>3</sup> is in the form of two cones C<sup>4</sup>, C<sup>5</sup>, having adjacent apexes, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1 so that the medicinal powder forced from the bore B' through the bore C<sup>3</sup> by the air blast from the bulb A is concentrated by the inner cone C<sup>5</sup> and spread or scattered forcibly by the outer cone C<sup>4</sup>, to reach all afflicted parts. The head C' of the nozzle C serves to close the entrance of the vagina and prevents the nipple C<sup>2</sup> from passing too far into the vagina, and the said head C' and nipple C<sup>2</sup> are provided with external lengthwise-extending grooves C<sup>6</sup>, to allow escape of the compressed or excess air passing into the vagina with the medicinal powder when pressing the air bulb A.

In using the syringe, the nozzle C is unscrewed from the powder container B, and then the charge of medicinal powder is filled into the container, after which the nozzle C is again screwed onto the container. The nipple C<sup>2</sup> is now passed into the vagina with the head C' wedged into the entrance of the vagina. The user now presses the bulb A, so that the medicinal powder is ejected from the outlet of the nipple in the form of a spray and with more or less force according to the pressure applied.

The syringe shown and described is exceedingly simple and durable in construction and cheap to manufacture, being composed of but three parts, not liable easily to get out of order or clogged up, as the perforations in the bottom B<sup>2</sup> are kept clean by the air blast and but a single bore is provided in the nozzle C.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. A vaginal syringe for spraying medicinal powders comprising a compressible bulb and a perforated powder container having one end secured to the said bulb and the other end removably attached to an externally grooved nozzle, provided with a conical externally-grooved hood and having a bore, the inlet portion of which is cylindrical and the outlet portion of which is in the form of a double cone having adjacent apexes.

2. A vaginal syringe for spraying medicinal powders, provided with a nozzle having a nipple and a conical head, the said nipple and head having external grooves  
5 for the escape of air from the vagina on using the syringe and the said nipple having an outlet of double cone shape.

3. A vaginal syringe for spraying medicinal powders, comprising a bulb, a powder  
10 container attached to the neck of the said bulb and provided with a perforated bottom, and a nozzle screwing on the said powder container and having a bore, the inner  
inlet portion of which is cylindrical and the  
15 outlet in the form of a double cone having adjacent apexes.

4. A vaginal syringe for spraying me-

dicinal powders, comprising a bulb, a powder  
container attached to the neck of the said  
bulb and provided with a perforated bot- 20  
tom, and a nozzle screwing on the said powder  
container and having a bore, the inner  
inlet portion of which is cylindrical and the  
outlet portion in the form of a double cone  
having adjacent apexes, the nozzle having 25  
a nipple and a conical head, the said nipple  
and head having external grooves.

In testimony whereof I have signed my  
name to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR KATZENBERGER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT G. HECKEL,  
OSCAR KATZENBERGER, Jr.