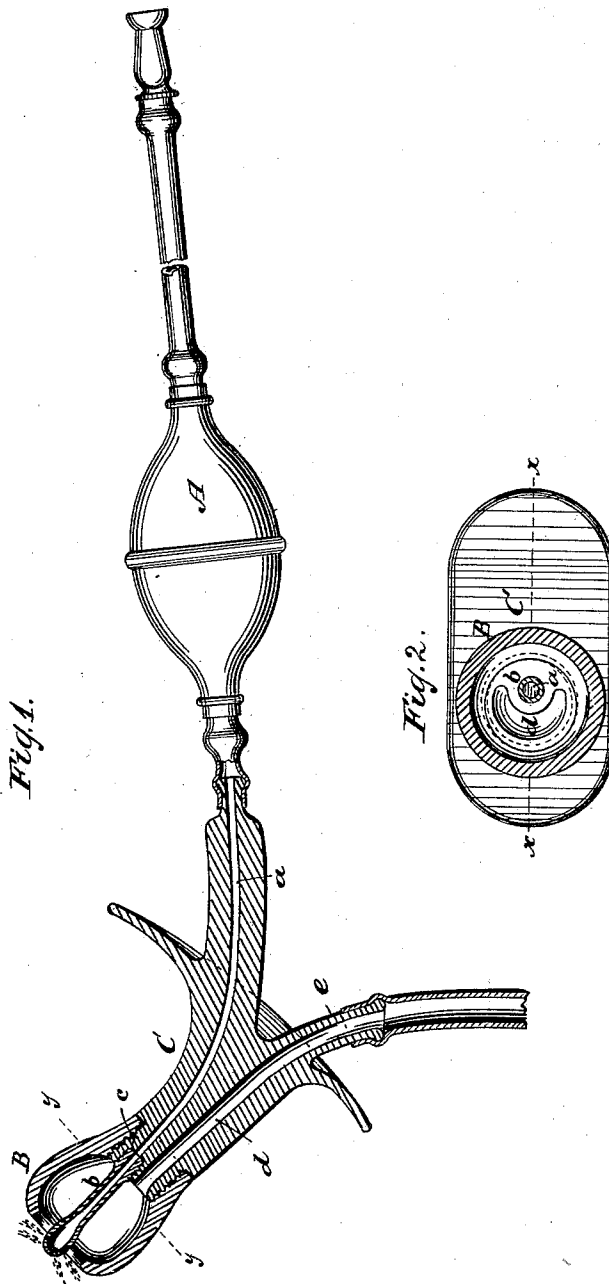


(No Model.)

G. A. OGRISSEK.
VAGINAL SYRINGE.

No. 462,988.

Patented Nov. 10, 1891.



WITNESSES:

Edward Wolff
William Miller

INVENTOR:
George A. Ogrissek.
BY
Van Santvoord & Hauff,
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. OGRISSEK, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

VAGINAL SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,988, dated November 10, 1891.

Application filed January 15, 1891. Serial No. 377,900. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. OGRISSEK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Vaginal Syringes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to improve the prior devices of this kind, whereby the vagina is distended by the cup and the outflow of the injected liquid is rendered free and unobstructed, while the parts of the syringe are specially constructed to facilitate their detachment for cleansing and other purposes. To accomplish this object my invention involves the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices, hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section in the plane *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse section in the plane *yy*, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the elastic bulb of a syringe which connects through the channel *a* with the discharge-spout *b*. This discharge-spout is surrounded by a cup B, from the bottom of which extends a channel *d*. The channels *a* and *d* extend through a body C, which can be made of hard rubber or of any other material suitable for the purpose, and which is provided with a screw-nipple *c*, which engages a corresponding screw-socket in the inner end of the cup B. The outer surface of the cup B is of such a form that said cup can be readily introduced into the vagina, and the discharge-channel *d* leads from the cup through a nipple *e*, which extends from the bottom of the body C and is intended to connect with a rubber tube, through which the liquid which collects in the cup B can be conducted into a suitable vessel. The discharge-spout *b* is detachable, so that spouts of different form may be inserted, if it becomes desirable. The cup B is imperforate as regards its side walls, and this, in connection with the pear shape of the cup, enables me to secure the best results. The laterally-expanded extremity on the reduced screw-threaded shank of the cup acts to distend the walls of the vagina directly round the discharge-mouth of the nozzle or spout *b*, and the liquid-receiving orifice in the extremity of the cup has its edges in such proximity to the nozzle or spout as to provide

an ample surrounding-space for the free and unobstructed outflow of the injected liquid. The distension of the vagina permits the most thorough cleansing and application of remedies, while the arrangement of the receiving-orifice in the cup and the distension of the vagina round the said orifice effectually avoids the outflow of the injected liquid being obstructed by parts of the vagina closing or partially closing the orifice in the cup, as will occur in that known construction wherein the side walls of the cup are perforated for the outflow of the injected liquid. In this prior construction the cup is not formed to distend the walls of the vagina round the discharge-mouth of the nozzle or spout, and, moreover, the walls of the vagina will close the perforated side walls of the cup, thereby preventing free outflow of the injected liquid and rendering perfect cleansing impracticable.

It is obvious that in place of the elastic bulb A any other suitable device—such as a pump—may be used for forcing the liquid out through spout *b* without departing from the spirit of my invention.

A cup has heretofore been arranged about the injecting-tube of a vaginal syringe to collect and carry off the liquid injected, and such, therefore, I do not broadly claim.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A vaginal syringe consisting of the body C, formed integral with the screw-nipple *c* and the diverging inlet and outlet channels *a* and *d*, integral therewith, which open through the screw-nipple at two different points, a bulb A, connected with the inlet-channel, the discharge-spout *b*, secured to the screw-nipple in alignment with the inlet-channel, and the peariform cup B, screwed upon the screw-nipple of the double-channel body having imperforate side walls, and its laterally-expanded vagina-distending extremity formed with a central receiving-orifice, the edges of which are remote from the spout for the free and unobstructed outflow of the injected liquid, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE A. OGRISSEK.

Witnesses:

ADOLPH SCHWERINER,
EDMUND GOLDMAN.