

C. E. BRASEFIELD.

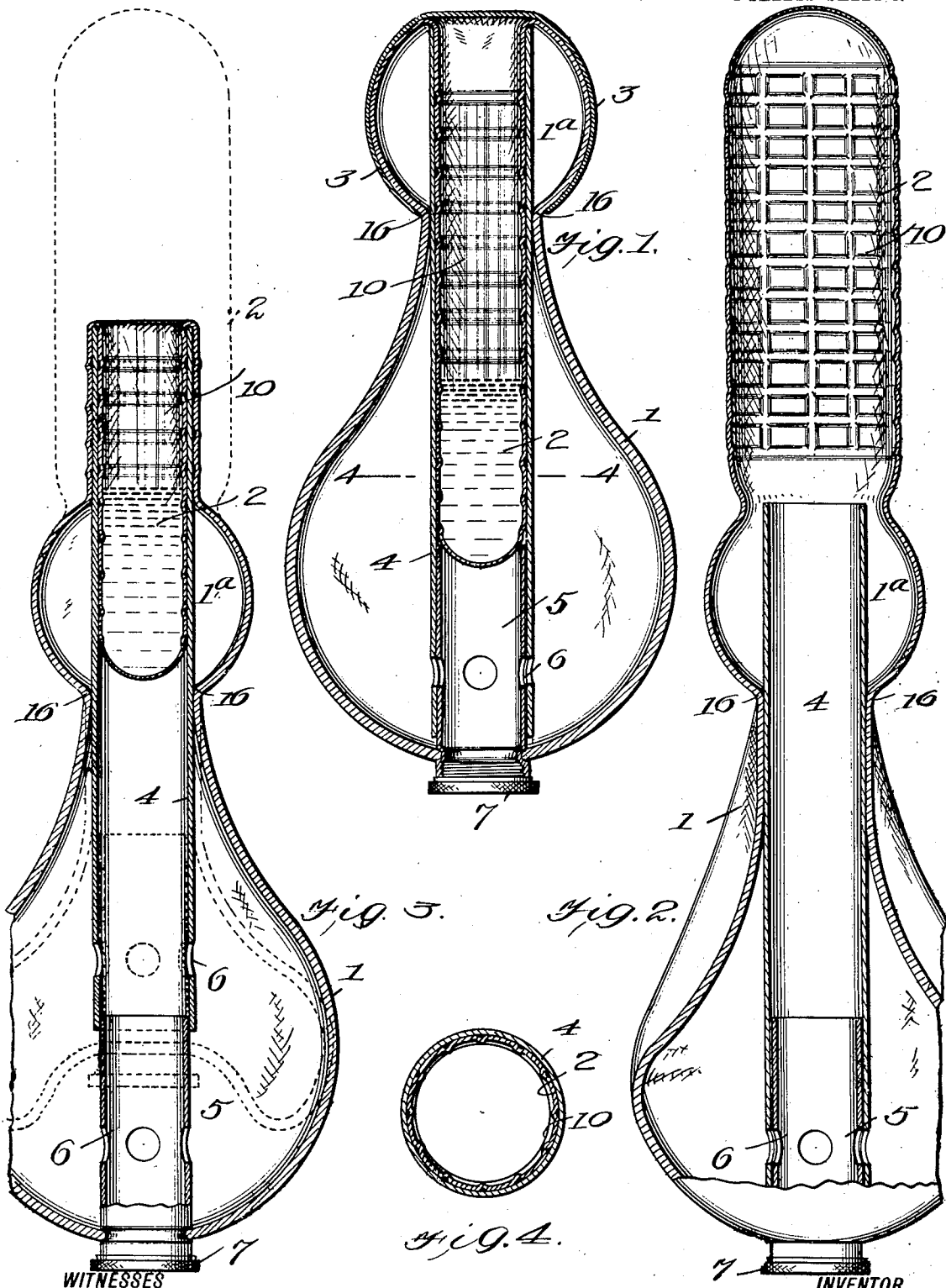
SANITARY MEDICAMENT EJECTOR FOR RECTAL, VAGINAL, AND NASAL USE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1913.

1,098,222.

Patented May 26, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

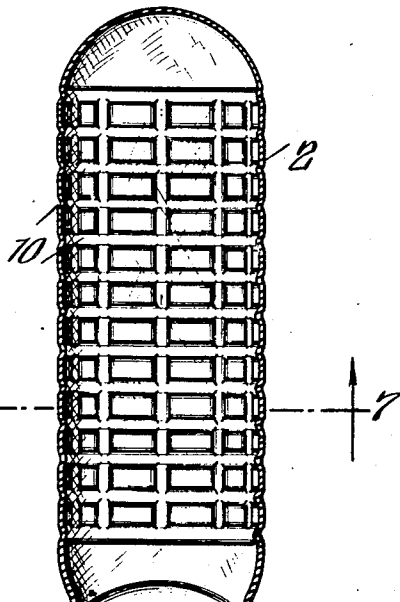


Fig. 6.

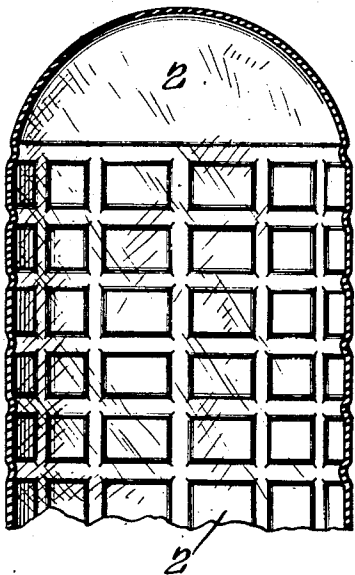
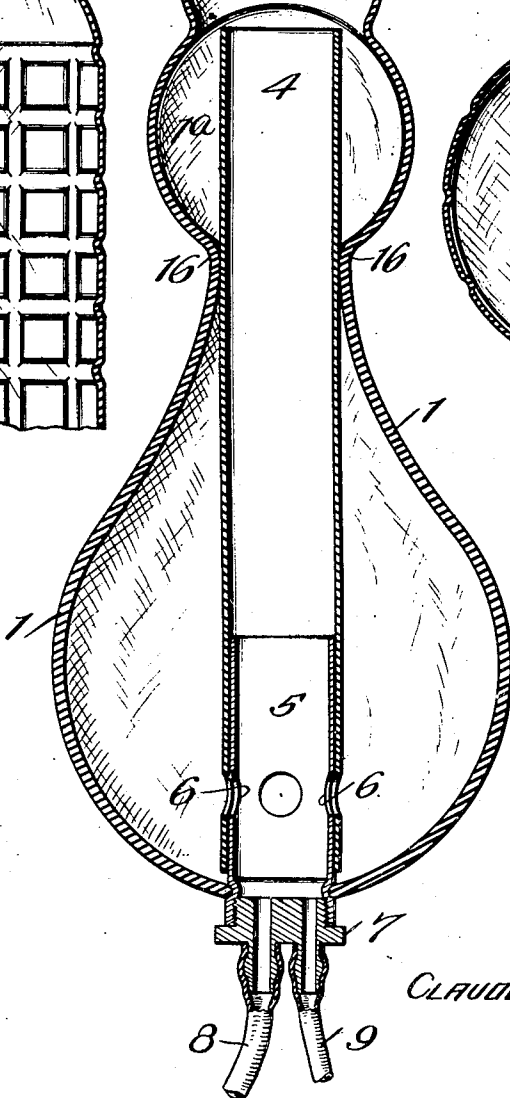
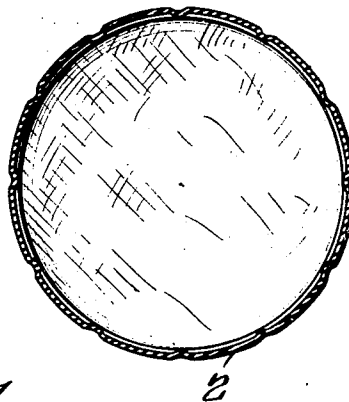


Fig. 7.



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SANITARY MEDICAMENT-EJECTOR FOR RECTAL, VAGINAL, AND NASAL USE.

1,098,222.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 26, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDE E. BRASEFIELD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a Sanitary Medicament-Ejector for Rectal, Vaginal, and Nasal Use, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in the class of devices comprising a rigid tube and an expansible soft rubber bag attached to such tube for use in applying a medicament to affected portions of the mucous membrane lining cavities of the body.

The details of construction, arrangement and operation of the device are hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central, longitudinal section of the device. Fig. 2 is in part a side view and in part a section of the device when the tube which may serve as a medicament or water holder is ejected and expanded. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section illustrating the slidable tube adjusted a portion of its length, preliminary to projection of the expansible bag. Fig. 4 is a cross section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the device with the expansible bag projected as when in use. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of a portion of the rubber bag when expanded to a certain degree; Fig. 7 is a cross section on line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

The compressible bulb 1 which is adapted to hold air or water, is constructed of somewhat thick, soft rubber, like the corresponding part of a bulb syringe, while the bag 2, which serves as a medicament-holder and ejector, or as a water-receiver when required, is formed of thin soft rubber whereby it is rendered collapsible and expansible by air or water pressure.

The bulb 1 is shown constructed with a globular head or nozzle 1^a to which the base of the expansible bag 2 is attached. In Fig. 1 this bag is shown retracted by vacuum within the bulb 1, and the head or nozzle 1^a is covered and protected by an elastic cap or cover 3; while in Figs. 2 and 5 the said tube 2 is shown projected and expanded as in use.

In using the device, the cap 3, having been detached a medicament may be deposited in the bag 2, and then the conical head 1^a hav-

ing being partly introduced into the vagina or rectum, the bulb 1 is compressed whereby the air which fills it is forced into the bag 2, which is thereby ejected as shown in Figs. 2 and 5 and at the same time projected into the rectum or vagina. It is thus practically speaking turned inside out so that the salve or other medicament is forced into direct contact with the os, or the vagina proper, or other part to be treated.

In some cases, it is undesirable or impracticable to project the bag 2 its whole length into the body cavity and I have therefore provided an adjustable means for limiting the projection. The same consists of a rigid rubber tube 4, which as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 5, is inserted into the bulb 1 and is held in any adjusted position by friction due to the construction of the bulb neck. In other words, said bag 4 is slidable in the tight fitting neck of the bulb and hence may be pushed out of or into the latter, as conditions require. In Figs. 1, 2, and 5, it is shown wholly retracted within the bulb 1, but in Fig. 3, it is shown ejected a portion of its length beyond the globular bulb nozzle 1^a. Thus it takes up part of the length of the collapsible bag 2, and, consequently, only about half the length of the latter remains free for projection, and, when the device is applied in use, the outer end of the adjustable rigid tube 4 abuts the anus or mouth of the vagina in the same manner as the bulb head 1^a in the case first described. The rigid tube 4 is pushed out or ejected so far as required by pressing on the base of the bulb 1, thus forcing the base inward, as shown by dotted lines Fig. 3. I provide a bottom guide for tube 4 and also a means for introducing water, by means of a rigid metal or hard-rubber tube 5—see Figs. 1, 3, 5. This guide tube 5 is projected into the slidable one 4, and both are provided with apertures 6 for circulation of air or water. The guide tube 5 is constructed to form a tight joint with the bulb, and has a removable screw plug, or cap, which, as seen in Fig. 5, may have nipples for attachment of rubber tubes 8 and 9, one serving for supply by connection with a fountain syringe, and the other for discharge of water into any suitable receptacle.

It will be understood that, when water is admitted under a due degree of pressure,

it flows into the chamber of the bulb 1, and also into the rigid tube 4, and flexible tube 2, thus expanding the latter the same as when inflated with air as before described.

5 The instrument is particularly effective in replacing of the uterus when the same has assumed a malposition, owing to its supporting ligaments having become weakened. The operation is easily accomplished without pain by expansion and projection of the rubber bag within the vagina.

10 In several figures I show the expansible bag 2 as provided with longitudinal and circumferential corrugations 10, that is to say with parallel grooves and ribs, which construction is eminently serviceable in an inflamed condition of the vagina, since the corrugated surface takes a better frictional hold on the folds of the mucous membrane forming the inner surface of the organ and thus insures a better application of the soft medicament adhering to the bag and carried in its grooves.

15 In further explanation of the operation and functions of the corrugated bag 2, I will state that, when the latter is expanded within the rectum or vagina the folds of the latter are smoothed out and thus lie in close contact with the bag; but, upon release of pressure on the bulb 1, the bag 2 contracts, which permits the canal wall to fold into the original position, in which case the bag is drawn into and lies in the folds. Then, upon further release of bulb pressure the bag folds are forced out of the vagina, being, so to speak, sucked out by reason of the partial vacuum formed in the bulb and collapsed bag. In this operation, the wall of the canal is relieved of any adhering secretion due to weakness or disease of the part. Further, in withdrawing the expanded bag 2 from a nasal, rectal or vaginal cavity, it scrapes the walls of the passage, and thereby removes all secretions when pressure on the bulb is re-

leased, and the thin bag 2 collapses and is withdrawn from the vagina or other cavity.

To clean the instrument, the bulb is compressed and the bag 2 is expanded, and the whole is then dipped into a suitable antiseptic solution, whereby all germ life is destroyed.

What I claim is:

1. In a device for the purpose specified, the combination with a compressible bulb and a collapsible and expansible bag attached to the nozzle of said bulb, of an adjustable rigid tube, which is held slidably in said nozzle and adapted to be extended from the bulb so as to practically shorten the expansible bag when required, as shown and described.

2. In a device for the purpose specified, the combination with a compressible bulb and an expansible bag attached to its elastic nozzle, of a rigid tube which is slidable in said nozzle, the latter being contracted upon and thus holding it by friction in any desired adjustment, as shown and described.

3. In a device for the purpose specified, the combination with a compressible bulb and an expansible bag attached to its nozzle, of a rigid tube slidable in said nozzle, and an apertured guide tube secured to the base of said bulb and projecting into the latter and having slidable engagement with the said bag, as shown and described.

4. In a device for the purpose specified, the combination with a compressible bulb having a base orifice and an expansible bag attached to its nozzle, of a plug normally closing such orifice and provided with nipples for attachment of water-inlet and discharge tubes, as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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