J. A. Morrell.

Vaginal Syringe.

No. 75693 Patented Mar. 17, 1868.

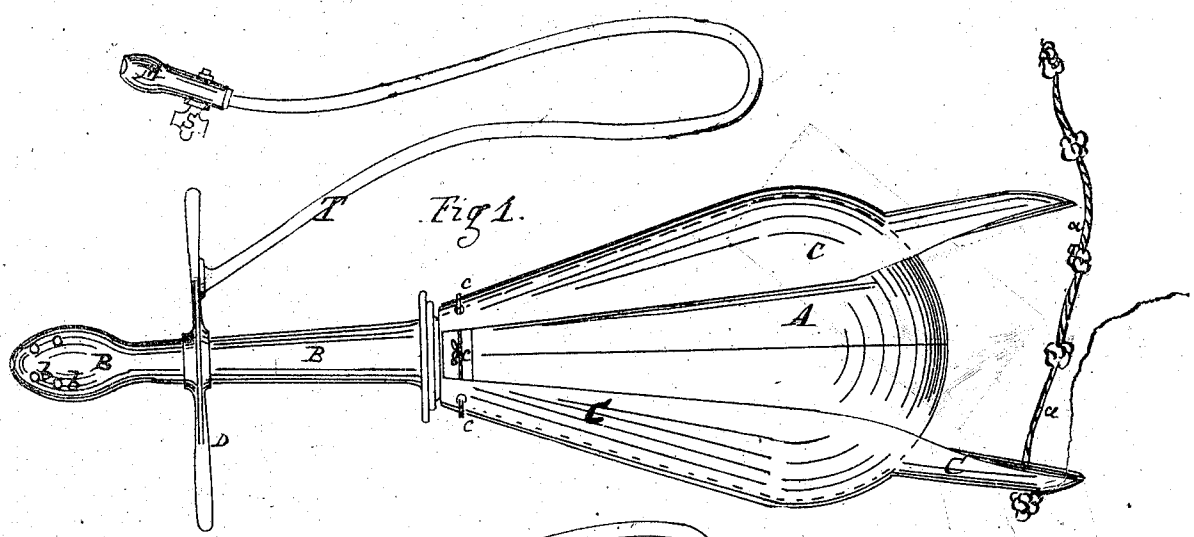

Fig 1.

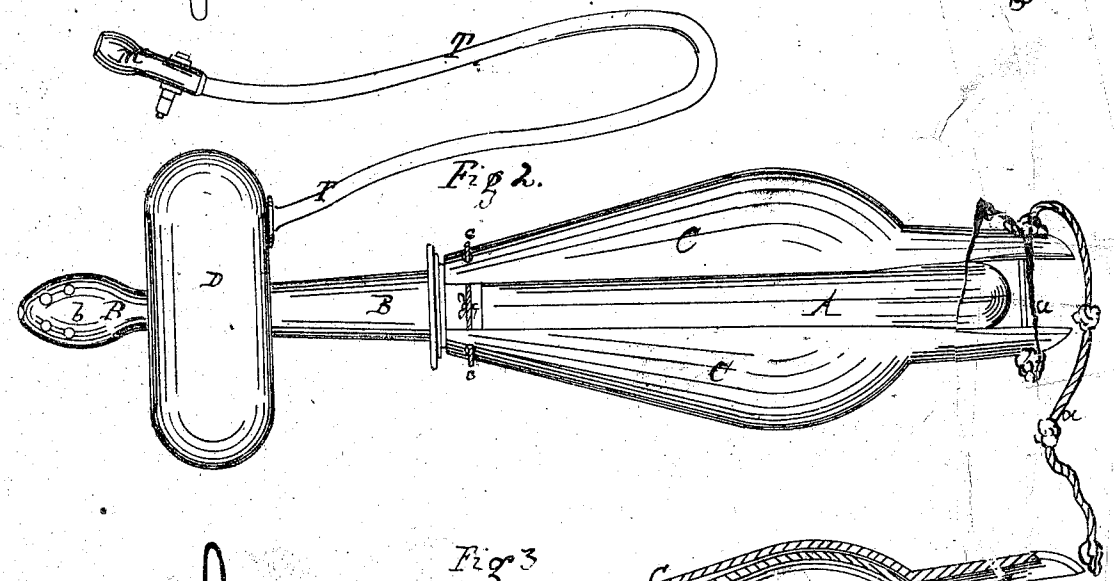

Fig 2.

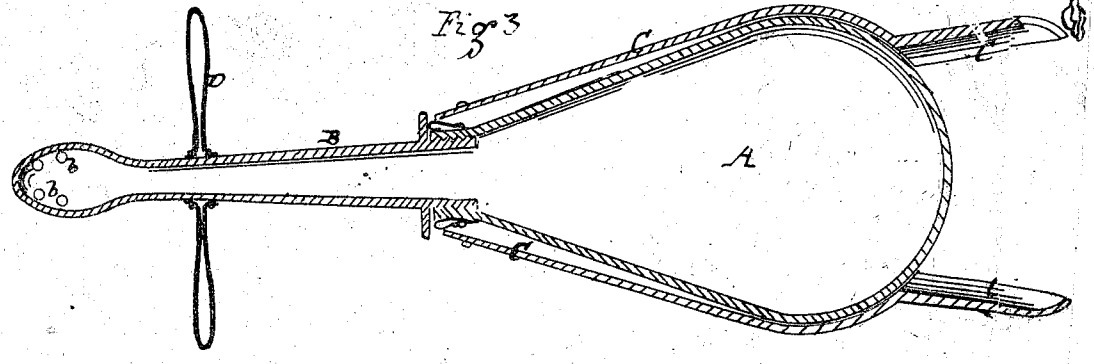

Fig 3

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JAMES A. MORRELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ISAAC SIMMONS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 75,693, *dated March* 17, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN VAGINAL SYRINGE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. MORRELL, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improved Vaginal Syringe; and I do hereby declare and make known that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters and figures marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My said invention consists in providing that part of the syringe which is inserted into the vagina, with an expansible device, which is inflated or expanded after being inserted, so as to close the passage around the syringe, and thus retain the injected fluid in the vagina, and in contact with the parts being treated, as long as may be desired, when the expansible device aforesaid is collapsed, and the syringe can be removed, as is hereinafter more fully specified.

My said invention further consists in so constructing a syringe that after the fluid has been injected into the vagina, and retained, as aforesaid, as long as desired, in contact with the parts under treatment, the said fluid may be withdrawn from the vagina into the syringe before removing said syringe, thus enabling the lady to use the same while lying in bed, and obviating the necessity of placing herself over a vessel to allow the injected fluid to trickle out from the vagina, as is necessary in using an ordinary syringe.

To enable those skilled in the art to understand how to construct and use my invention aforesaid, I will proceed to describe the same with particularity, making reference in so doing to the aforesaid drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of said invention, when not in use.

Figure 2, a side view of the same, when applied to use, the injection having been given; and

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section of the said invention.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures denote the same parts of my said improvement.

A represents an elastic hollow bulb or reservoir, formed of rubber or other suitable material, whose walls are of sufficient elasticity, so that, when compressed or flattened by any external pressure, they will, when said pressure is removed, automatically expand and resume their original position. Into one end of said reservoir is fixed a collar, into which a syringe-stem or pipe, B, of any suitable material, is screwed, so as to form a fluid-tight connection with the reservoir, or said tube B may be irremovably secured to the reservoir, if desired. At or near the connection or neck, between the reservoir and tube, are fastened or hinged two compressers, C C, of any suitable configuration, to conform to the sides of the reservoir, which are provided with suitable elongations or handles, whereby the same may be grasped by the hand to compress the reservoir, as hereinafter described. To one of said handles is secured a knotted cord, *a*, which can be drawn into a suitable slot in the other handle, as seen in fig. 2, to retain the compressers in the position to flatten the reservoir as long as may be desired, for purposes hereinafter specified.

If preferred, the reservoir A, instead of being of an automatically-expanding wall or material, resuming its original position and capacity upon removing the compression, may be made of some flexible non-expansive or non-self-expansive material, which could be restored or opened by moving the handles of the compressers apart, as an ordinary bellows is operated, the closing and opening both being effected by the application of external force, the compressers being attached to the sides of the reservoir in some suitable manner.

Upon the tube of the syringe is secured, at a suitable distance from its end, and in any suitable manner, a flexible air-sack, of some thin material, like rubber or gold-beater's skin, of a sufficient size, when filled with air, to close completely the passage of the vagina, the syringe having been introduced therein before such inflation, which is effected by blowing through a tube, T, a stop-cock, S, in the mouth-piece of the tube M, being turned to prevent the escape of the air from the sack until desired, when said air is allowed to escape and the sack contracts.

Instead of retaining the compressers by means of the cord *a*, as described, any other species of clasp may be used.

Having described the nature and construction of my invention, I will describe the operation of the same.

To fill the syringe, the bulb is compressed or flattened, as much as may be required to expel the air, when, by inserting the tube in the fluid to be used, and releasing the compression, or otherwise expanding the bulb or reservoir, the fluid is drawn in, filling the syringe as desired, which is then introduced into the vagina. The air-sack is then inflated, as aforesaid, filling it out as indicated in fig. 2, when the stop-cock S is closed, retaining the air in the sack, which is thus kept expanded against the walls of the vagina, forming a fluid-tight chamber therein above the sack. The handles of the compressers are then forced towards each other, thus expelling the fluid from the reservoir into the vagina, when the clasp *a*, or its equivalent, is adjusted to retain the compression as long as may be desired, thus retaining the fluid within the vagina as long as may be required. When the fluid has remained in the vagina as long as desired, the clasp *a* is released, and the reservoir expanded, which has the effect to wholly withdraw the fluid from the vagina into the syringe, leaving the person of the one using it free from any superfluous moisture, and rendering it unnecessary to place herself over a vessel to allow the fluid to run out when using the syringe.

It may be observed that the air-sack may be used for retaining the injected fluid in the vagina with any ordinary syringe, and the advantage of such retention be equally secured.

The construction which permits of the withdrawal of the fluid from the vagina into the syringe, is another feature of the invention which adds greatly to its convenience.

Having described the construction, nature, and operation of my invention, I will specify what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

1. I claim a syringe, provided with an expansible air-sack, susceptible of being introduced within the vagina, so as to expand against the interior walls of the passage, substantially in the manner and for the purposes specified.

2. I claim the combination of the reservoir A, tube B, and expansible sack D, arranged so that the injected fluid may be withdrawn into the reservoir, substantially as specified and described.

3. I claim the combination of the tube B, the sack D, or its equivalent, the reservoir A, and compressers C, arranged to operate substantially in the manner set forth.

JAS. A. MORRELL.

Witnesses:

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L. L. COBURN.