

(No Model.)

J. H. MORRISON.
VAGINAL SYRINGE.

No. 478,202.

Patented July 5, 1892.

Fig. 1.

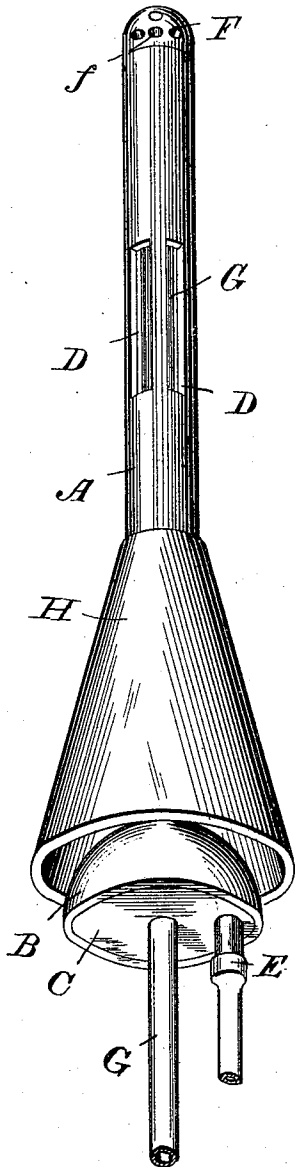


Fig. 2.

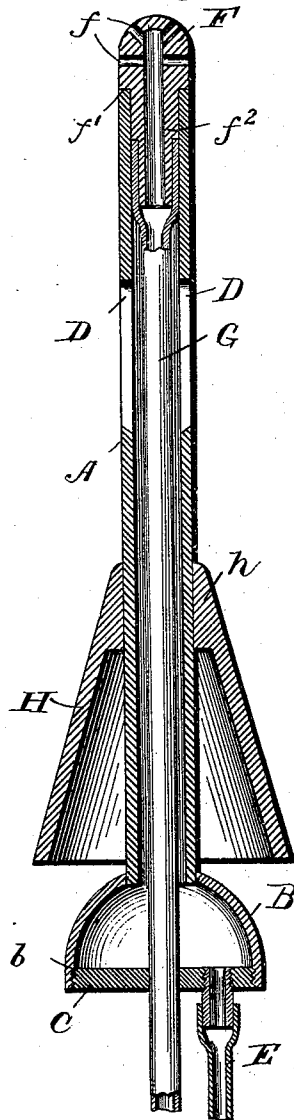
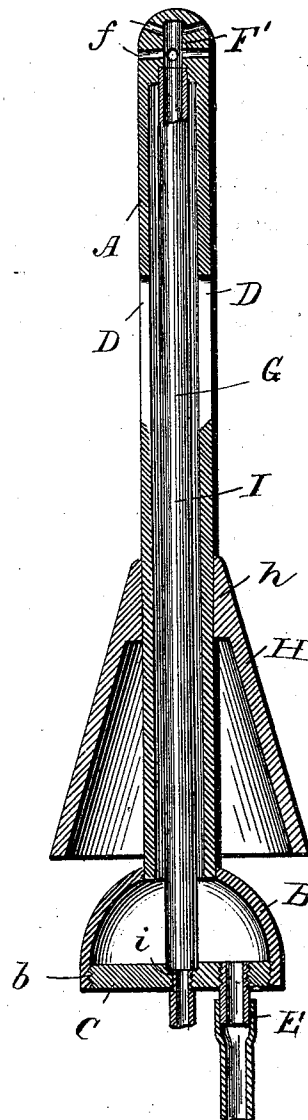


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY MORRISON, OF SALIDA, COLORADO.

VAGINAL SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,202, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed January 20, 1892. Serial No. 418,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY MORRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salida, in the county of Chaffee and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Vaginal Syringe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to vaginal syringes; and it has for its object to provide a syringe that will overcome the objections existing to the ordinary instruments, in which the fluids used to irrigate the canal are a second and a third time used, and also to provide a syringe which, when desired to wash out the vagina and perfectly clean the canal, may be readily flushed with separate clean charges, this being accomplished by means of the special irrigating and discharge construction of the syringe. The syringe is also designed to be so constructed that the same may be adjusted any depth into the vagina to wash any part thereof, and may also be used for irrigating the womb.

With these and many other objects in view, which will appear to those skilled in the art, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a vaginal syringe constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modified construction.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents a hard-rubber hollow tube, open at its upper end and terminating at its lower end in an enlarged bowl or back reservoir B, interiorly screw-threaded at *b* to receive the inclosing plug C, closing the bottom end of said reservoir to form a collecting-reservoir for discharging the fluids used in treating the vagina or womb. The said tube A is further provided with a circumferential series of elongated discharge-slots D, communicating with the interior of the tube, and thus providing a passage for the fluids from the vagina through said tube and into the bottom or back reservoir B, from which the said discharge is conducted through the discharge or escape pipe E, fitted and secured in the inclosing plug C. Fitted in the upper open end of the main or

nozzle tube A is the perforated nozzle-cap F, provided with a series of discharge-perforations *f*, formed therein and arranged so that the fluids ejected therethrough will strike every portion of the canal or womb up to which point the nozzle-tube is inserted. The said nozzle-cap is provided with a shoulder *f'*, snugly resting upon the upper end of the tube, and an inwardly-extending neck *f''*, over which is tightly fitted the fluid-supply pipe G, passing through the hollow tube and reservoir and by a water-tight joint through the reservoir inclosing cap C. The said supply-pipe G is connected with an ordinary bulb-syringe, fountain-syringe, or reservoir, according to the option of the operator, while the discharge-pipe E is conducted to any suitable receiving-vessel. A vertically-adjustable soft-rubber shield H tightly fits over the nozzle-tube A and works thereon above the lower back receiving-reservoir B. The said shield H is preferably conical in shape and is provided with a short neck or sleeve *h*, grasping said tube and holding the shield H securely thereon at any point of adjustment. It will be readily seen that when the tube is inserted into the vagina that the said shield by fitting in and entirely closing the orifice of the vagina will form a tampon, which effectually prevents the fluids from running out of the person and wetting them or their clothing and thus causes the fluids to find escape through the lateral discharge-slots into the hollow tube and out of the back receiving-reservoir. The adjustable shield by its adjustability provides for the accommodation and adaptation of the syringe to long or short vaginas and also to provide for the perfect control of the discharge of the ejected fluid from the nozzle at any depth desired.

When using medicated water, the escape-tube can be pressed by the thumb and finger to cause the injected water or fluid to back up into the vagina and inflate the same, so that the water will reach every part of it, and in washing out the vagina by pressing the tube the vagina is also completely filled and may be cleansed by flushing and discharging the fluids or water repeatedly, as will be readily apparent.

In the modification illustrated, instead of having the flexible supply hose or tube G, I

may employ a single stationary supply-tube I, fitting in an under shoulder in the nozzle F', which in the present case forms a continuation of and is integral with the main nozzle-tube A. The said discharge-tube may be made of thin metal and is seated at its lower end in a shoulder z, formed in the inclosing cap C and communicating with the main supply-pipe from the source of supply employed. Although the construction may be modified in this manner, nevertheless it will be readily apparent that by the first construction described all the parts comprising the instrument may be readily detached and separated for cleaning and packing.

The construction, operation, and advantages of the herein-described vaginal syringe are thought to be apparent without further description.

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

1. In a vaginal syringe, a nozzle-tube provided with a rounded perforated nozzle-cap, a series of laterally-elongated discharge-slots and an enlarged back receiving-reservoir at

its lower end, an inclosing plug inclosing said back reservoir, a supply-pipe passing through said tube and connected with said nozzle-cap, a discharge-tube, and a vertically-adjustable shield-tampon working upon said tube over said reservoir, substantially as set forth.

2. In a vaginal syringe, the combination of a nozzle-tube provided with a series of laterally-elongated discharge-slots and terminating at its lower end in an enlarged back reservoir, an inclosing plug inclosing said back reservoir, a rounded perforated nozzle-cap fitted detachably in the upper end of said tube, a supply-pipe passing through said reservoir and tube and connected with said nozzle-cap, and a vertically-adjustable conical shield-tampon working upon said tube over said reservoir, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

J. HENRY MORRISON.

Witnesses:

W. A. SMITH,
T. F. DANIELS.