

July 19, 1927.

1,636,482

F. H. NEWTON
VAGINAL APPLICATOR

Filed July 9, 1925

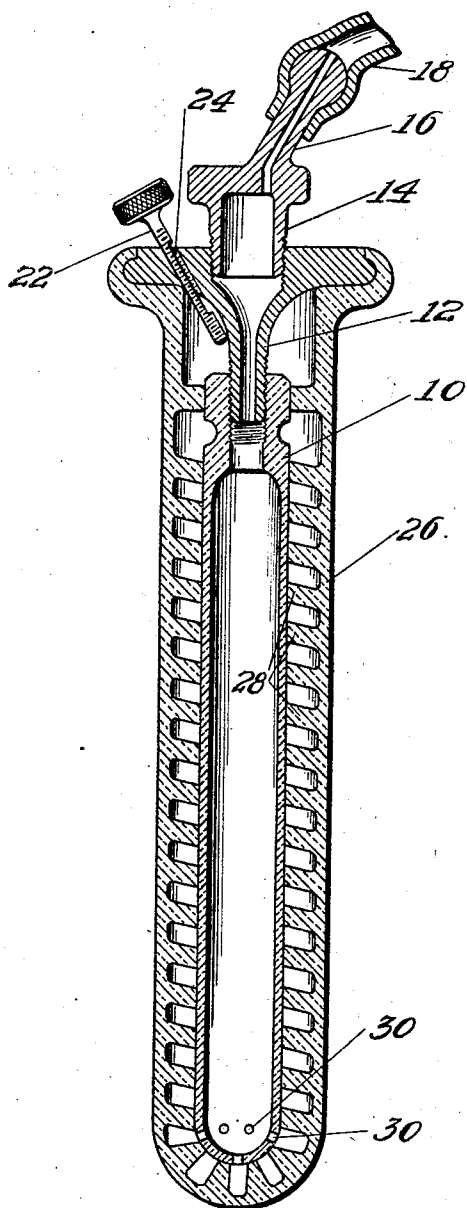


FIG. 1

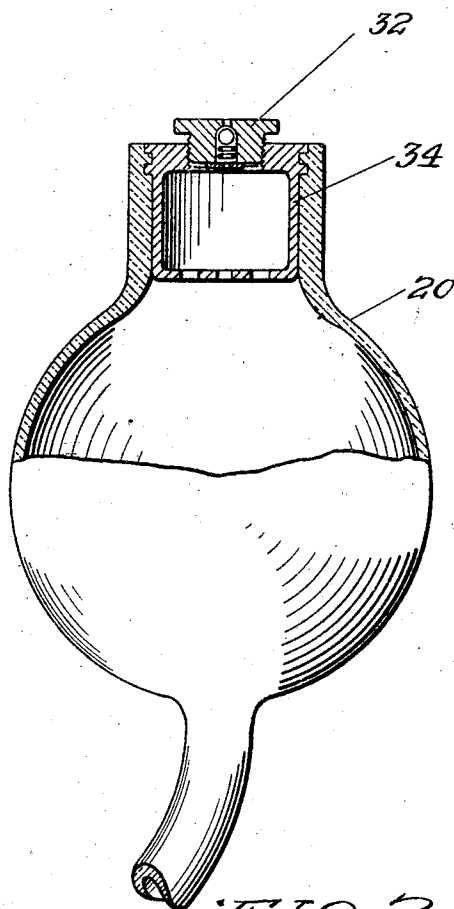


FIG. 2

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VAGINAL APPLICATOR.

Application filed July 9, 1925. Serial No. 42,337.

This invention relates to improvements in vaginal applicators and has for one of its principal objects a means of applying dry heat or cold to the inside of the vaginal tract, the rectum, or other portions of the body.

One of the important objects of this invention is to provide means, in an applicator for the vagina or rectum, for medicating water for irrigation or prophylaxis of such parts.

Still another important object of this invention is to provide, in a vaginal applicator or the like, the combination of a douche for washing and irrigating such members of the body, and further means for applying heat or cold, such means being capable of independent use.

Other and further important objects of the invention will be apparent from the disclosures in the accompanying drawings and following specification.

The invention, in a preferred form, is illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation of the improved vaginal applicator or douche of this invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation, partly in vertical section, showing the improved bulb adapted for medication of water or other liquid used in the douche.

As shown in the drawings:

The reference numeral 10 indicates generally a hard rubber tube, which may be curved or otherwise shaped as desired, threaded to a connecting member 12, into which enters a screw threaded plug 14, the plug being provided with an integral nipple 16 for attaching thereto a tube 18 leading to the syringe bulb 20.

The connecting member 12 is further provided with an outlet opening, into which is fitted a closure means in the form of a screw 22 having a knurled head and with one face of the screw threaded surface of the stem cut away as shown at 24 to allow of free egress of liquid through said opening. The opening may obviously be closed by unscrewing the member 22 to a slight degree.

A soft rubber sheath 26, the inner surface of which is provided with a plurality of integral studs 28, is adapted to be drawn over the hard rubber tube 10, the studs 28 being spirally arranged so as to permit of a free

circulation of water or other liquid there-through, the same entering the sheath from the hard rubber tube 10 through suitable openings 30 provided in the end of the tube.

Behind the ball controlled inlet valve 32 of the syringe bulb 20 is positioned a chamber or socket 34, into which may be inserted a tablet or other form of medication to be dissolved by the passing water. Obviously the bulb 20 may be replaced by a convenient reservoir from which flow is by gravity.

In operation, the heated or chilled water is drawn into the bulb 20 through valve 32 and by compression forced into the tube 18, passing thence through the plugs 12 and 14 into the member 10 and out through the openings 30 into the sheath 26, circulating in the spiral passages formed by the studs 28 and finally reaching the outlet in the plug 12, which may be opened or closed by operation of the valve or screw 22—24. As pressure is applied to the water or other liquid the soft rubber sheath will expand to conform to shape of vaginal walls or other internal passages of the body.

The purpose of making the connecting member 12 separable from the tube 10 is to allow substitution of differently shaped tubes. The soft rubber studs 28 allow of a cushioning effect, insure freedom of circulation by preventing the rubber sheath 26 from pinching against the hard rubber tube 10, and these spirally arranged studs further impede the too rapid passage of the water. In operation the conformation of the vaginal cavity may permit expansion of the sheath to a point where there is no longer contact between the studs and the hard rubber tube.

It will be obvious that herein is provided a means for applying heat or cold to various parts of the human body in order to relieve congestion and inflammation which sometimes produce painful symptoms. Further, alternate applications of heat and cold may readily be had by means of this device and the temperature suitably regulated. Again, the applications may be continuous for any time period desired, the flow of hot and cold water being easily regulated.

The device further presents, in combination, the usual douche means for irrigating such tracts in addition to the heat and cold applicator.

I am aware that many changes may be made and numerous details of construction

varied throughout a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon otherwise than as necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a vaginal applicator, a relatively rigid tube, discharge means at one end of said tube, a relatively resilient sheath adapted to be fitted over the tube, resilient studs integral with the sheath and adapted to engage the tube, said studs being spirally arranged for conveying liquid of a desired temperature from the discharge end of the tube into and through said sheath.

2. In a vaginal applicator, a relatively rigid tube, discharge means at one end of said tube, a relatively resilient sheath adapted to be fitted over the tube, resilient studs integral with the sheath and adapted to engage the tube, said studs being spirally arranged for conveying liquid of a desired temperature from the discharge end of the tube into and through said sheath, and a manually operated valve adjacent the inlet for the tube adapted to drain fluid from the sheath.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANK H. NEWTON.