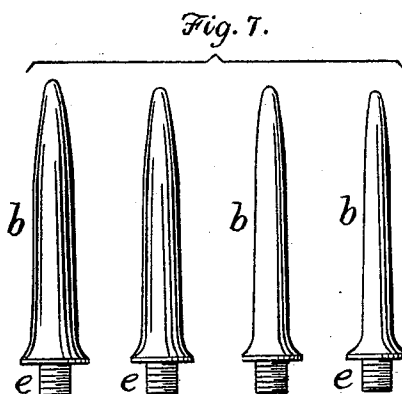
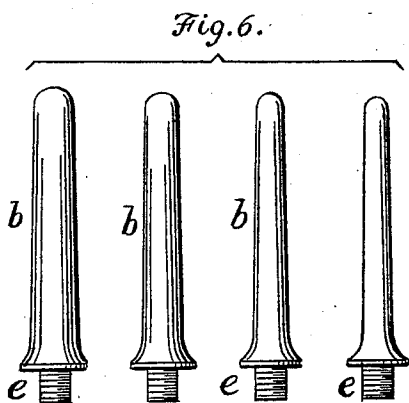
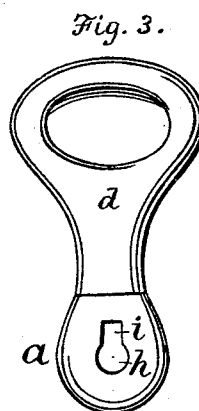
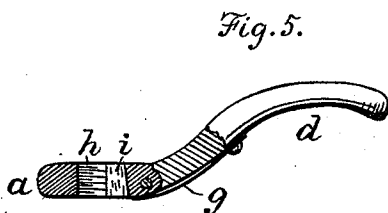
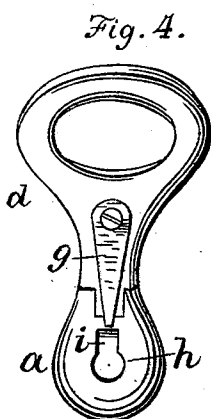
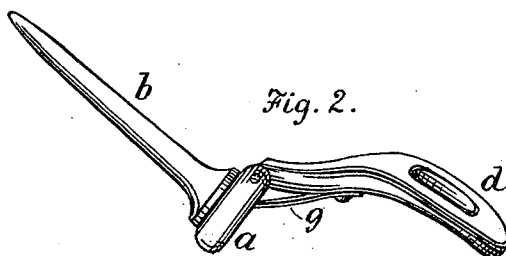
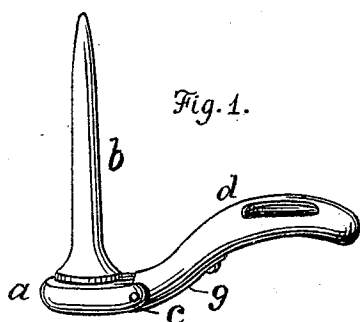


(No Model.)

H. M. PAINE.
PESSARY.

No. 536,540.

Patented Mar. 26, 1895.



Witnesses:
W. M. Copeland
J. M. Copeland

Inventor:
Horace M. Paine
by H. A. Daniels
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE M. PAINE, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

PESSARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,540, dated March 26, 1895.

Application filed October 18, 1894. Serial No. 526,304. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE M. PAINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pessaries; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to pessaries and consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a pessary, constructed according to my invention and in position as when in use. Fig. 2 represents the pessary, bent at its hinge joint nearly to a right angle, as when being applied. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the base piece of the jointed pessary, the stem being removed. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the under surface of the said base piece. Fig. 5 is a side view, partly in section, of the base-piece. Fig. 6 represents face views of stems varying in size, four sizes being shown. Fig 7 represents the said stems in edge views, showing them tapered at their free ends.

The improved pessary has a base-piece which is made in two parts, one of which, designated *a*, forms a base for the stem *b*, and is connected by a hinge-joint *c*, with the main supporting part *d*, which rises somewhat from said joint and is then enlarged, taking somewhat of the form of a ring at its outer extremity. The stem *b*, is provided with a screw-threaded projection *e*, and is screwed into a threaded aperture *h*, in the base *a*. The said stem is somewhat flattened at its free end, so that in one view, it appears tapering as seen in Fig. 7. These stems are made of various diameters, the diameters varying from three sixteenths to six sixteenths of an inch, or even wider in special cases, and may be interchangeably used with the same base or support. Such stems are also made of various lengths, as may be needed in certain cases; two inches or two and a quarter inches in length being the sizes usually required.

A spring *g*, is secured to the lower side of

the main supporting part *d*, and extends toward the aperture *h*, in which the stem is secured, and beyond the joint *c*. A recess *i*, extends from the aperture *h*, as seen in Fig. 4, and the spring *g*, is in position for its tapering end to enter said recess when the device is bent to the position shown in Fig. 2. When the base piece of the pessary is thus bent, the tapering end of the spring, curved so as to enter the recess *i*, steadily and constantly exerts its pressure, bearing against the part *a*, and is thereby made more effective, is less liable to fracture and is prevented from hurting the patient.

The hinge connection of the two parts of the base-piece permits more or less yielding to the different degrees of pressure occasioned by the various positions of the body; yet, in all these varying conditions and positions, keeps up, without undue tension, a constant force, operating always in such a manner as to promote a restoration of the uterus and its appendages to a normal position, and to favor the maintenance of the natural relations of the pelvic organs one to another. These desirable results and conditions are accomplished by the device as a whole; the broad base correcting lateral displacements, the spring operating so as to correct displacements or flexions forward or backward, and the stem, so formed that by dilating and gently stretching the internal channel, keeps the uterine canal open by breaking up uterine strictures, contractions or spasmodic conditions, thereby promoting a free exit of all discharges and accumulations, and enabling the blood vessels to empty themselves, often to the prompt and permanent removal of congestion and sub acute inflammation, and relief of the pain and irritation, whether local or reflex, resulting therefrom.

I claim—

1. A pessary consisting of a base-piece made in two parts which are connected by a hinge-joint, one of said parts being provided with a recess and the other part having a ring-form, substantially as shown, a stem mounted on one of said parts, said stem being flattened and tapering at its free end, and a spring secured to the main part of said base piece, said spring being in position to bear on the other

part and to extend into said recess when said base-piece is bent at its hinge-joint, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a pessary, the combination with a base-
5 piece made in two parts which are connected by a hinge-joint, of a spring secured to one of said parts, the other part of said base-piece being provided with a recess and said spring being adapted to extend into said recess when
10 said base-piece is bent at its hinge-joint and

to keep the base in a substantially horizontal position when in use, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HORACE M. PAINE.

Witnesses:

D. G. STUART,

WM. M. HANNAY.