

(No Model.)

N. E. CHARLTON.
PESSARY.

No. 578,210.

Patented Mar. 2, 1897.

Fig. 1.

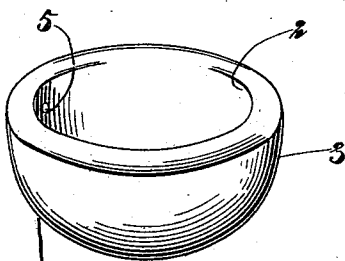


Fig. 2.

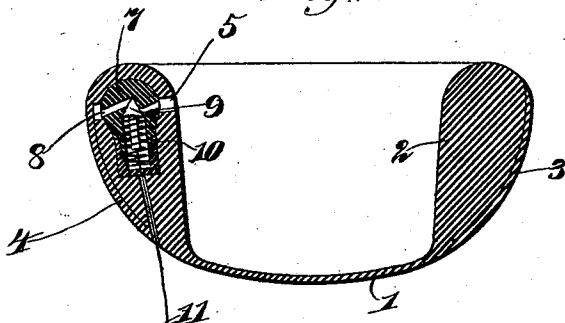
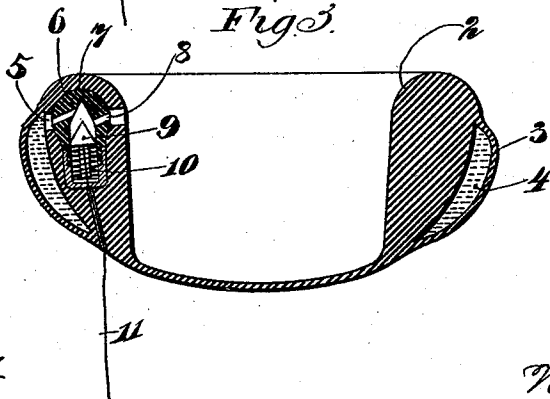


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
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NEWTON E. CHARLTON, OF TRINIDAD, COLORADO.

PESSARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,210, dated March 2, 1897.

Application filed June 3, 1896. Serial No. 594,086. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEWTON E. CHARLTON, of Trinidad, in the county of Las Animas and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pessaries, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to medicating pessaries; and the object is to provide a simple pessary having an annular chamber formed between its walls for containing fluid, and from which said fluid may be ejected when the instrument is in position, and a further object is to so construct a soft-rubber pessary that it will retain its shape.

I will describe a pessary embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pessary embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof, showing the annular chamber as empty; and Fig. 3 is a similar view, but shows the chamber as filled.

The pessary is made of soft rubber and is formed in the shape of a cup—that is, it has a thin rubber bottom 1 and an annular inner flange or wall 2, which gradually thickens from its junction with the bottom to the top. A thin rubber outer wall 3, capable of stretching, has its edges attached to the outer side of the inner wall, one edge of the outer wall being attached near the top of the inner wall and the other edge being attached at a point near the junction of said inner wall and the bottom. The space between the inner and outer wall forms an annular chamber 4 for a medicating fluid.

A port 5, extended transversely through the walls of a recess 6 in the thickened wall 2, provides communication between the chamber 5 and the interior of the cup. A valve-

casing 7, of hard rubber, is seated in the recess 6 and has a port or ports 8 registering with the port or ports 5. This valve-casing is made in two sections having a screw-thread engagement, and movable in the valve-casing is a plug-valve 9 for controlling the communication between the chamber 4 and the interior of the cup. This plug-valve has a tapered upper end adapted to engage in a tapered seat in the casing, and a stem extended from the lower end of the plug-valve is surrounded by a spring 10, which bears at one end against the bottom of the lower section of the casing and tends to normally close the valve. From the valve-stem a string 11 extends through a small perforation in the bottom of the valve-casing and out through an opening in the inner wall.

In operation, after opening the valve, the liquid may be inserted in the chamber 4 through the ports by means of a suitable syringe. Upon releasing the valve the ports will be closed and retain the liquid in the chamber. The pessary may now be inserted, and when properly located the valve will be opened by pulling the string 11, allowing the medicated liquid to flow from the chamber 4 into the cup.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A cup-shaped soft-rubber pessary, comprising a thin bottom, an inner wall which gradually thickens from its junction with the bottom to its top, an outer wall forming with the inner wall an annular chamber, a recess formed in the thickened wall, a valve-casing in said recess, and a spring-pressed plug-valve in the casing for controlling a port leading from the chamber to the cup, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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