

(No Model.)

H. M. RYMAN.
PESSARY.

No. 559,405.

Patented May 5, 1896.

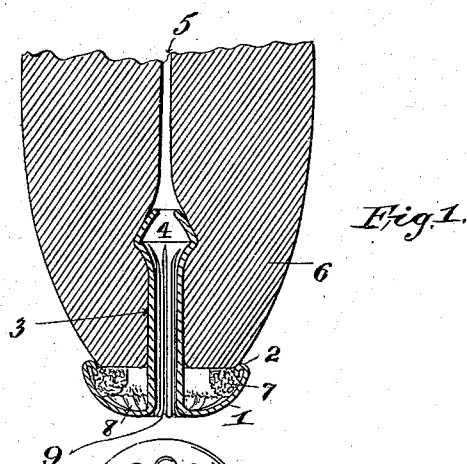


Fig. 1.

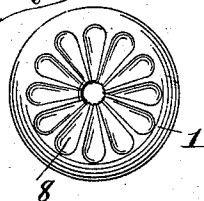


Fig. 2.

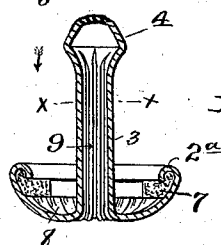


Fig. 3.

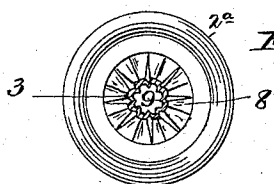


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

C. W. Benjamin
Wm. Jacobsen.

INVENTOR

Herman M. Ryman

BY

Joseph L. Levy

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN M. RYMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PESSARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,405, dated May 5, 1896.

Application filed April 3, 1895. Serial No. 544,270. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN M. RYMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Pessary, (Case A,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved pessary; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts herein-after described, and set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation showing the pessary in place; Fig. 2, a bottom view; Fig. 3, a sectional elevation showing a modified construction; Fig. 4, a sectional view on the line *xx*, Fig. 3.

Similar numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

The object of my invention is twofold: first, to produce a simple, light, and efficient device which can be readily inserted in the organ and retained in place by muscular action, and which will preserve the normal and healthy position and condition of the same, and, secondly, to provide for the automatic application of medicaments to the organ.

To carry out my first object I construct the pessary, which may be made of any suitable metal, aluminium being preferred on account of its lightness, ductility, and non-corrosive qualities, as follows: At 1 is the circular base, which is cup-shaped, the upper edge 2 of which is curled over to present a smooth surface to the organ, and which should be of sufficient internal diameter to freely receive the end or tip of the organ. Extending centrally and upward from the base is an attenuated stem 3, provided at its top with a cone-like enlargement 4, which is grasped by the muscular action of the organ, as shown in Fig. 1. Both the top 4 and stem 3 are provided with a channel which extends down through the base 1, which forms a continuation of the channel 5 of the organ 6, enlarging it, as shown, and permitting of perfect drainage. In the form shown the entire device is drawn and spun from a single piece of metal, whereby the stem and top are formed hollow. In some cases, however, the top may be rounded and closed, as shown in Fig. 3.

To carry out my second object I locate with-

in the cup-shaped base 1 a pad of absorbent material, which is preferably annular in shape, with a central aperture, through which the stem 3 extends. I prefer that the pad should be readily removable or detachable, and to that end the rim 2 is curled just sufficient to hold the pad within the cup of the base. Instead of using a previously-formed pad, absorbent cotton or the like can be placed within the base 1 and there held by the rim 2. In case the pad is to be permanently retained in place—say when said pad takes the form of denser body or as a disk or block of suitable material other than absorbent cotton, &c.—a greater roll is given to the rim 2, as shown at 2^a, Fig. 3, which shows the pad compressed under the rim and held in place in the base.

To provide for a proper distribution of the medicament over the surface of the organ I stamp or otherwise produce in the bottom of the base 1 a series of radial and converging ducts or channels 8, which lead to the base of the stem 3, and the exterior of the stem is likewise provided with channels or grooves 9, leading up to the head 4, whereby the medicament will be carried from the pad into the channels 8 and up the channels 9 to the part to be treated. It is also desirable that the pad should be in contact with the organ, as shown in Fig. 1. The ducts or channels 8 provide a convenient lodgment for liquids or salves below the line of contact of the organ with the base 1, and the channels or grooves 9 convenient means for conducting liquid or salves up into the organ.

It is apparent that many changes and modifications can be made in the embodiment of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof.

I claim—

1. In a pessary, the combination with the cup-shaped base, and a stem rising therefrom, of a medicated body retained in said base, the base and stem having exterior channels to carry the medicament to the part to be treated, substantially as described.

2. In a pessary, the combination with the cup-shaped base, and a stem rising therefrom, of a pad of absorbent material in said base, said stem having a series of exterior

channels leading upwardly from sa'd base, substantially as described.

3. In a pessary, the cup-shaped base, and
5 a stem rising therefrom having a series of exterior ducts or channels extending up the stem from its union with the base, substantially as described.

Signed at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, this 30th day of March, 1895.

HERMAN M. RYMAN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM JACOBSEN,
B. S. WISE.