

Feb. 19, 1957

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2,781,759

SYRINGE

Filed June 15, 1953

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

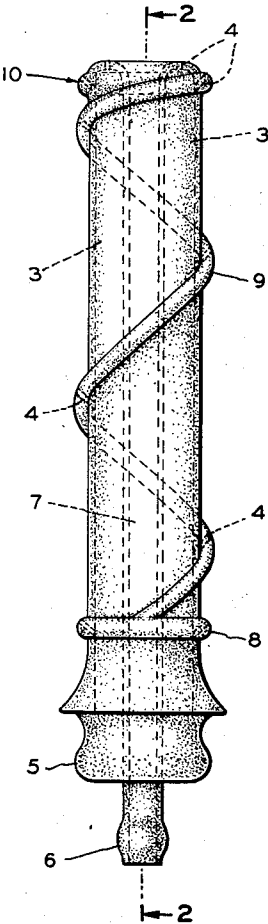


FIG. 2.

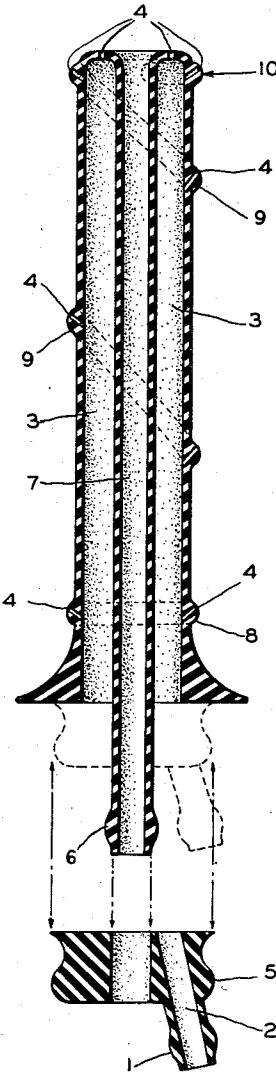
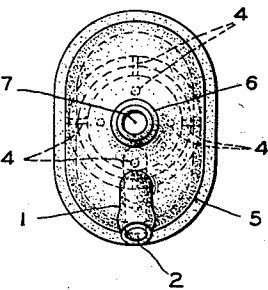


FIG. 3.



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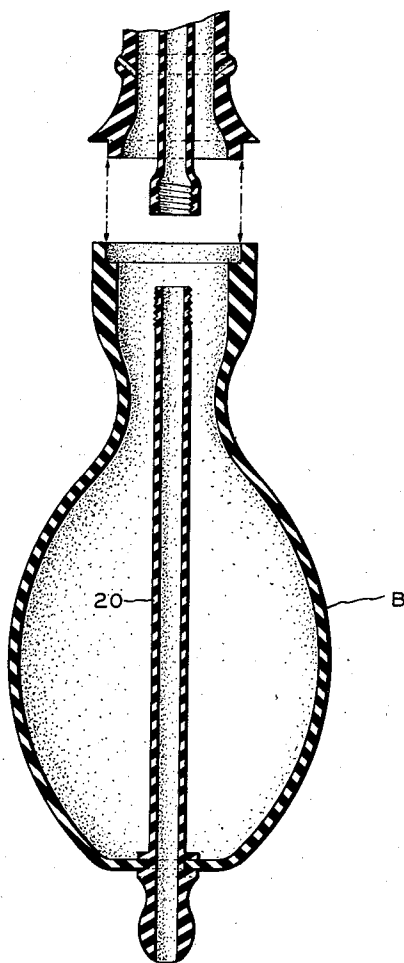
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FIG. 4.



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Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,714

6 Claims. (Cl. 128—241)

This invention relates to a syringe including a nozzle specifically designed for use as a vaginal douche implement. It is the principal object of the invention to prevent the building-up of excessive pressure within the vaginal cavity by the provision of a drainage channel whereby infection of the womb, due to contaminated liquid being forced past the cervical opening, is prevented.

It is another object of the invention to provide upon the outer surface of the nozzle a helical protuberance containing a conduit for the douche water and communicating with the interior of the nozzle and provided with spaced opening through which the water can emerge.

By means of the external spiral conduit, the distension of the vaginal walls is maintained without necessity of a secondary force such as water pressure for proper cleansing.

Continuous drainage permits high velocity of flow without attendant dangers from velocity head pressure and thereby provides for better cleansing action.

By maintaining uni-directional fluid flow, the design makes use of the principle of maximum cleansing action through successive applications of small portions of cleansing liquid. This principle is further applied by means of a massive design which physically distends the cavity throughout the greater length, thus enabling the largest possible percentage of the fluid to actually contact the surfaces which are being cleansed.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the assembled preferred embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a diametrical section of the nozzle on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 with the finger grip in detached relation.

Fig. 3 is an end view;

Fig. 4 is a modified form of my invention.

In the preferred form (Figs. 1—3) a rubber hose (not shown) is at one end connected to a supply of pressure water and its other end may be connected to a connector 1 with a passage 2 and constituting part of a finger grip 5 having a central opening.

The syringe nozzle A is of generally cylindrical shape and carries on its outer surface a spiral protuberance 9 enclosing a douche conduit communicating with the interior 3 of the nozzle. The spiral protuberance has spaced openings 4 through which the water from passage 2 and interior 3 can emerge outwardly.

The central opening of finger grip 5 receives (Fig. 5) the lower end portion of a tube 7 projecting beneath

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the lower end of the syringe and extending through the hollow nozzle and bounding with the inner surface thereof an annular space 3.

The lower end of spiral 9 merges into a ring 8 through which it communicates also with the nozzle interior 3.

The upper end of tube 7 is flaring and connected to the upper end of the nozzle and contains openings 4 for the douche water.

The upper end of spiral protuberance 9 merges into an incomplete ring 10 communicating with the nozzle interior.

In operation the pressure water enters through passage 2 into the annular nozzle space 3 and thence flows through the spiral conduit and emerges into the vaginal cavity through openings 4. Some of the water emerges through openings 4 in protuberance 9.

The cleansing water then is drained off through tube 7, 6.

In the modification of Fig. 4 the upper part is detached from the lower part constituting a rubber bag B the upper reduced portion of which is adapted for sealing connection with the upper part. The bottom bag B is sealingly pierced by a drainage extension 20 threaded at the upper end for connection to the threaded lower end of a passage in the upper part.

I claim:

1. A syringe having a barrel-like nozzle, means attached to one end of the nozzle for admitting pressure water into the interior thereof, a spiral conduit on the outer surface of said nozzle and communicating with the nozzle interior through spaced apertures, and a tube arranged within the nozzle in spaced relation to the inner surface thereof and secured to the opposite end thereof for draining the water.

2. A device according to claim 1 and also comprising a first ring shaped conduit mounted adjacent the outer end of said barrel-like nozzle and a second ring shaped conduit mounted adjacent the opposite end of said nozzle, and a spiral communicating with said ring-shaped conduits.

3. A device according to claim 2 wherein said first ring and said second ring have apertures communicating with the exterior of the nozzle.

4. A device according to claim 2 wherein the spiral conduit between said first ring and said second ring is provided with tangentially disposed apertures.

5. A device according to claim 1 wherein the drain tube is an integral portion of the barrel like nozzle and includes a connection adjacent the outer nozzle end, said drain tube extending axially and interiorly of said barrel like nozzle.

6. A device according to claim 5 wherein the barrel like nozzle portion is provided with discharge apertures at the connection between the barrel like nozzle and the drain tube.

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