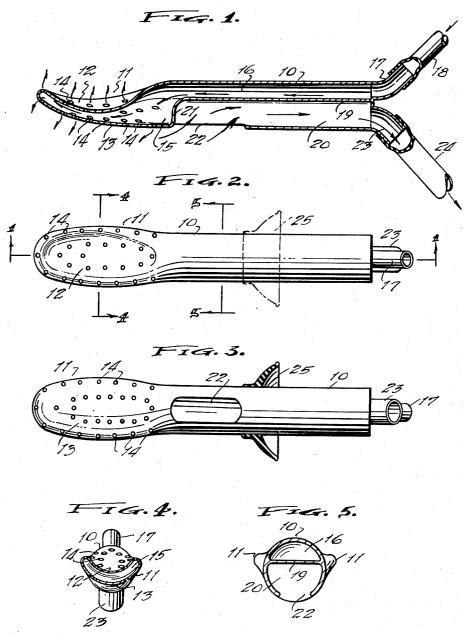
DOUCHE NOZZLE

Filed Feb. 23, 1950



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,591,371

## DOUCHE NOZZLE

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Application February 23, 1950, Serial No. 145,872

2 Claims. (Cl. 128-240)

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This invention relates to hygienic devices, and it has particular reference to syringe nozzles especially adapted to flushing and cleansing of anatomical organs, such as the vagina in female anatomy, and its principal object resides in the provision of a syringe nozzle having such form and appurtenances adapting the same particularly to the effective cleansing of the vagina of all accumulations of impurities, including mucus, and the like, which characteristically lodge 10 in the muscular folds or crypts forming the walls of this organ, and providing a device which is peculiarly shaped to be readily projected, without discomfort, into the organ, and formed so that effective flushing of the posterior fornix 15 and may be accomplished, and the adjacent recesses Fi can be thoroughly cleansed.

An object of the invention is that of providing a nozzle which may be readily applied to a supply conduit, either attached to the plumbing, 20 having a source of hot and cold water, or to a suitable container, and also having an outlet or waste passage through which the liquids can be discharged to a waste container, the inlet and outlet passages being so arranged as to afford 25 an adequate supply of flushing liquid through numerous spray orifices formed on the discharge end of the device, and providing a port rearwardly of the perforated discharge end of the nozzle for the outlet of the spent liquid into the outlet passage which spent liquid is sent to the waste container through a suitable conduit.

It is a prime object of the invention to provide a simple, economical and compact structure which is designed to afford a desirable and satisfactory means of maintaining feminine hygiene, enabling the user to guard against disease and discomfort caused by accumulation of impurities, and thus insure more abundant health.

Broadly, the invention contemplates the provision of a douche nozzle, particularly designed for the flushing of the vaginal cavity, and by its form, affording a more adaptable instrument than is commonly provided for such purposes, insuring a more effective and forceful flushing 45 stream into the natural folds and recesses of the organ.

While the foregoing objects are paramount, other and lesser objects will become manifest as the description proceeds, taken in connection 50 with the appended drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal cross-sectional view of the invention, on lines 1—1 of Figure 2, illustrating the inlet and outlet passages through the main body, and showing the spoon-like form 55

of the discharge head, arrows indicating the flow of the liquid through the device.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the invention, showing the concave upper surface of the discharge head having a plurality of orifices therein, and illustrating, in dotted lines, a guard slidably arranged on the body.

Figure 3 is an inverted plan view of the invention, showing the convex undersurface of the discharge head, having a plurality of orifices therein, and illustrating the discharge port, the guard being shown in section on the body.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view, on lines 4—4 of Figure 2, of the concavo-convex head, 5 and

Figure 5 is another transverse sectional view, on lines 5—5 of Figure 2, showing the longitudinal passages through the body and the outlet port in the bottom thereof.

Accordingly, the invention comprises a cylindrical body 10 on which is formed a discharge head 11 defining a spoon-shape. In a horizontal plane the head 11 is concavo-convex, having a concave upper surface 12 and a convex under surface 13, both of which are provided with a plurality of orifices 14. The orifices 14 also are formed around the perimeter of the head 11, as is apparent in Figure 2. A chamber 15 is formed within the head 11 and is directly connected to an inlet passage 16 longitudinally of the body 10, and which passage is semi-circular in transverse section, as shown in Figure 5.

At the end of the body 10 opposite the head 11 is connected a fluid-inlet tube 17 which communicates directly with the passage 16 and has attached thereto a flexible conduit 18 through which water is supplied from a source (not shown) flowing in the direction of the arrows shown in Figure 1. The floor 19 of the passage 16, shown more in detail in Figure 5, separates the passage 16 from the outlet passage 20 parallel thereto in the lower portion of the body 10, as is apparent in Figures 1 and 5. The member 19 extends toward the head 1! and merges into the bottom 13 thereof through a vertical portion 21, shown in Figure 1.

Immediately behind the vertical portion or wall 21 is an elongated outlet port 22 providing a communication into the outlet passage 20 on the opposite end of which is connected an outlet tube 23 to which may be connected a flexible conduit 24 for the discharge of fluids to a waste container (not shown) in the direction indicated by the arrows.

It is desirable that the body 10 be formed of

hard rubber or plastic, and preferably a clear plastic, or one which is transparent, so that it may be more readily cleansed and sterilized. Obviously, such materials as rubber or plastic are more readily shaped to the conformations best adapted for the purpose for which the invention is intended.

A substantially cup-shaped guard 25 is arranged upon the body 10 and is slidable thereon for longitudinal adjustment, as shown in dotted 10 lines in Figure 2, and in cross-section in Figure 3. It is desirable that the member 25 flare outwardly and away from the head II, and be adjusted so that the element will serve as a stop, at different depths. In no case, however, should the guard 25 be moved over the outlet port 22 in the lower side of the body 10.

It is apparent, therefore, that the invention is considerably more effective than the conventional type of douche nozzle due to the peculiar form of the head 11 which, as has been previously explained, is simply adapted to be projected into the posterior fornix, and the sides of the spoonshaped head 11, having a series of orifices 14 25 therearound, can spray around all of the fornices as well as concentrating streams of water on all sides of the cervix of the uterus insuring a thorough cleaning of the parts, divesting the same of all impurities.

Manifestly, the structure herein shown and described is capable of certain changes and modifications, from time to time, by persons skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and intent of the invention or the scope of the ap- 35 pended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a douche syringe comprising a cylindrical body portion having a water-inlet passage arranged longitudinally through the upper sec-

tion thereof, the combination of a spray head formed with said body portion having concavoconvex upper and lower surfaces and having a water passage therein communicating with the said inlet passage, a plurality of orifices spaced about said surfaces and about the perimeter of said head, a water outlet passage in the lower section of said body arranged parallel to said inlet passage, and a port communicating with said outlet passage rearwardly of said head in the underside of said body.

2. In a douche nozzle for a syringe having a cylindrical body portion formed with a waterinlet passage in its upper section and longitudienabling the use of the invention in the vagina 15 nally of said body portion, a relatively flat spray head formed with said body portion having a concave upper surface and having a bottom surface conformable to said upper surface, and communicating with said inlet passage, a water outlet passage formed in the lower section of said body parallel to said inlet passage, a port providing communication from the exterior of said body rearwardly from said head and anteriorly of said body, and tubular means at the ends of said passages opposite said head for attaching inlet and outlet water conduits.

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