

(No Model.)

H. M. RYMAN.
PESSARY.

No. 574,943.

Patented Jan. 12, 1897.

Fig. 1.

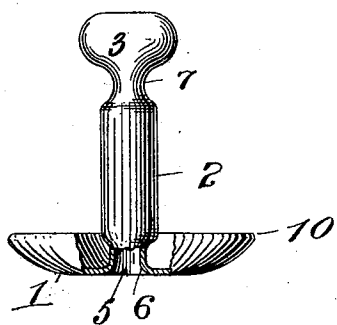


Fig. 2.

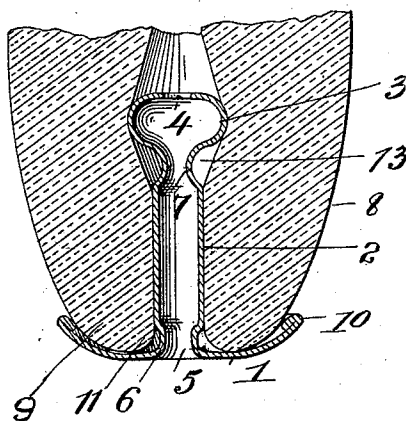


Fig. 3.

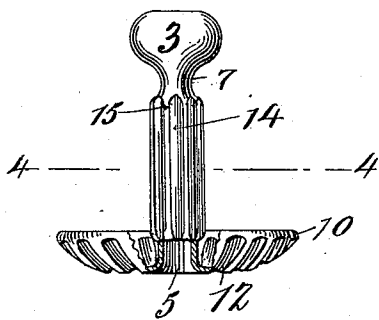
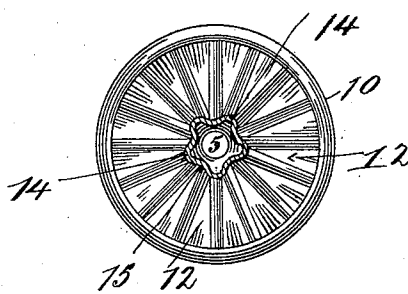


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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PESSARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,943, dated January 12, 1897.

Application filed November 1, 1895. Serial No. 567,589. (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 certain new and useful Improvements in Pessaries, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to pessaries, and the devices to which my improvements have been applied embody, essentially, a suitable cup-shaped base, a cylindrical or substantially cylindrical stem rising therefrom, and an enlargement or head surmounting the stem. The base is adapted to contain a medicament which is held in contact with the cervix by the muscular action of the walls of the organ upon the head and stem, the cup-shaped base receiving the point of the cervix.

My invention consists in providing the stem with an annular recess or contraction at the junction of the base and stem, so as to provide a recess for the reception and retention of the medicament at that point, and also in providing the stem at the junction of the head and stem with a like recess for the same purpose.

My invention further consists in providing the stem with a series of parallel ducts or channels extending between the annular recesses to provide for the upward passage of the medicament to the upper recess.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pessary embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a central sectional elevation showing the application of the device to the organ to be treated. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing the application of the channels in the stem. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the base of Fig. 3, the stem being in section on the line 4 4, Fig. 3.

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

In the drawings, 1 indicates the cup-shaped base. 2 is the cylindrical stem, and 3 is the head or enlargement surmounting the stem, the top of which is apertured, as at 4, to allow communication with the interior of the stem, which is hollow, the opening extending through the base, as at 5.

The head is preferably much larger than

the stem to allow the organ gripping the device and also to distend it to better form the neck or recess below it.

At the junction of the base and stem an annular recess 6 is formed, preferably merging into the base by an easy curve, as shown in Fig. 2, and at the junction of the head and stem a like recess 7 is formed.

At 8 the organ to be treated is diagrammatically illustrated, the cervix 9 being shown as encircled by the rim 10 of the base, the head and mediate portion of the stem being tightly gripped.

It will be noticed by reference to Fig. 2 that the outward curve of the inner lip of the organ forms, with greater diameter of the stem than the annular recess 6, a reservoir or storage-place 11 for the medicament, which may be applied by the use of absorbent cotton in the base or otherwise, the location of this storage-place preventing the medicament from being forced away from the tip of the cervix by the latter's contractile action and keeping it constantly at the place to be treated. I consider this a very valuable improvement and its efficacy may be increased by the use of the divergent channels 12 in the base, upon the sides of which the tip of the cervix will lie, allowing the medicament to course down the stem to the recess, and thus enhance the local treatment.

Should it be desired to have the treatment localized at the tip of the cervix, the plane-surfaced stem and recess 6 need only be used, but should it be desired to apply the medicament further up along the stem a pessary having the recess 7 can be provided, which, by reason of the distension of the cervix by the head 3, forms a receptacle 13, and to allow of a free storage of medicament therein I connect the recess 7 with a series of exterior and parallel channels or grooves 14, leading upward from the recess 6, the walls of the cervix resting on the ridges 15 between the grooves, which form easy courses for the medicament to the recess 7.

I prefer that the device be made of sheet metal stamped and spun to the desired shape.

The opening 4, connecting with the tubular stem and opening 5 in the base 1, allows of drainage without interfering with the application of the medicament, as before described.

I claim—

1. A pessary comprising a cylindrical stem, a head of greater diameter than the stem, there being an annular recess or chamber between said stem and head for the reception of medicaments, and a cup-shaped base below said stem to hold said medicaments or the overflow thereof, substantially as described. 5
 2. A pessary comprising a cylindrical grooved stem, a head of greater diameter than the stem, there being an annular recess or chamber between said stem and head for the reception of medicaments, and a cup-shaped base below said stem to hold said medicaments or the overflow thereof, substantially as described. 10
 3. A pessary comprising a cylindrical stem restricted at its lower end to form an annular recess or chamber for the reception of medicaments about said stem, and having a similar recess near its upper end and terminating at said end in a head of greater diameter than said stem, said stem having channels leading from one recess to the other, and a cup-shaped base to hold said medicaments or the overflow thereof, said base having channels converging toward said stem, substantially as described. 20 25
- Signed in the city, county, and State of New York this 31st day of October, 1895.
- HERMAN M. RYMAN.
- Witnesses:
JOSEPH L. LEVY,
B. S. WISE.