

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SYRINGE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 128—240)

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My present invention relates to improvement in syringes for general use especially for feminine use and the object is to provide a syringe that intromits and simultaneously withdraws a syringing fluid.

Further advantages will be apparent as the novel combination, arrangement and construction are subsequently specified and claimed.

In the drawings herewith:

Fig. 1 is an elevation of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line 2—2, Figure 1; and

Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 3—3, Figure 1.

The syringe 3 is comprised of a nozzle 4 and a cross-head fitting 5 provided with compressible bulbs, a supply bulb 20 and receiving bulb 23 adaptably connected preferably by a screw-threaded joint 8. The nozzle 4 has an open end 6 adapted for connection to the fitting 5 and a closed end 7. Formed in the nozzle 4, extending from the open end 6 up to the closed end 7, is a central outlet passageway 10 and inlet passageways 11, at least one on each opposite side of said central passageway 10. The central outlet passageway 10 is transitioned into a preferably circular connection means with a discharge orifice 12 formed therein. This connection means is illustrated as being in the form of a shank, and the open end 13 of the inlet passageways 11, is preferably provided with screw-threads 8, which run deep enough to permit the tube 14 in the cross-head fitting 5 to sealably engage the connecting means of the open end 12 by detachably connecting the preferably reducing elbow-shaped fitting 5 by the screw-threaded joint 8. Formed in the periphery of the nozzle 4, are dispersed outlet apertures 17 leading from the inlet passageways 11, and inlet apertures 18 leading to the outlet passageway 10.

The nozzle 4, as illustrated, is shaped to conform to the vagina as indicated at 19, and is provided with a radially flaring flange 9 to prevent the extrusion of the syringing fluid.

The cross-head fitting 5 comprises preferably an elbow-shaped inlet casing 16 so curved as to facilitate convenient application of the syringe 3 and to promote gravitational flow of the syringing fluid, and is provided preferably with screw-threads 21 to connect with the screw-threads 8, and adapted to connect at the other end 15 thereof to the supply bulb 20. Concentrically disposed in said preferably elbow-shaped casing 16, is an outlet tube 14 adapted to connect with the connection means of the discharge opening 12 and

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emerging from the casing 16, preferably in the form of a shank 22 adapted for connection to the receiving bulb 23. The bulbs 20 and 23 are of elastic material having compressible characteristics, and in operation the receiving bulb 23 is compressed first, and subsequently released to effect a suctioning function. The supply bulb 20 is then compressed to intromit into the shank 15, the fluid, which is simultaneously suctioned up by the bulb 23 as same is assuming the form of a balloon. The bulbs 20 and 23 are adapted to be manipulated in the palm of the hand and to serve as shankhandles, whereby to apply the nozzle 4.

This is a preferable form of the invention and other forms are possible with respect to the scope and concept of the subjoined claims.

I claim:

1. An improved two-way feminine syringe of the character described, comprising: a two-way nozzle including an internally applicable syringing portion and an externally applicable head portion, a pair of inlet passageways extending longitudinally in the nozzle, a central outlet passageway extending longitudinally between said inlet passageways, the nozzle having dispersed outlet apertures in the periphery of the syringing portion leading from the inlet passageways and dispersed inlet apertures in the periphery of the syringing portion leading to the outlet passageway; said head portion including a radially flaring flange to afford a barrier to the extrusion of the syringing fluid, a two-way cross-head fitting connected to the nozzle, said cross-head fitting having an inlet passageway communicating with the inlet passageways of the nozzle and an outlet entrant tube communicating with the connecting means of the central outlet passageway; a pair of compressible bulbs, one a supply bulb in communication with the inlet passageway of the cross-head fitting, the other receiving bulb in communication with the outlet entrant tube of the cross-head fitting.

2. The structure of the nozzle as defined in claim 1, in which, the nozzle is of a substantially arcuate shape.

3. The structure of the nozzle defined in claim 1, in which the nozzle is of a substantially clavate shape.

4. The structure of the nozzle defined in claim 1, in which, the girth and length of the nozzle is adapted to distend the folds of the vagina and to extend up to the uterus for universally effective syringing.

5. A manufacture of the class described, com-

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prising a two-way nozzle and a two-way cross-head fitting detachably connected to said nozzle, said two-way nozzle including a syringing portion and a connecting portion, said syringing portion having a plurality of inlet passageways extending longitudinally therein and through the connecting portion, outlet apertures formed through the periphery of said syringing portion and leading from the inlet passageways; an outlet passageway extending longitudinally and centrally therein and axially through the connecting portion, inlet apertures formed through the periphery of said syringing portion and leading to the outlet passageway; and said connecting portion having a flange radially flaring outwardly, means for connecting the nozzle to the fitting and orificial means formed axially in the connecting means, affording a connecting outlet for the outlet passageway; said cross-head fitting comprising a reducing elbow-shaped inlet casing, the larger end of which is adapted for detachable connection to the nozzle and the reduced end provided with a compressible fluid supply bulb in flowing communication with the inlet passageways of the nozzle; said casing being provided with an outlet entrant tube beneath the reduced end, said tube being provided with a compressible fluid receiving bulb and communicating with the outlet passageway of the nozzle through the orificial connecting means, the fitting being shaped so that the supply bulb is uprightly disposed in use and so that the receiving bulb is substantially horizontally disposed in use, thereby facilitating gravitational fluid flow and operating of the syringe.

6. A manufacture of the class described, comprising a two-way nozzle and a two-way cross-head fitting detachably connected to said nozzle, said two-way nozzle including a syringing portion and a connecting portion, said syringing portion having a plurality of inlet passageways extending longitudinally therein and through the connecting portion, outlet apertures formed

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through the periphery of said syringing portion and leading from the inlet passageways; an outlet passageway extending longitudinally and centrally therein and axially through the connecting portion, inlet apertures formed through the periphery of said syringing portion and leading to the outlet passageway; and said connecting portion having a flange radially flaring outwardly, means for connecting the nozzle to the fitting and orificial means formed axially in the connecting means, affording a connecting outlet for the outlet passageway; said cross-head fitting comprising an inlet casing provided with an entrant outlet tube, the inner end of which is in axial communication with the connecting orificial means and the outer end of which is provided with a fluid receiving bulb, said inlet casing having an inlet passageway encompassing the entrant tube, communicating with the inlet passageways of the nozzle and said casing being provided a supply bulb communicating with the inlet passageway of said casing, said bulbs being compressible and adapted to serve as handles in the application of the manufacture.

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