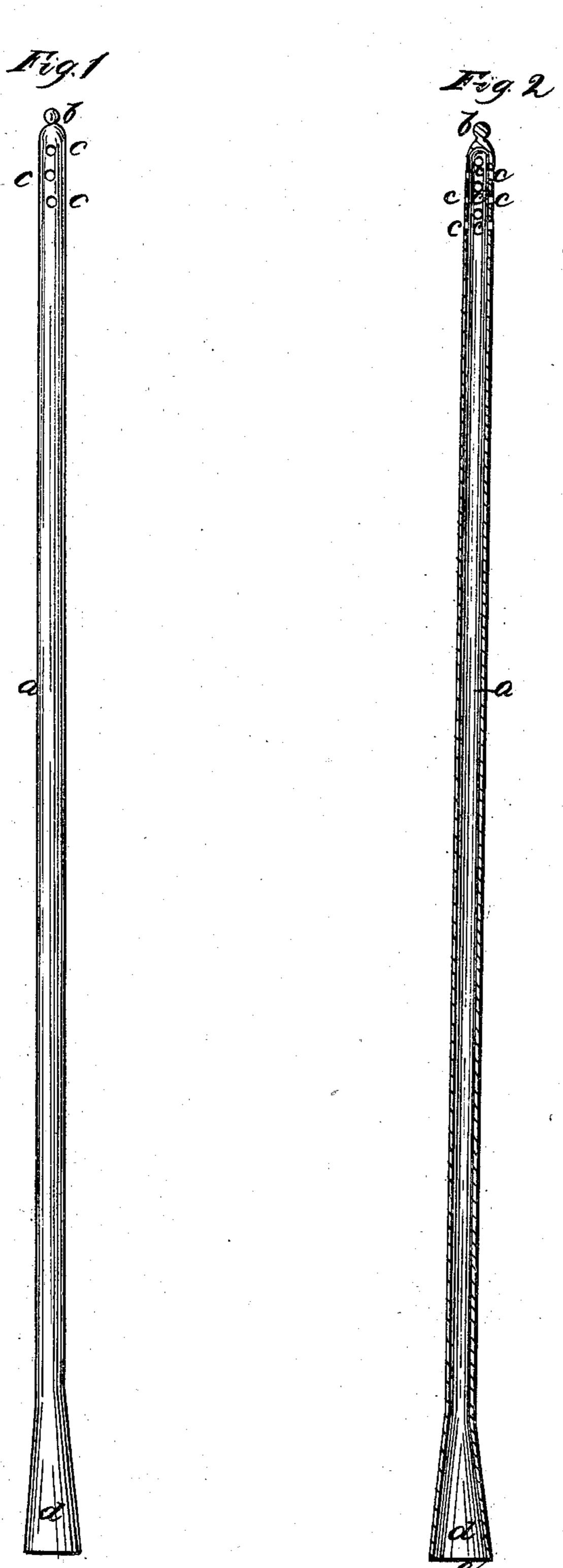
I. Gale, Treating Uterine Diseases, &c. Nº 3,800. Patenteol Oct. 16,1844.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAN GALE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

INSTRUMENT FOR UTERINE INJECTIONS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,800, dated October 16, 1844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dan Gale, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful or Improved Surgical Instrument, which may be termed a "Uterimeter," and that the following description and accompanying drawings, taken together, constitute a full and exact specification of the same.

Figure 1 of the above mentioned drawings represents an exterior view of the instrument and Fig. 2, a longitudinal and central

section thereof. It consists of a tube a (Figs. 1, 2) of 15 silver or other suitable metal or material about nine inches in length, and in many respects resembling the instrument called a "catheter." At one end the said tube is closed and formed with a tapering or 20 rounded point, which terminates in a small knob or button as seen at b. A series of holes c, c, c, &c., is bored through the said end of the tube, as denoted in the drawings. The tube at its other end and for a distance ²⁵ about one inch terminates in a conical or trumpet shaped hollow frustum d, which is open at e. The tube a may be formed straight or slightly curved according to the views of the surgeon who uses it. The instrument is to be employed in the cure of chlorosis, amenorrhea, menorrhagia difficilis, and in many other uterine diseases; its object being to as-

sist the surgeon in the introduction into the uterus of such injections as are generally used in the cure of such irregularities, or 35 disorders. By means of the knob b, he is enabled very readily to effect an insertion of the instrument into the affected organ, which being accomplished, he passes the pipe of an injecting syringe into the conical 40 mouth e, until the end of the former comes to a bearing within the latter, such as will prevent the escape of the liquid when the piston of the syringe is forced down. The contents of said syringe, whatever they may 45 be, may then be driven through the tube into the uterus. The conical end d enables the operator to readily adapt the extremity of the discharge pipe of the syringe to the tube.

I do not claim the employment of a metallic or flexible tube in the operations necessary in uterine affections, but

That which I do claim is—

My improved instrument having a knob 55 b at one end and an expanded mouth piece d at the other or being constructed without the said mouth piece, but in other respects substantially as described, the same being for the purposes as hereinbefore specified. 60

DAN GALE.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, Caleb Eddy.