

H. V. Scattergood,

Peppary,

N^o 40,949,

Patented Dec. 15, 1863.

Fig. 1.

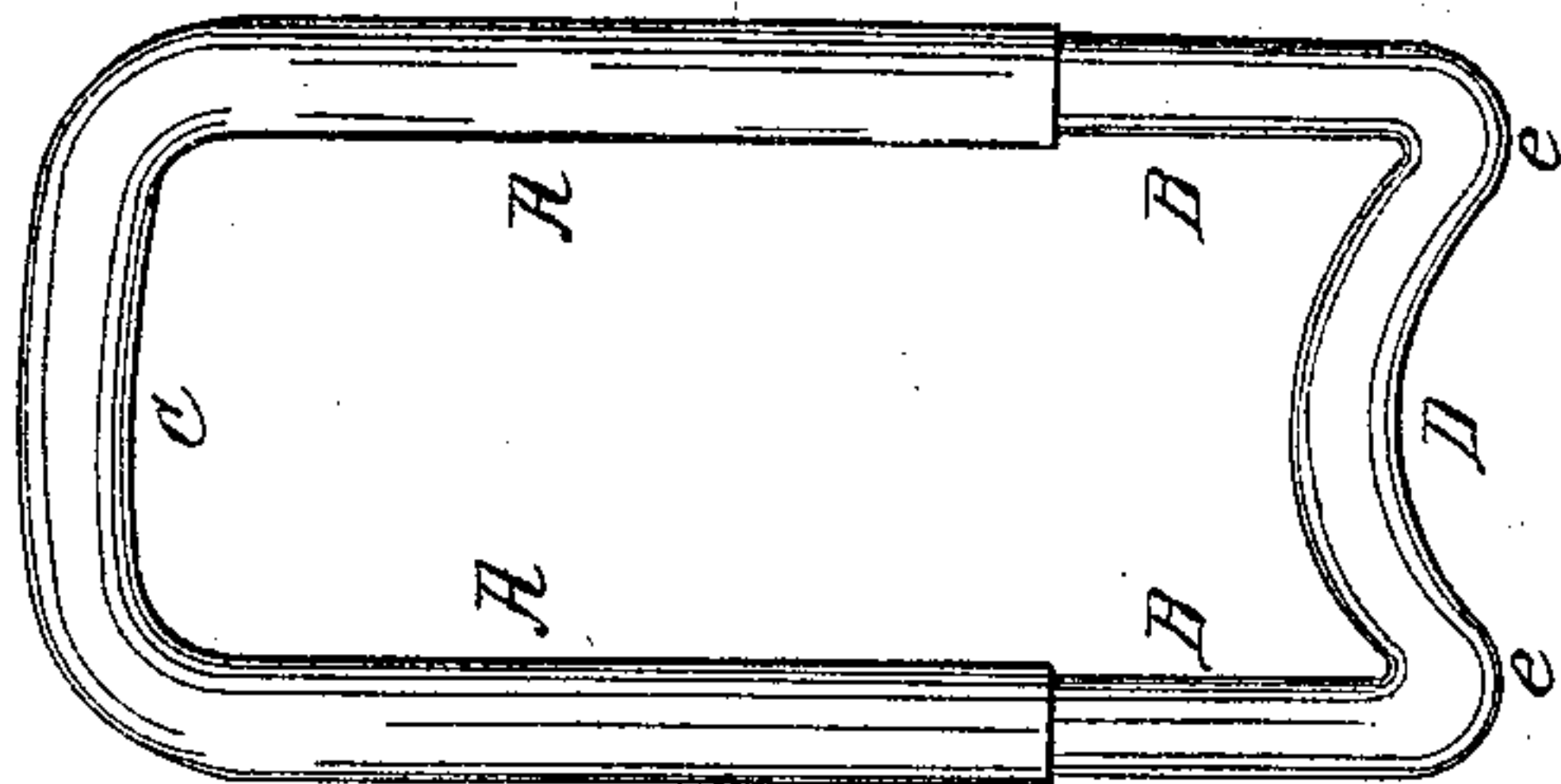


Fig. 2.

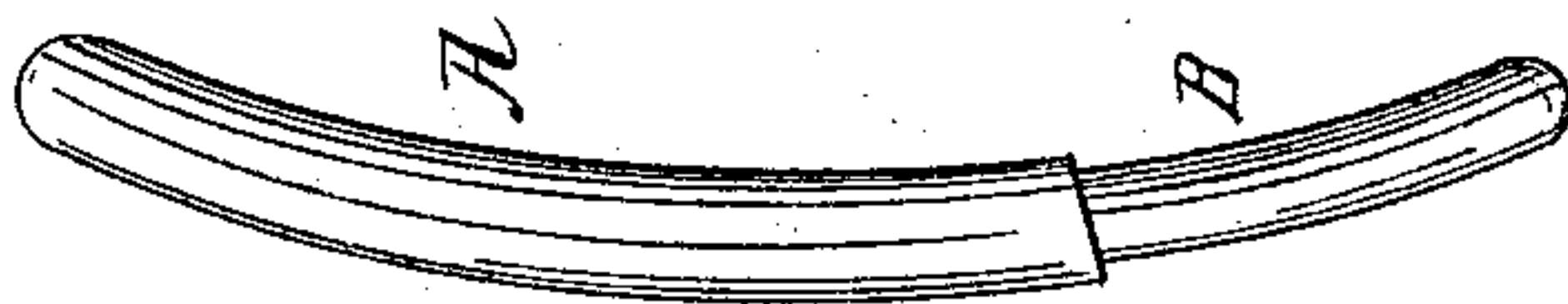


Fig. 3.

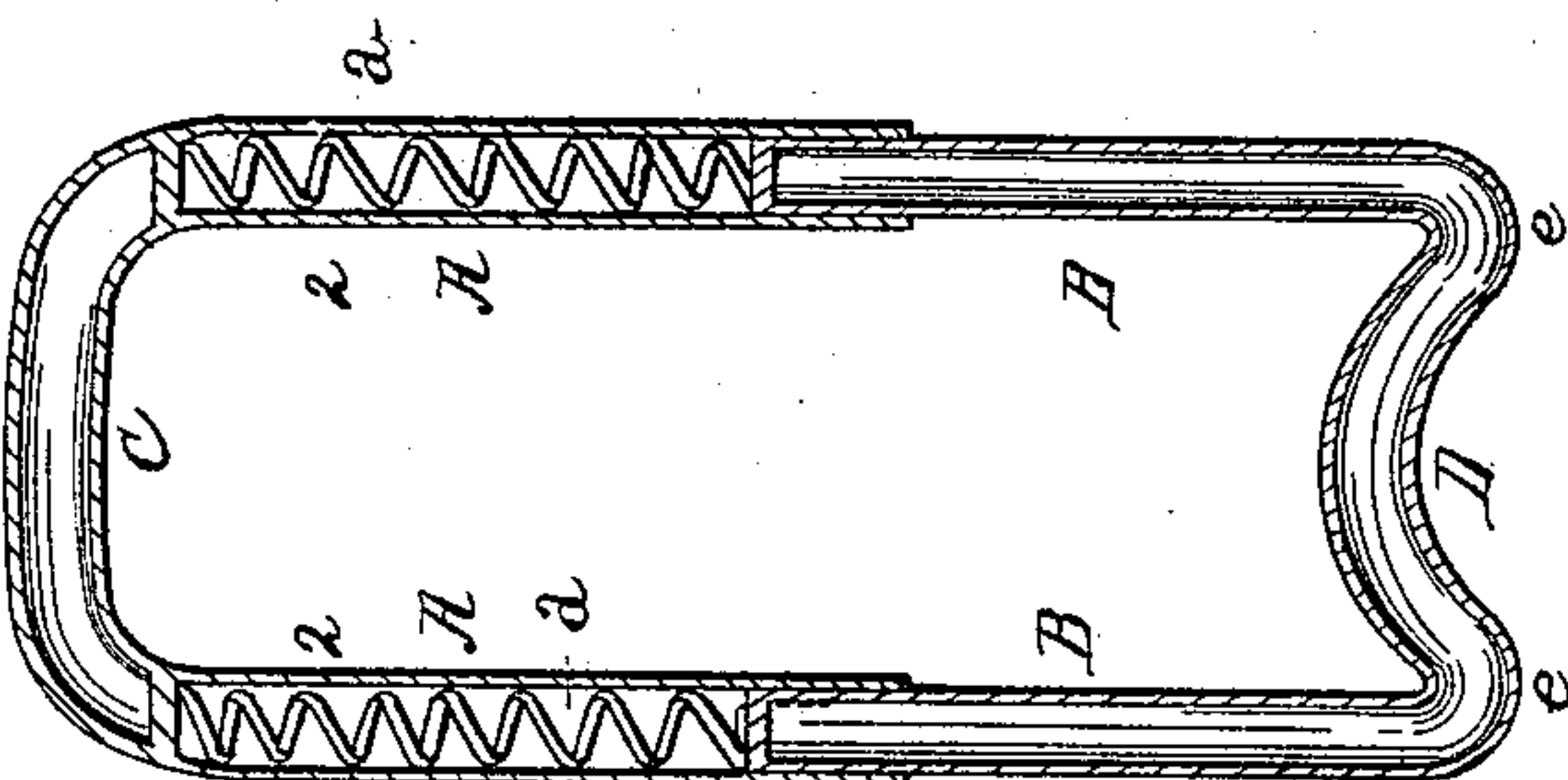
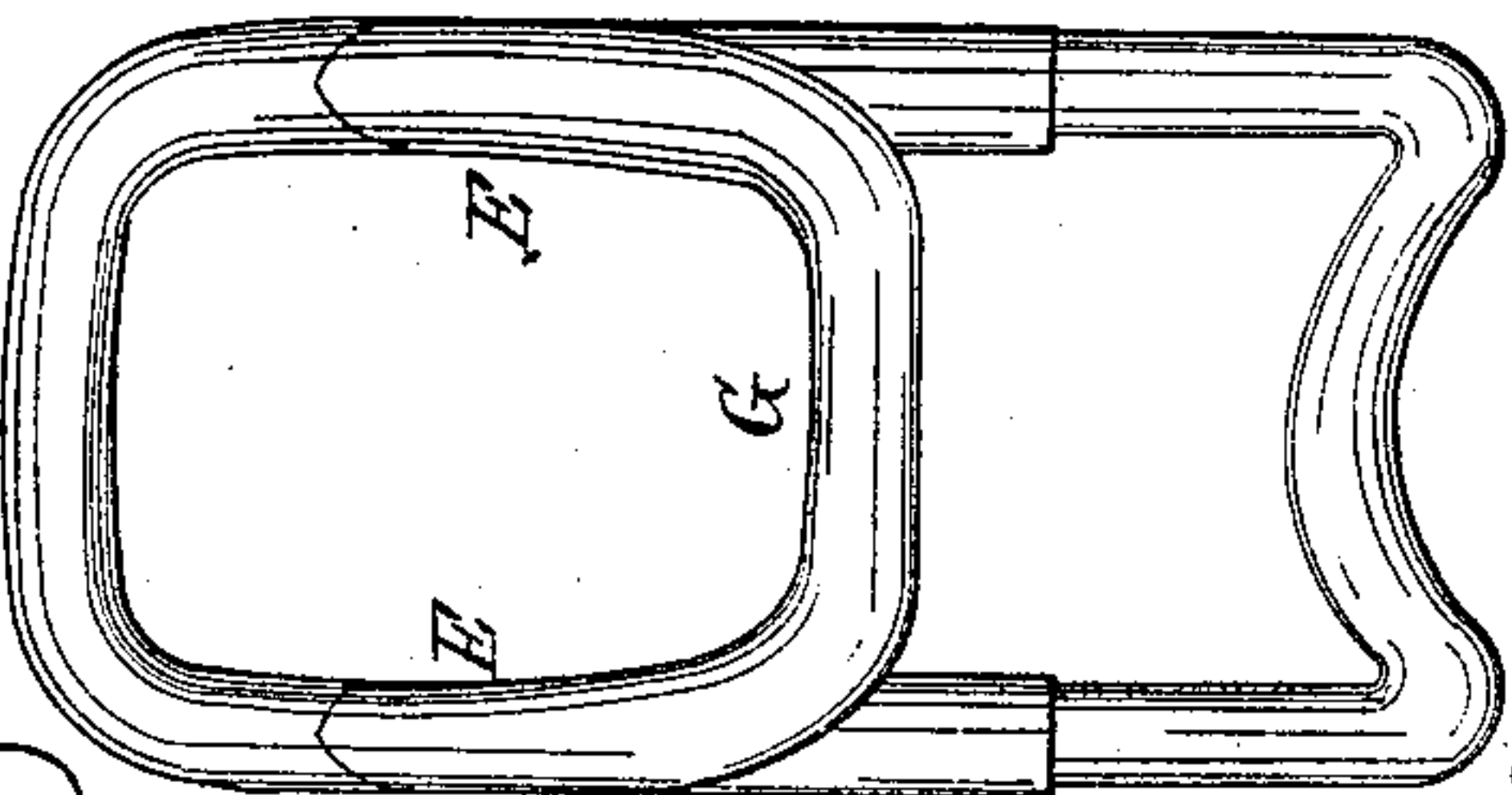


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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Paul Varuk DeWitt

Inventor:

Henry V. Scattergood

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY V. SCATTERGOOD, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PESSARIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 40,949, dated December 15, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY V. SCATTERGOOD, of the city and county of Albany, State of New York, have invented a new surgical instrument of the kind known as "pessary," intended for the relief and cure of diseases by surgeons technically known as "retroversion," "anteversion," and "prolapsus" of the uterus; and I declare the following specification, with the drawings forming part of it, to be a full and complete description of my invention and its application to the human body.

Figure 1 represents the instrument in plan view. Fig. 2 represents it in profile. Fig. 3 represents it in section along its plan. Figs. 4 and 5 represent it with its supplemental attachment.

Similar letters in the figures denote the same parts of the apparatus.

The form and proportions of one size of my pessary are shown in the drawings. It is constructed of two half-frames of metal tubing, A and B, the sides or legs of the upper part, A, being made to admit the legs of the lower part, B, to pass smoothly within them in order to permit expansion and contraction of the frame-work in the direction of its length. The cross-bar C of the upper frame is bent slightly convex outward, and the cross-bar D of the lower frame is bent more deeply concave inward.

Within the legs or side tubes, A A, light spiral springs *a a* are placed, upon which the ends of the legs of the lower frame, B, rest, the object of the springs being to adjust automatically the length of the frame to its various exigencies.

From the profile of the apparatus in Fig. 2 it will be seen that it is slightly curved in the plane of its length.

The operation of the instrument is as follows: The instrument is to be entered into the vagina edgewise with the bar C forward. When entirely entered, it is to be turned across flatwise with the convexity downward, and then gently pushed up under the back of the uterus, so that the back bar, C, shall raise it up until it attains its normal position, when the cervix uteri will have passed within the side bars of the frame and the main body of

the uterus will rest upon the frame; then the back of the pessary is to be raised half an inch, or thereabout, above the front part, the projections *e e* of which front part are to be rested upon the symphysis pubis, the concave part D of the frame passing around the urethra and preventing pressure upon it, being made in that form for that purpose. The pessary, when once placed in this position, cannot be displaced by the ordinary exercise of the body, requiring no external appliances to hold it in place. The springs *a a* are intended to adapt the instrument to the size and tension of the vagina, which depends upon its being in a diseased or relaxed state or in a healthy one. If diseased, at first the instrument extends itself to the required length, but as the organ becomes invigorated gradually contracts itself to its new condition.

The instrument as described, with a slight addition, becomes equally efficient as a remedy for anteverted uterus, (the converse of retroverted uterus,) the womb falling forward instead of backward. For that purpose there is attached to the pessary at the point A a supplemental frame-work, E, of hollow metal, extending forward, and forming in size, shape, and curve a counterpart to the back part of the frame as shown by Figs. 4 and 5.

This instrument is applied in the manner already described, and the uterus is raised and held up by the cross-bar G from falling forward.

Prolapsus uteri is a condition of the womb having features analogous to those described, and the use of this pessary is equally applicable and efficient in it as a remedy.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The construction of a pessary in the form of a light self-adjustable frame, constructed substantially as described, to be applied externally to the uterus to raise and support the same in the manner set forth in this specification.

HENRY V. SCATTERGOOD.

Witnesses:

A. V. DE WITT,

RICH. VARICK DE WITT.