

E. F. Hofman,

Peppary,

Nº 65,382,

Patented June 4, 1867.

Fig. 3

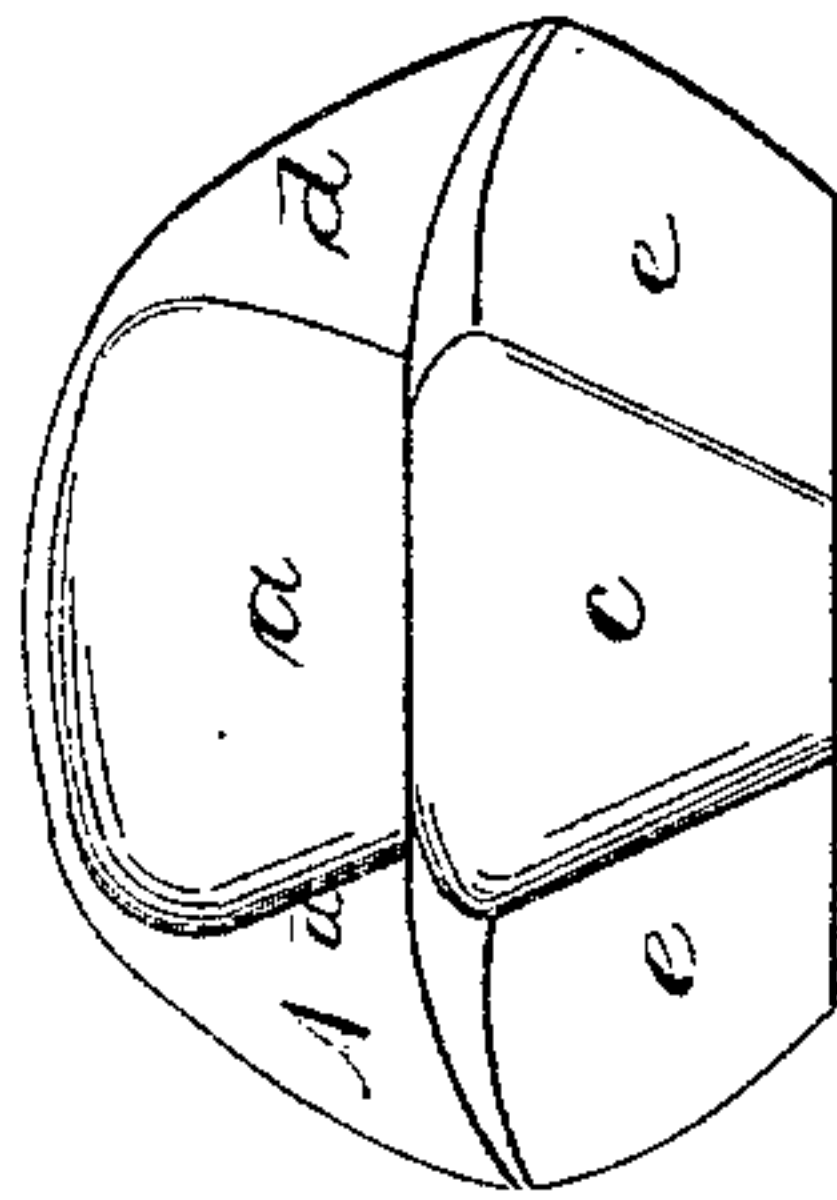


Fig. 2

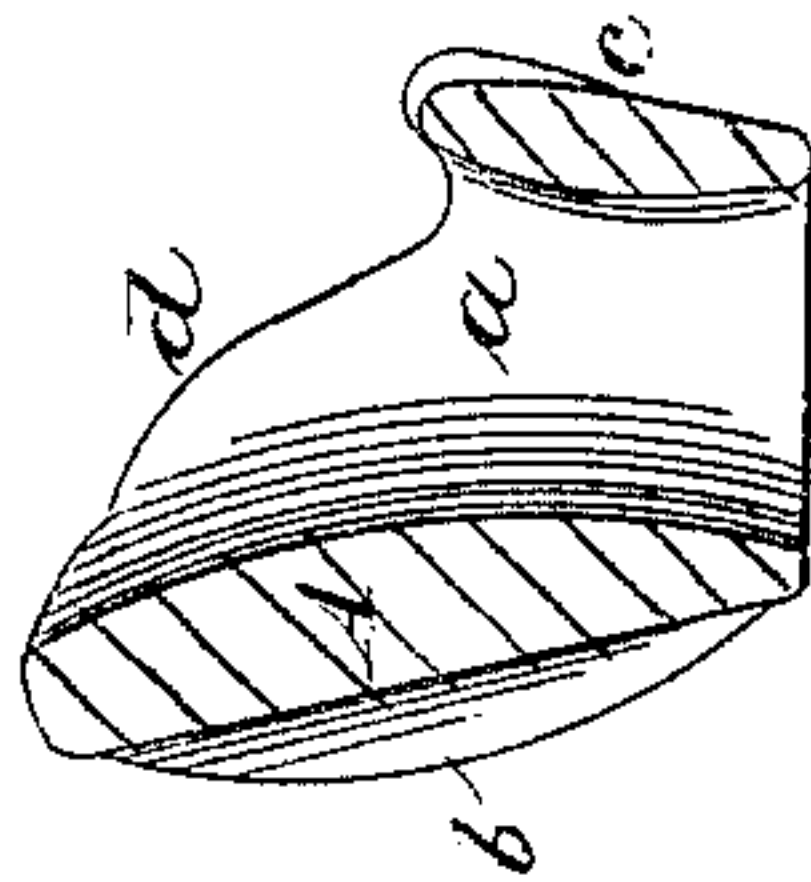
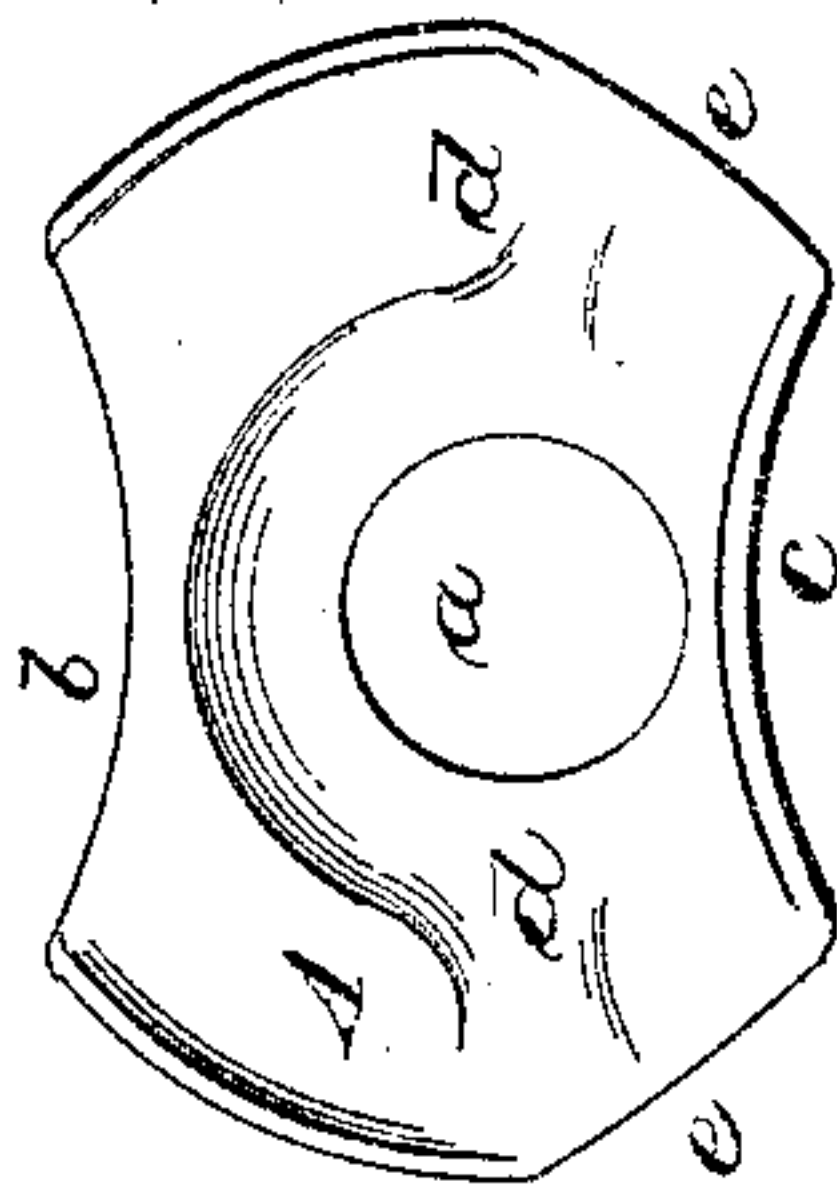


Fig. 1



Witnesses

J. A. Service
Wm. Frewin

Inventor

E. F. Hofmann
Per Munn & Co.
Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

ERNST F. HOFMANN, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 65,382, dated June 4, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN PESSARIES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ERNST F. HOFMANN, M. D., of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Pessary; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of this invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse section of the same.

Figure 3 is a rear elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a pessary which contracts downward all round, and fits the entire neck of the uterus, anterior, posterior, and lateral, as far up as said uterus extends into the vagina, the posterior surface of the pessary being made to fit the convexity of the sacral vertebræ, and its anterior surface to the neck of the bladder, so as to give to these parts protection from pressure. An elevation on the upper surface supports the *cul-de-sac*, and flat inclined surfaces on the sides keep the pessary in position and prevent any undue lateral motion of the same.

A represents my pessary, which may be made of hard India rubber or any other suitable material. The lower part of said pessary is considerably smaller than its upper part, giving to the same the form of a wedge, and it is so shaped that it fits the entire neck of the uterus all round. An opening, *a*, in the centre of my pessary, serves to receive the neck of the uterus, and its concave posterior surface *b* fits the convexity of the sacral vertebræ, while its anterior concave surface *c* gives protection to the neck of the bladder in the same manner as the posterior surface gives protection to the rectum from pressure. A shoulder or elevation, *d*, on the upper surface serves to support the *cul-de-sac*, and flat retreating surfaces *e*, on both sides of the anterior concave surface *c*, keep the pessary in position and prevent any undue lateral motion. By these means a pessary is obtained which obviates the disadvantages of pessaries of the ordinary form or construction, and which can be used with great advantage and without inconvenience. It actually resembles in its form a pelvis.

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

A pessary made wedge-shaped and provided with concave surfaces *b* *c*, an elevation, *d*, and flat retreating surfaces *e*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

ERNST F. HOFMANN.

Witnesses:

F. VANDERBURGH,

JOHN G. SANDKUHL.