

*C. P. Gorgas.*

*Pessary.*

*Nº 90,166.*

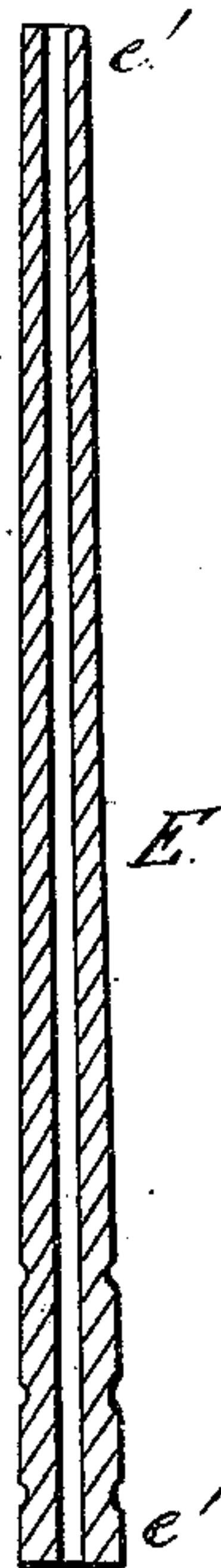
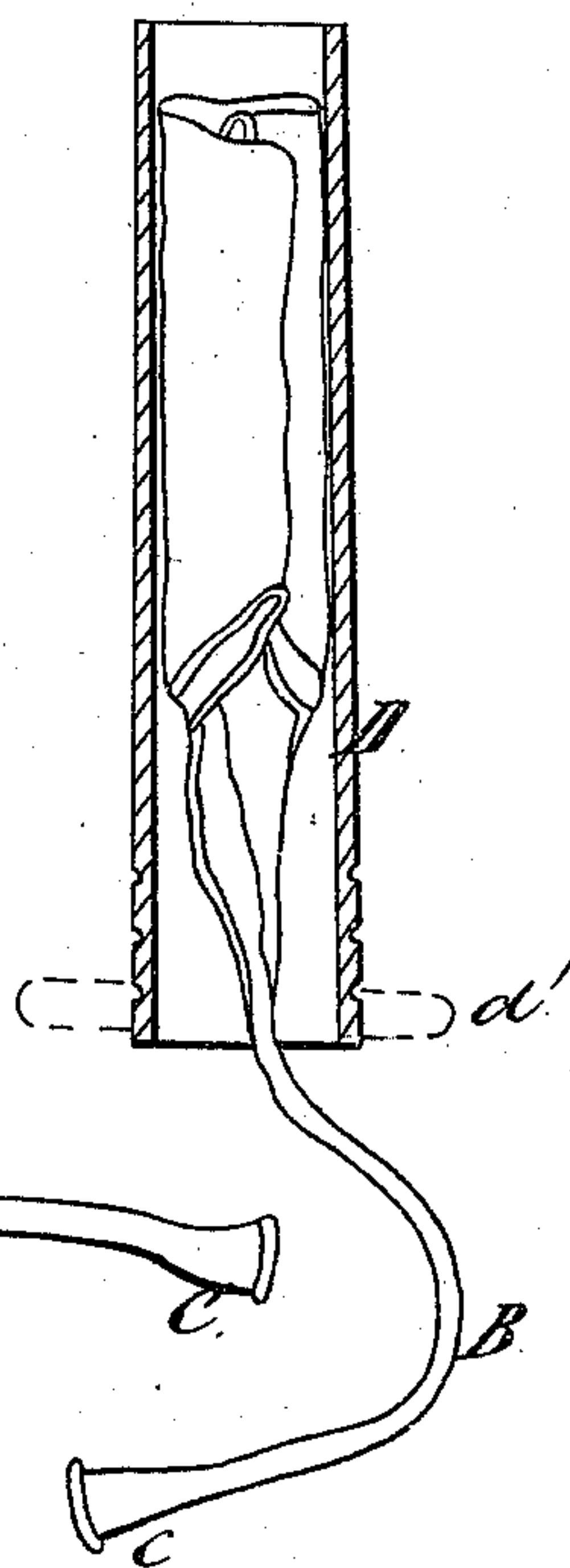
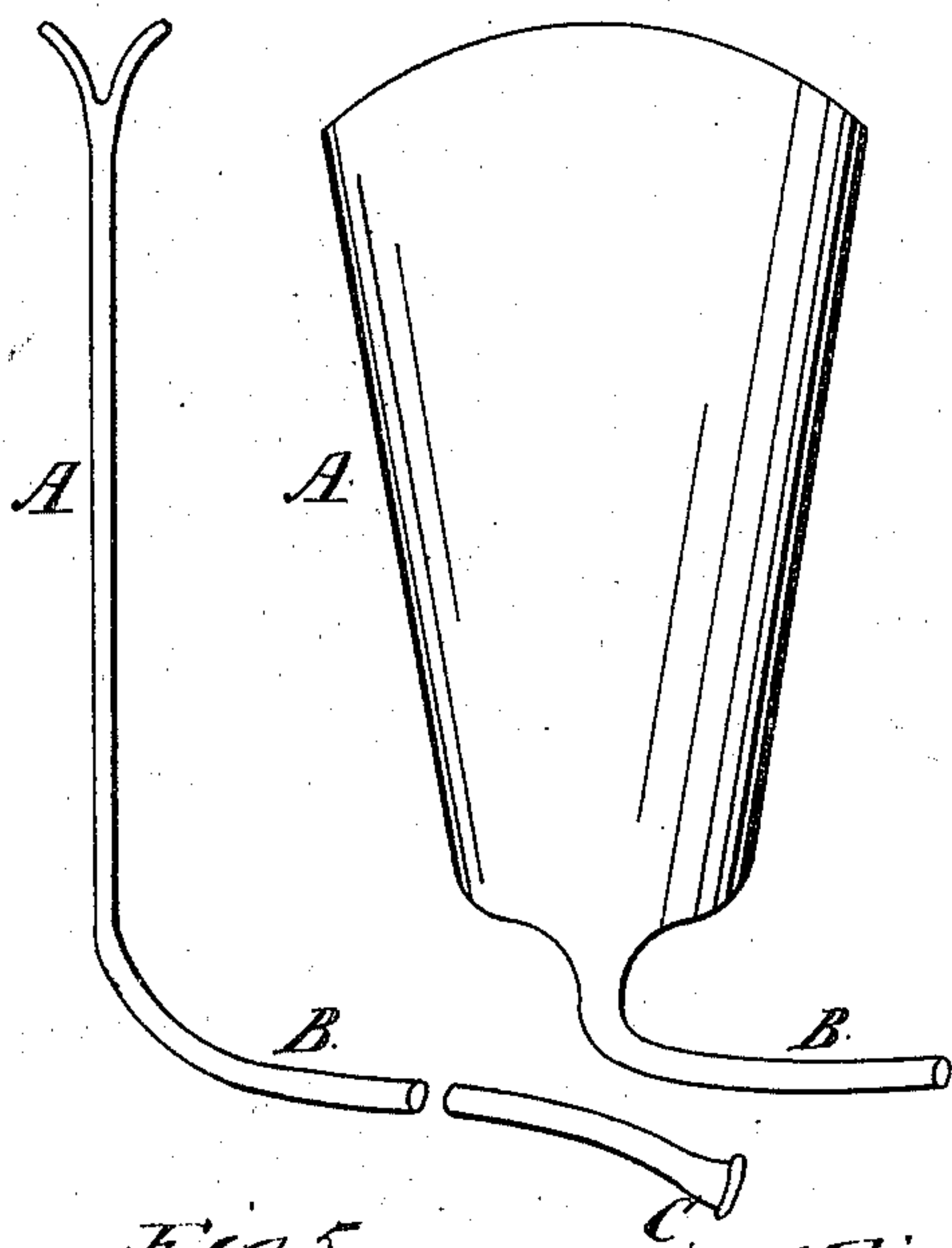
*Patented May 18, 1869.*

*Fig: 1*

*Fig: 2.*

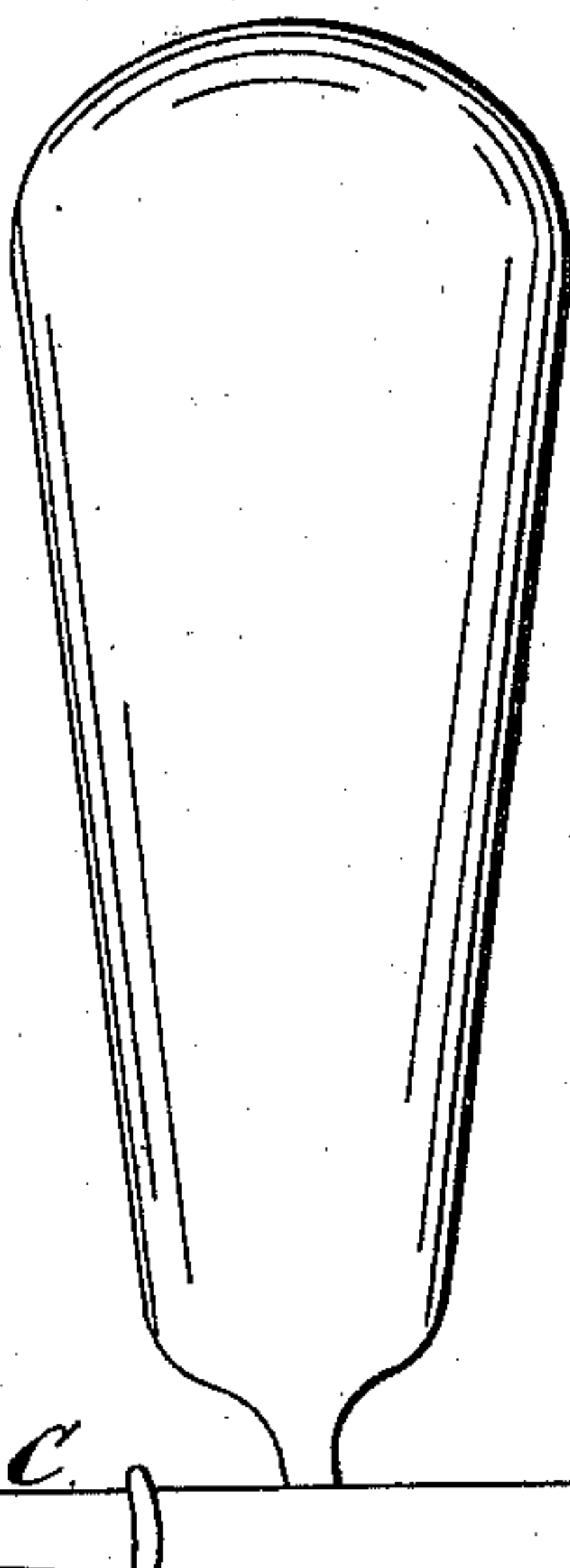
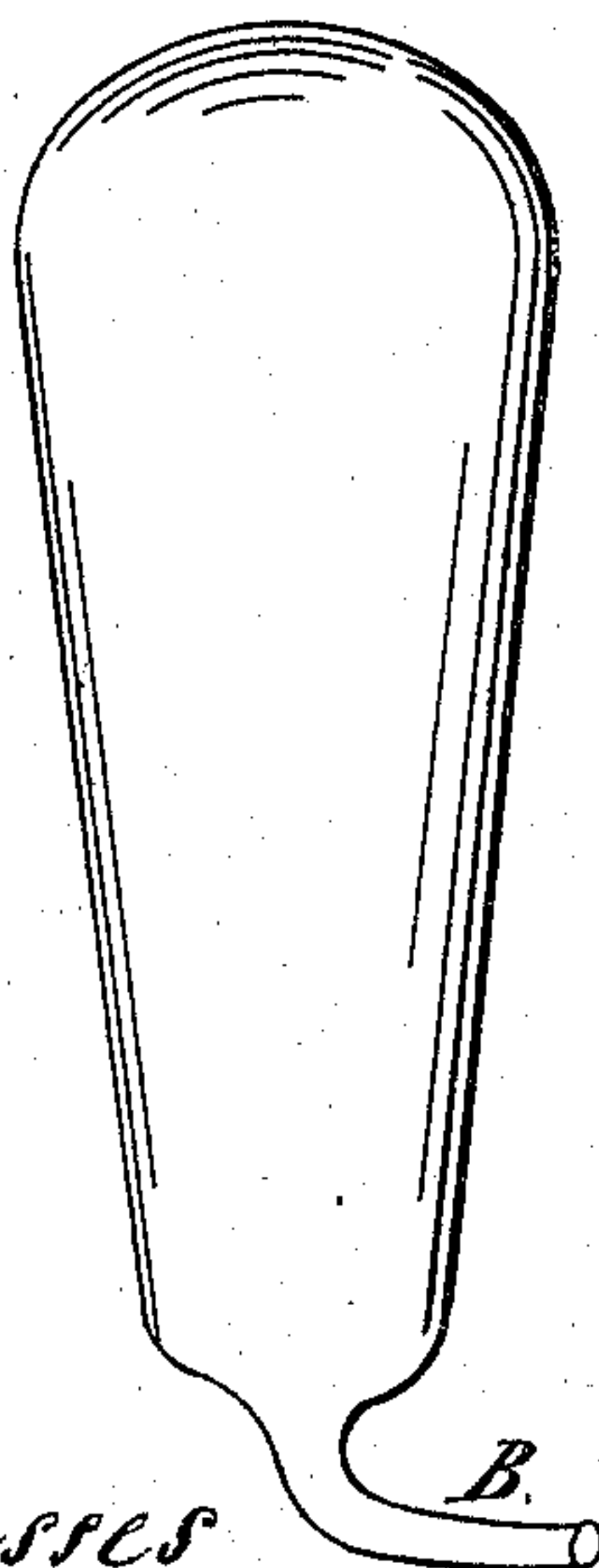
*Fig: 3.*

*Fig: 4.*



*Fig: 5*

*Fig: 6*



*Witnesses*

*Edw Brown*

*Wm Mac Cart.*

*Inventor*

*C. P. Gorgas*



# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES R. GORGAS, OF ROUGHSBURG, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 90,166, dated May 18, 1869.

## IMPROVED PESSARY.

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, CHARLES R. GORGAS, of Roughsburg, Ashland county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements upon the Pessary patented by me, July 21, 1868; and I do hereby declare the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification.

The nature of my invention relates to improvements in apparatus for the cure of "*prolapsus uteri*," whereby it is designed to provide an improved pessary, which can be easily inserted, and worn by the patient without annoyance.

It consists of an India-rubber bag, of a certain form, the neck of which is extended into a tube; also in a cannula and inflating-tube, by means of which the rubber bag is inserted in the vagina, inflated and secured.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 is an edge view of the pessary, before inflation.

Figure 2 is a side view of the same.

Figure 3 is a section through the cannula, showing the pessary inside.

Figure 4 is a section through the inflating-tube.

Figure 5 shows the pessary being inflated by the inflating-tube.

Figure 6 shows the pessary inflated and the tube tied.

A represents the India-rubber pessary, of thin material. It is shaped like an inverted bottle, conical in form, and with the neck elongated into a tube, B, about one-quarter of an inch in diameter, and fifteen inches long. The cord is of thin material, so that when tied in a knot, the sides are so compressed as to prevent the escape of air; this is not the case if the cord is of thick material.

The end of the tube terminates in a funnel-shaped mouth, c, for inflating-purposes.

D represents a section through the cannula; this is of hard rubber or ivory, open at each end, and large enough to contain the pessary when it is folded up.

It is preferable to make this cannula with a flange on the lower end, as shown by the red lines *d'*.

E is the inflating-tube shown in section in fig. 4. It is made of wood or hard rubber, one end, *e'*, being tapered to fit into the end c of the cord.

The other end, *e''*, which is larger, is used for pushing the pessary out of the cannula into the vagina, and is also used as a mouth-piece when inflating the pessary. I also use, for inflating-purposes, the common elastic rubber female syringe.

The operation and mode of inserting the pessary are in this manner:

The pessary, in its collapsed state, is folded up and placed in the cannula D, as shown in fig. 3.

The cannula is then inserted in the vagina, and the large end, *e''*, of the inflating-tube, is now applied to force the pessary out of the top end of the cannula.

The tube E is now inserted into the end of the cord c, as shown in fig. 5, and the pessary inflated from the lungs, or by the female syringe before mentioned. As this is being done, the cannula is gradually withdrawn, leaving the pessary inflated in the vagina against the neck of the womb.

The cord or tube B is now nipped between the thumb and finger, whilst the end is being tied in a knot, G, to secure the air within, or it may be tied with a tape, and the operation is completed.

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

1. The inflating rubber pessary having a conical pear-shaped body, A, cord B, and funnel-mouth, C, substantially as shown and described.

2. The hard-rubber cannula D for introducing the pessary into the vagina, constructed as shown and described.

3. The hollow stem E, answering the twofold purpose of introducing and inflating the pessary, substantially as shown and described.

C. R. GORGAS.

Witnesses:

EDWD. BROWN,  
WM. MAC CART.