

(No Model.)

G. W. LUTZ.

STEM PESSARY.

No. 277,424.

Patented May 8, 1883.

Fig. 1.

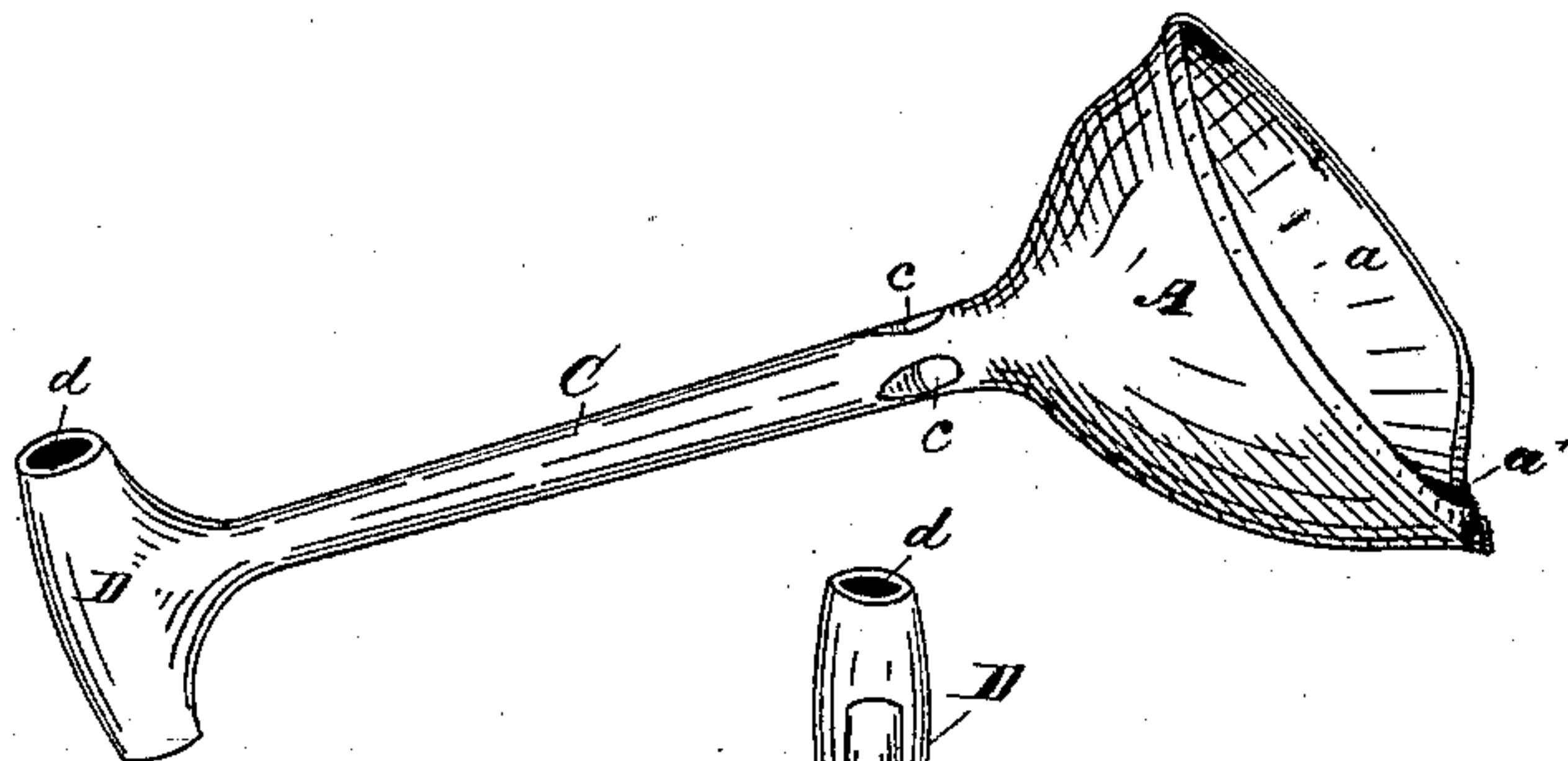


Fig. 2.

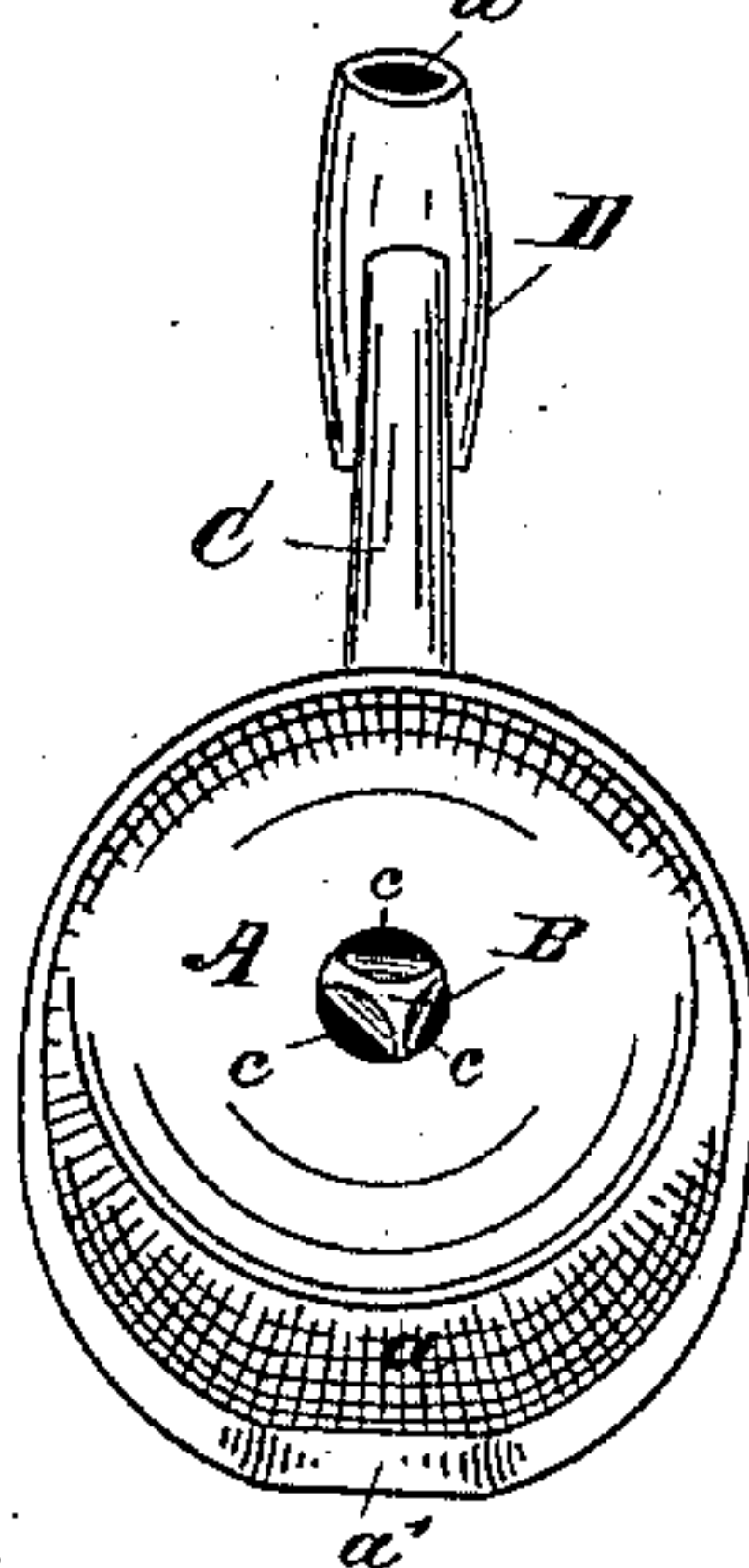
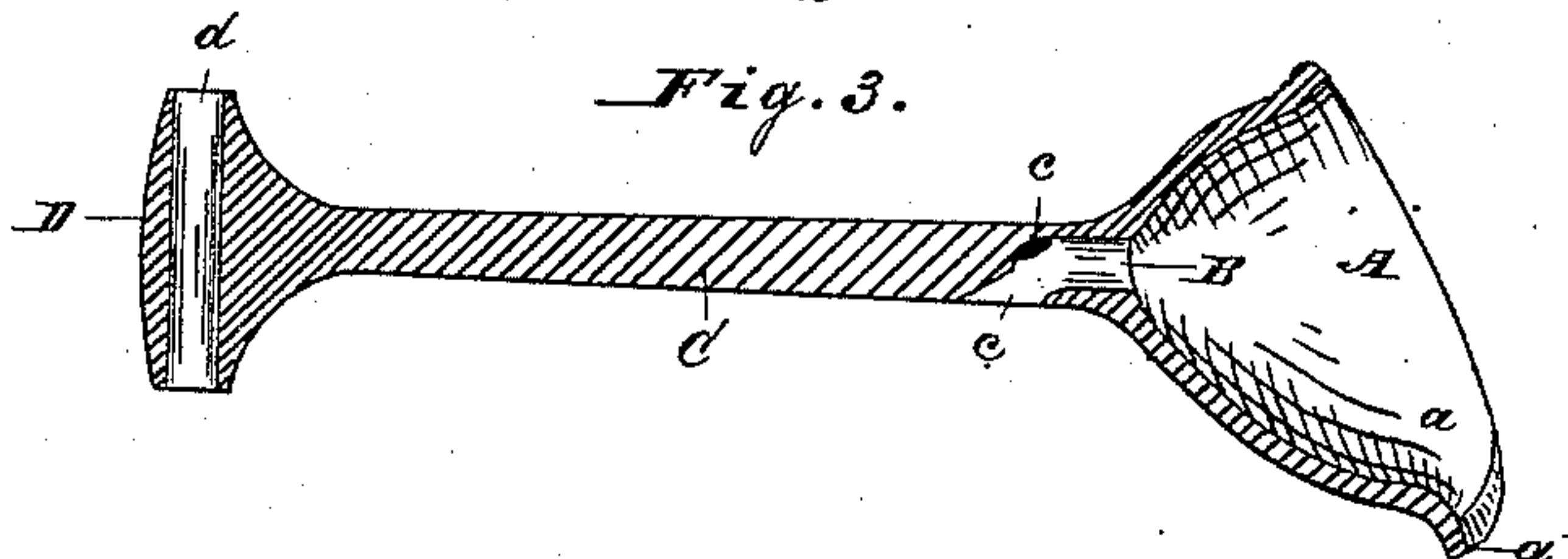


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. LUTZ, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## STEM-PESSARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,424, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed October 3, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LUTZ, of Indianapolis, Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pessaries, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate like parts.

My invention relates to that class of appliances known as "pessaries," used for supporting the womb, and held in place by means of external cords or bandages.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective, and Fig. 2 an end view, of my device, showing the cup or one form thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same.

To describe my invention more particularly, A is a cup to receive the neck of the womb, in which the back portion, *a*, is elevated above the front part of the cup, and *a'* is a curved depression in which the womb may rest in case it falls over. This distributes the weight more widely, and is greatly preferable to other modes, wherein the womb is received upon a convex projection at the back of the cup. At the bottom of this cup, and where it is attached to the solid stem, is a central orifice, B, connected with lateral orifices or outlets *c* in the sides of the solid stem, permitting free passage for discharges from the womb. This orifice B, being at the bottom of the cup, instead of in the sides, has an important advantage in this, that the discharges do not need to be forced out by the contraction of the womb, while if the orifice were upon one or more than one side such contraction would be necessary, and this would cause more or less pain, and this pain would cause inflammation and enlargement.

The stem C is solid, and terminates in a small cylindrical base, D, perforated longitudinally, through which the sustaining-cord is passed. A solid stem is much preferable to a hollow or telescopic or jointed stem, as it

has no surfaces to catch or entangle membranes or abrade and inflame them. If the perforated base be large, it prevents free locomotion. If it have angular or projecting edges or surfaces, it not only impedes locomotion, but abrades the adjacent parts and inflames them. If it be attached to the stem by a joint, it is likely to get out of order, and the edge of the joints would injure the parts coming in contact with them.

A pessary without a stem, no matter what the shape of the cup may be, being held in position by the distended walls of the vagina, destroys the elasticity of the walls of the vagina, and when it is removed the womb will fall down. It also compresses the bladder and causes incontinence of urine, and by pressing upon the bowels produces constipation.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. A pessary wherein the cup that supports the uterus has a curved depression in the back portion thereof to receive and sustain the convex surface of the womb, with a central orifice in the bottom connected with one or more lateral orifices in a solid stem, to which the cup is rigidly attached, and is integral therewith, the lower end of which is formed into a cylindrical base pierced longitudinally to receive a sustaining-cord.

2. A pessary having a cup to receive the uterus, with a central orifice in the bottom connected with lateral orifices in a solid stem integral with the cup, the lower end of the stem being formed into a cylindrical base, perforated longitudinally, in combination with means externally applied to hold the pessary in place.

GEORGE W. LUTZ.

Witnesses:

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