

(No Model.)

G. MORLOT.
BOUGIE.

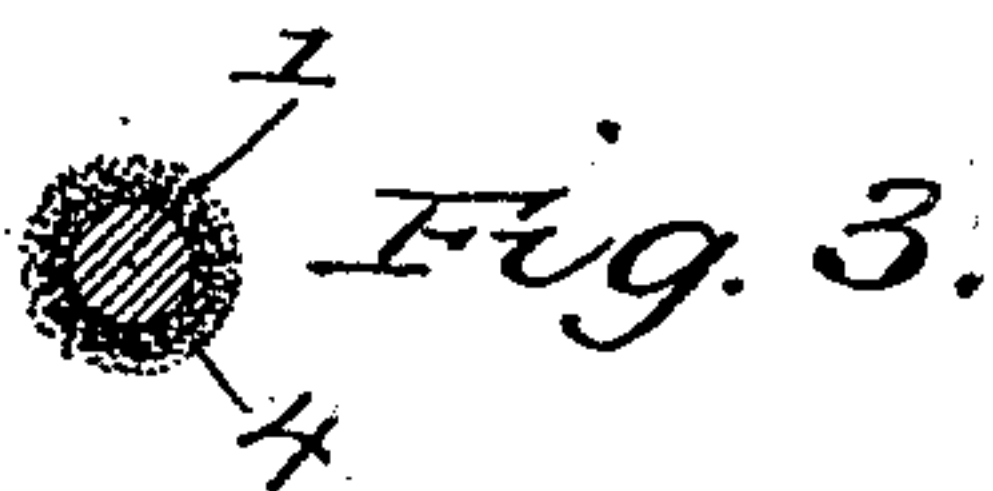
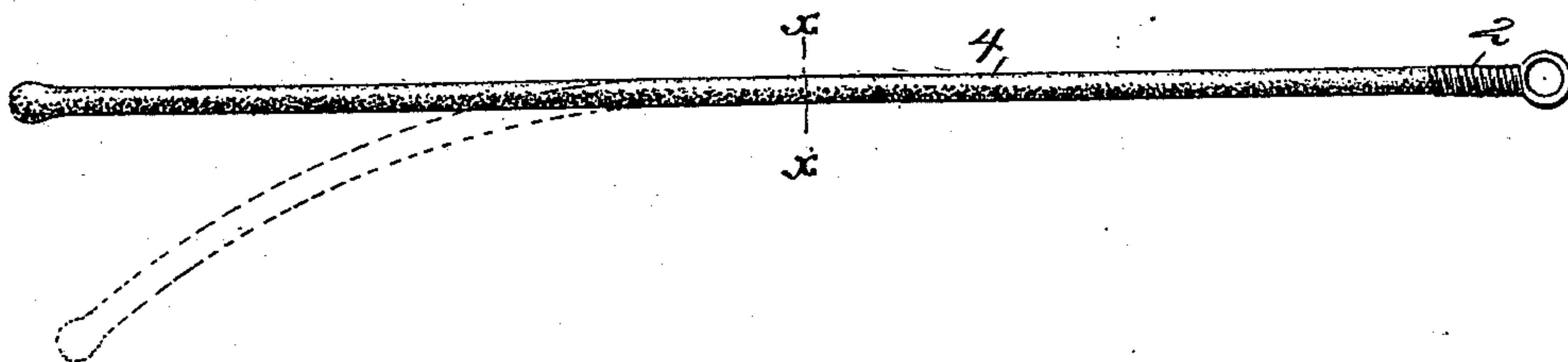
No. 408,425.

Patented Aug. 6, 1889.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

W. R. Davis,
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INVENTOR

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GEORGE MORLOT, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

BOUGIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,425, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed March 22, 1889. Serial No. 304,290. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MORLOT, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Bougie or Depurator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to depurators or bougies coated with a medicated composition, and has for its object to provide a depurator having a non-corrodible core.

The invention consists in a depurator constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 illustrates the core of the depurator. Fig. 2 illustrates the depurator; and Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section thereof on the line $x\ x$, drawn on a larger scale.

Heretofore in the construction of depurators a flexible core of metal has been employed; but cores constructed of metal have been found to be objectionable, owing to the fact that the metal is liable to be attacked by the acid or alkali in the medicated coating, which destroys the metal, rots it, and causes the core to become brittle, thereby rendering it liable to break in the passage or channel in which it is inserted. In order to obviate this objection and provide a flexible core which will be effective, I employ a core 1, preferably consisting of whalebone, which affords a tough flexible core that is non-corrodible. The core 1 is provided with a suitable handle 2, which may consist, as here shown, of a piece of wire bent to form a loop and twisted firmly about the end of the core 1. The outer end of the core is provided with a rounded or oval head 3, to prevent the end of the core from lacerating or puncturing the wall of the passage into which the depurator is inserted. The head 3 consists of a suitable composition applied to the end of the core—as, for example, a composition consisting of shellac, resin, and pitch applied hot on the end of the core and allowed to become hardened.

The core 1 and head 3 are coated with a medicated composition 4, that extends up to the handle 2. The medicated composition

may be composed of glycerine and gelatine, to which a small quantity of sulphate of zinc, sulphate of copper, or iodoform, or any other suitable antiseptic medical substance, is added, together with a small quantity of carbolic acid, for preserving the composition. The composition is deposited on the core by dipping the same into the heated and melted composition and allowing the same to dry thereon in layers, one layer above the other. The gelatinous composition retains its consistency up to a temperature of 96° Fahrenheit, but melts when exposed to a temperature higher than that of blood.

The instrument is inserted into a suppurating wound to be treated and allowed to remain therein for some time, so that the composition is melted by the heat of the body, after which the core is withdrawn. The composition remains in the wound and serves to disinfect it and rapidly heal the same.

The instrument may be made up in different lengths for passages of different depths. Depurators with elastic cores adapt themselves to the sinuosity of the channels or passages into which they are introduced.

By employing a flexible core of whalebone, not only may a core of very small diameter be employed, but also one of great flexibility will be afforded and one which will be effective, as it will not be affected by the acid or alkali contained in the medicated coating.

By means of this invention a serviceable and effective core for depurators is provided, which will avoid the danger arising from a core becoming brittle and breaking in the channel or passage in which it is inserted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a depurator consisting of a flexible core formed of whalebone, with a handle, a rounded head, and a medicated composition extending over the core and head, substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE MORLOT.

Witnesses:

EDWARD W. CADY,
EDGAR TATE.