

(No Model.)

F. REUTTER.
VAGINAL SYRINGE.

No. 471,514.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.

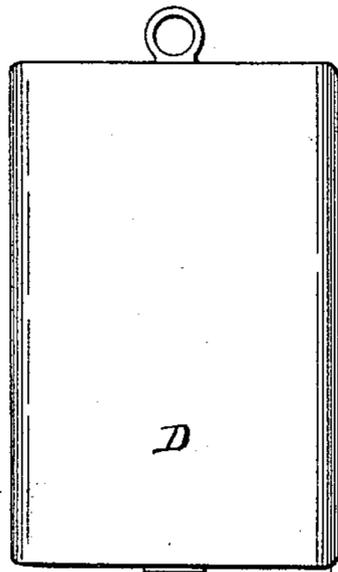


FIG. 1.

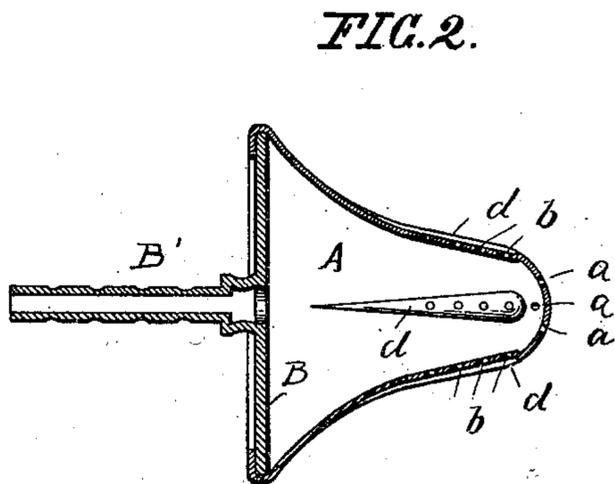


FIG. 2.

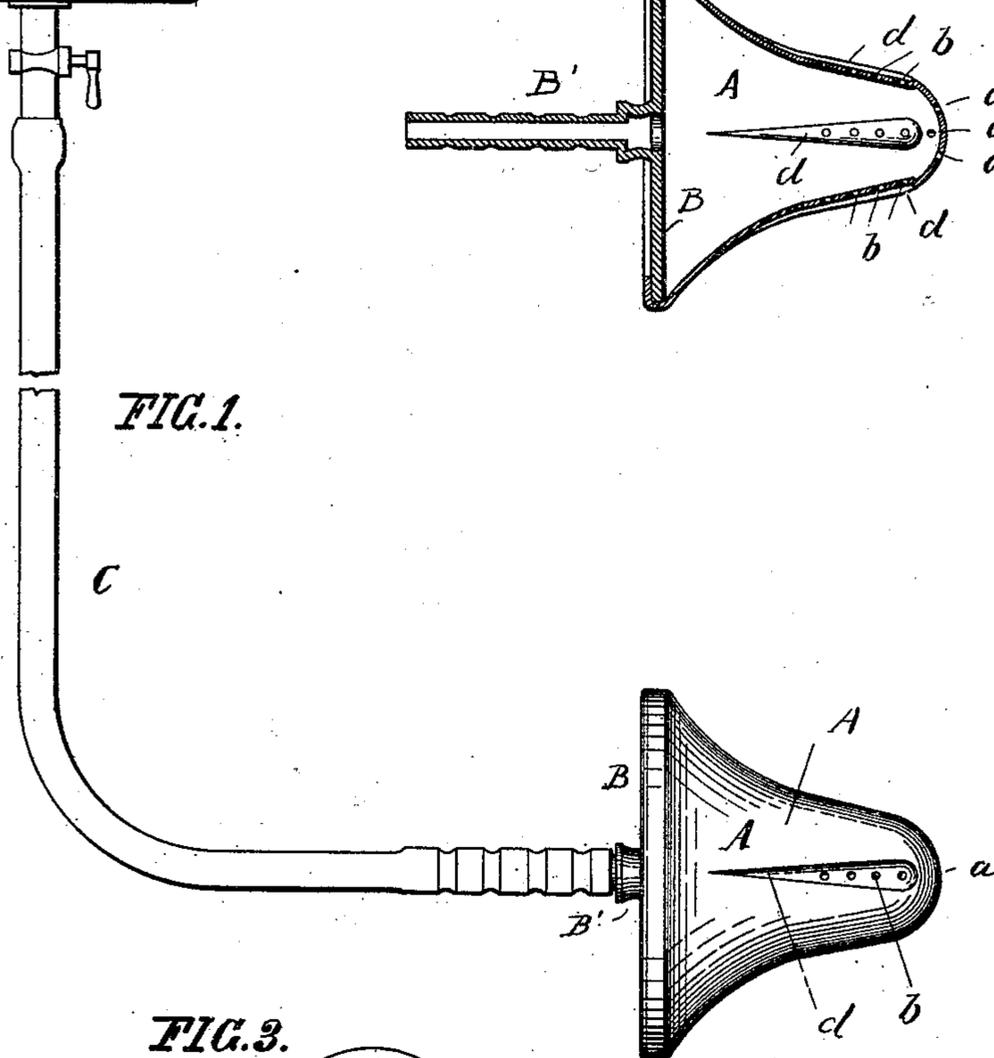
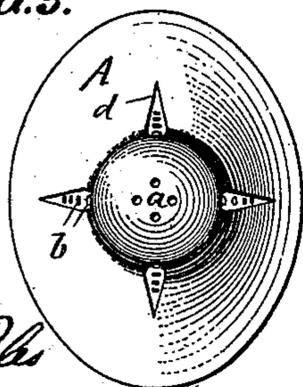


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:
Charles Schroeder.
Charles D. Phelps



INVENTOR
F. Reutter
BY *James Raegener*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ REUTTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ALEXANDER MILOCHE, OF SAME PLACE.

VAGINAL SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,514, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed December 16, 1891. Serial No. 415,263. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ REUTTER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vaginal Syringes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved vaginal syringe by which strong jets of a medicated liquid can be introduced into the vagina for treating the same without causing the spilling of said liquid, while the application of the syringe to the vagina is greatly facilitated and rendered less objectionable than that of the syringes heretofore in use; and the invention consists of a vaginal syringe which is formed of a rigid base-plate having a central supply-opening provided with a tube that is connected with the liquid-supply tube and a conically-shaped nozzle of soft elastic material that is attached to the circumference of the oval base and provided with openings in its end and sides, the latter openings being arranged in depressed crimps in the slightly-dished sides of the nozzle and wider at their outer ends, so as to prevent them from being closed by the walls of the vagina, as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved vaginal syringe. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the nozzle of the same, and Fig. 3 is a front view of said nozzle.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the nozzle of my improved vaginal syringe, which nozzle is preferably made of soft rubber or other suitable material and of conical and flaring shape. The outer edge of the elastic nozzle A is attached to a base B, of oval shape, which may be made either of heavier soft rubber, so that the same has some flexibility, or of thin hard rubber, provided the same has some degree of flexibility. The overlapping outer circumference of the nozzle A is cemented to the circumference of the base B, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The base B is provided with

a central opening and a tube B', having annular grooves, said tube being either made of thick soft rubber or thin hard rubber, it forming the connection with the tube C, by which the medicated liquid for treatment of the vagina is supplied either from one of the usual fountains D or from a syringe or other source of supply. The front end of the nozzle is rounded off and provided with openings *a* in the apex of the nozzle and with additional openings *b* in the sides of the same, which latter are slightly dished, as shown. The side openings *b* are arranged in longitudinal crimps or depressions *d*, so that the openings are some distance below the surface of the nozzle. These crimps are formed of the material of the body in the act of molding or casting it and are made so that their outer ends are wider, as shown. This is for the purpose of preventing the closing of said openings by the walls of the vagina. In inserting the nozzle A into the vagina the same, by being of soft rubber, adapts itself to the shape of the interior of the vagina, while the harder base serves to close the mouth of the same. On supplying the liquid to the vagina the walls of the same are washed in every direction, the liquid being prevented from escaping from the vagina by the tightly-fitting base of the nozzle, so that the annoying spilling of the liquid is prevented. The side openings in the soft body are prevented from being closed by the walls of the vagina, owing to the depressions or crimps in which they are arranged and supply jets that serve to wash the walls of the vagina, while the openings in the end of the nozzle serve to wash the cavity of the vagina in front of the end of the nozzle. The nozzle supplies thus in a reliable and effective manner the liquid to the vagina, while the spilling of the liquid during the operation of washing is effectively prevented. The nozzle can be introduced into the vagina without any irritating action, as it adapts itself readily to the walls of the same.

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

A nozzle for a vaginal syringe, consisting of

a conical flaring soft elastic body having jet-
openings in its apex, the sides of said body
being provided with perforated depressions
or crimps extending from near the apex to-
5 ward the base and a harder plate secured to
said body at its base, substantially as de-
scribed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my invention I have signed my name in pres-
ence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANZ REUTTER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CHARLES SCHROEDER.