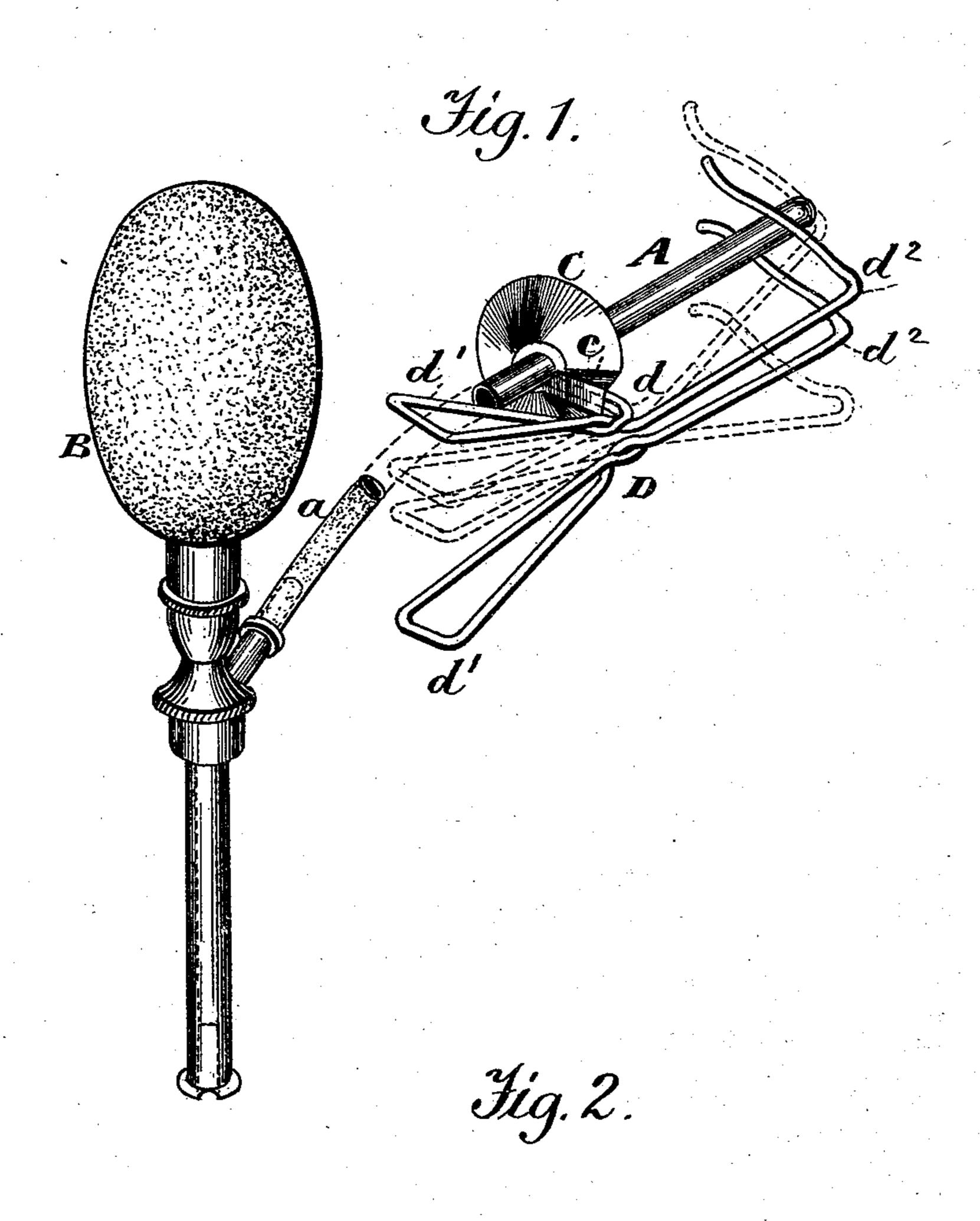
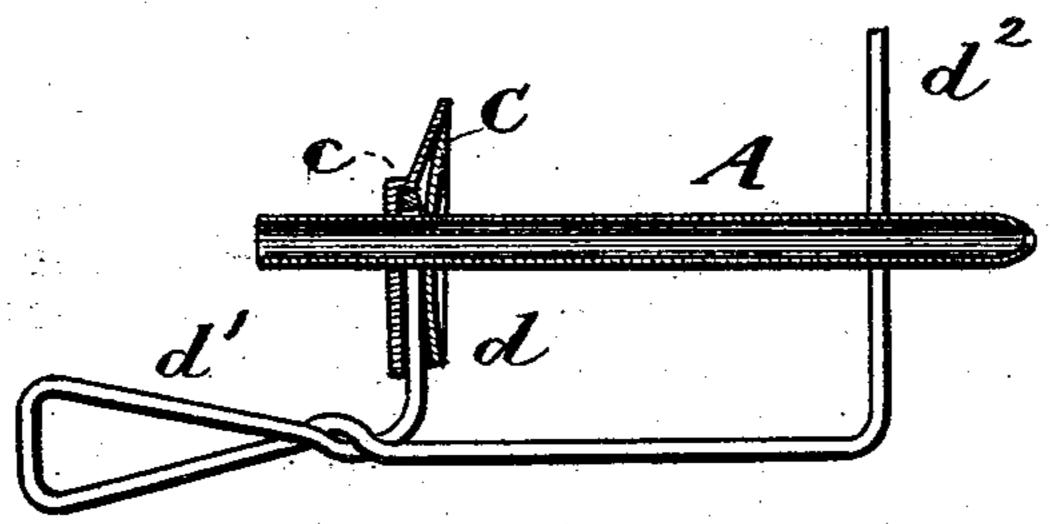
(No Model.)

E. P. ROCHE.
URETHRAL SYRINGE.

No. 488,089.

Patented Dec. 13, 1892.





Witnesses: A. Ruppert, Edwin puse. Inventor: Edward P. Roche Ly GHM/Hmms atty

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD P. ROCHE, OF BATH, MAINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,089, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed November 18, 1891. Serial No. 412,343. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. ROCHE, of Bath, in the county of Sagadahoc and State of Maine, have invented certain new and use-5 ful Improvements in Urethral Syringes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object and nature of my invention will be fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved urethral syringe, and 15 Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a part thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar

parts in both figures.

A is a short tube or catheter suitably perforated for the passage of the injection to the 20 urethra. This catheter is connected to a syringe B by the rubber tube α .

C is a disk or shield attached to the catheter A and is designed to protect the hands and instrument from the fluid injection as it 25 returns from the urethra. To the disk C and catheter A is attached a spring gripping device, (designated as a whole by the letter D.) This gripping device is preferably formed of a single piece of wire so bent, shaped, and 30 twisted as to form the middle looped portion d, the rearwardly-projecting handles d' d', and the forwardly-projecting spring gripping portions $d^2 d^2$. The looped portion d preferably fits around the catheter A and rests in 35 a seat or recess c, formed in the shield C.

The catheter A, shield C, and looped portion d are secured together by soldering or other equivalent means. The handles d' d'

project to the rear of the shield C and the gripping portions $d^2 d^2$ extend in front of the 40 shield.

In operation when the catheter A is being inserted into the organ the handles d' d' are compressed, which permits the gripping portions $d^2 d^2$ to pass over the outer surface of 45 the organ. When the catheter is in position, the handles d' d' are released and the gripping portions $d^2 d^2$ will clasp the organ externally, and thereby hold the instrument in position. The looped portion d, being firmly so secured to the disk and catheter, forms a torsional spring for the handles d' and gripping portions d^2 .

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with a catheter, of a 55 disk or shield and a spring gripping device, the latter having a middle portion secured to the catheter and shield to form a torsional spring, handles projecting to the rear of the shield, and gripping portions projecting in 60 front of said shield, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination, with a catheter, of a disk or shield on the catheter, said shield having a seat or recess, and a spring grip- 65 ping device formed of a single piece of wire bent to form a looped portion to fit around the catheter and rest in the seat in the shield, handles projecting to the rear of the looped portion, and gripping portions projecting in 70 front of the looped portion, substantially as described.

EDWARD P. ROCHE.

Witnesses:

CYRUS W. LONGLEY, Jos. M. Hayes.