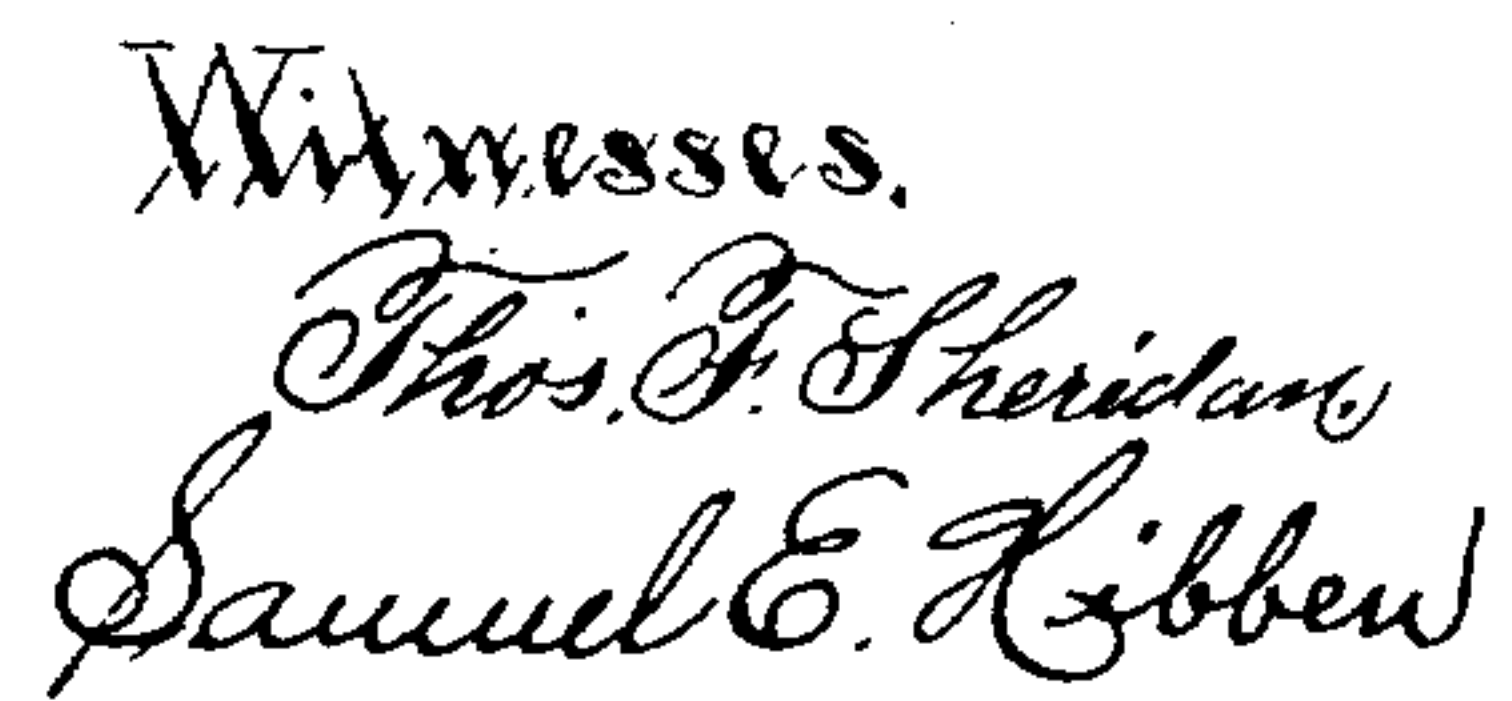


G. B. SWEGGER.
SIGMOID IRRIGATOR.

Patented May 22, 1894.



Traveler.
George B. Sweger.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. SWEGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SIGMOID-IRRIGATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,275, dated May 22, 1894.

Application filed September 21, 1893. Serial No. 486,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. SWEGER, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sigmoid Medica-
5 tors and Irrigators, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, efficient and economical sigmoid medi-
10 cator and irrigator; and the invention consists in the features, details and arrangements hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved irrigator and medicator; Fig. 2
15 a section of one of the parts enlarged; and Fig. 3 a sectional detail taken on line 3 of Fig. 2.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a direct sigmoid medicator and irri-
20 gator to thoroughly medicate or irrigate the diseased portion of the sigmoid flexure and rectum by a direct flow, without allowing the injected substance to enter the rectum sigmoid flexure or colon proper, farther than the dis-
25 eased portion, and to cause the injected substance to be forced out after having accomplished the desired medication or irrigation.

In making my improved medicator and irri-
30 gator, I use a metallic tube, A, preferably made of fine gage steel, bent into the proper shape to be easily inserted into the rectum, and to which is given a coating of nickel plate. I provide this tube with a bulb, B, lo-
35 cated at the upper end, and having any desired number of perforations *b*. This bulb is provided with a lantern cap, C, preferably secured to it by means of screw-threads, *b'*,
40 having any desired number of elongated slots, *c*, for the outflow of the liquid, and a deflecting plate, D, against which the medicat-
ing substance impinges and is prevented from entering the colon, while at the same time it is allowed to flow out through the slots and medicate the diseased portion. The tube is also provided with a button, E, by which a

rubber tube of any usual kind of syringe is 45
secured to it, a thumb-piece, G, to assist in inserting the medicator, and a sheath, H, to keep the heat away from the sphincter. This
button, thumb-piece and sheath are prefer- 50
ably made of vulcanized rubber, and may be secured to the tube in any convenient manner.

In using my improved medicator, it is at-
tached to any kind of syringe with a rubber
hose, and the bulbous end is introduced
through the rectum up to the diseased point. 55
The injection is then turned on and allowed to flow as desired. If it be desired to medi-
cate the diseased portion only, the substance
is allowed to flow through easily, coming out
of the lantern slots and back through the pas- 60
sage outside of the tube. If it be the desire to irrigate thoroughly, a full force of the sub-
stance is forced through the instrument, and
coming out of the bulb is impinged against
the deflector, forced out against the diseased 65
portion and back out through the passage, outside the tube. The deflector fills the pas-
sage and acts as a stop to prevent the sub-
stance from entering the colon proper, while
it assists the forcing out of the substance. 70

I claim—

In sigmoid medicators and irrigators the
combination of a tube having the desired
shape, same being made to conform to the nat- 75
ural position of the rectum and sigmoid flexure, a bulb at the forward end of such tube
and provided with openings so arranged as
to throw the fluid forward and to the sides,
and a deflector cap detachably secured to
such bulb to prevent the further forward flow 80
of the liquid, and provided with longitudinal
openings for its outflow, substantially as de-
scribed.

GEORGE B. SWEGER.

Witnesses:

THOMAS F. SHERIDAN,
SAMUEL E. HIBBEN.