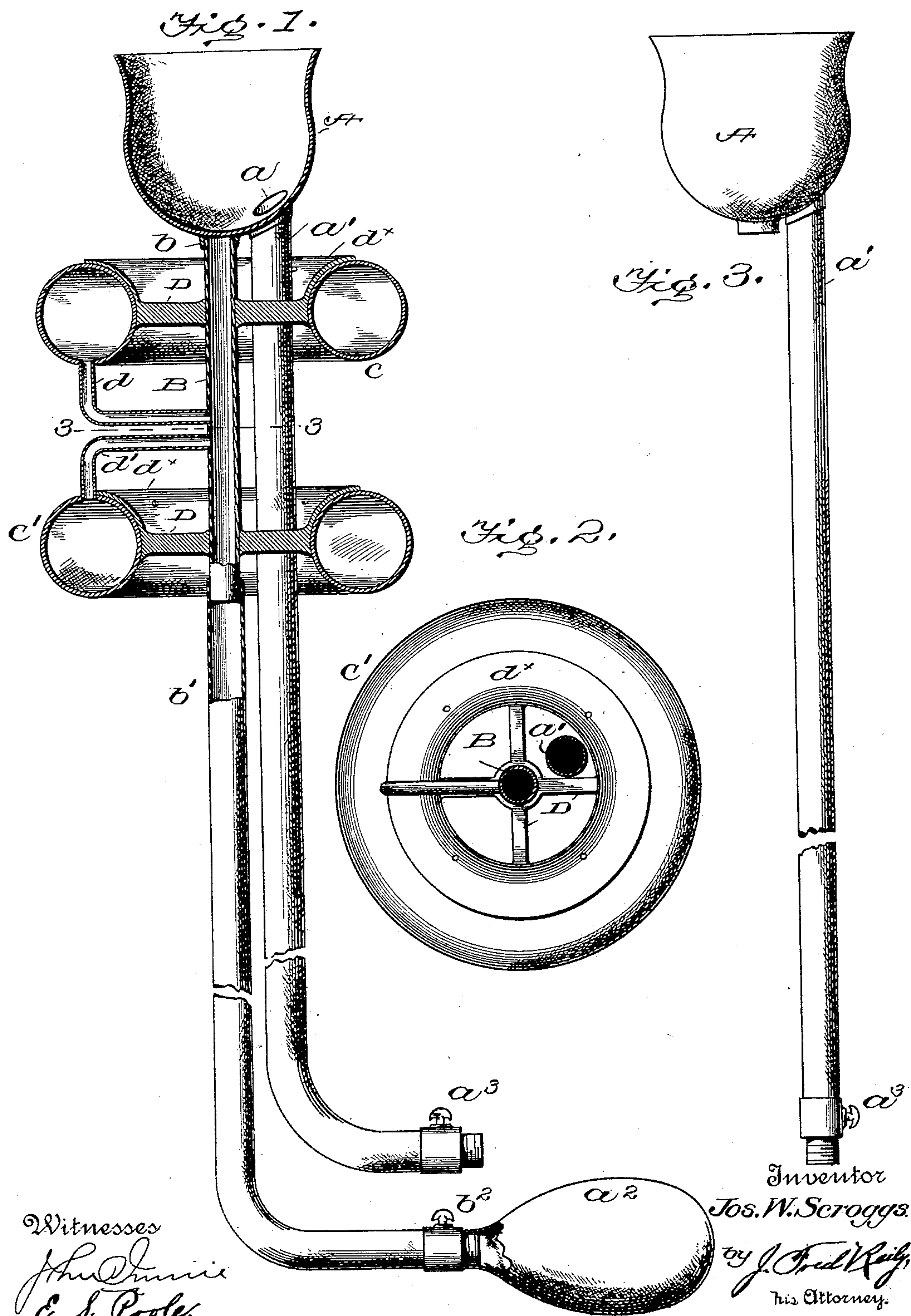


(No Model.)

J. W. SCROGGS.
PESSARY.

No. 602,777.

Patented Apr. 19, 1898.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. SCROGGS, OF ROGERS, ARKANSAS.

PESSARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,777, dated April 19, 1898.

Application filed February 2, 1897. Serial No. 621,673. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. SCROGGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rogers, in the county of Benton and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pessaries; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in pessaries.

The invention has for its object the production of an instrument of this character which is especially adapted for adhering to and holding the uterus, whereby the moving, holding, or manipulation thereof may be facilitated without injury to or irritation of the same.

A further object is to produce an instrument adapted to apply medicines directly to the cervix without contact with other parts, and, conversely, for preventing medicines or other fluids applied to other parts from entering the uterus.

In carrying out my invention I provide a cup adapted to be placed over the cervix in contact with the body of the uterus and held firmly in place by atmospheric pressure produced from a compressible bulb or the like communicating with said cup through the medium of a suitable flexible tube. The cup is prevented from lateral movement by means of inflatable rings secured to a stem extending from said cup, said rings being designed to be inflated after insertion into the vagina. By this means the uterus is held in correct position with but a minimum degree of friction or irritation.

The invention will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation with the supporting-stem removed.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a cup adapted to be placed over the cervix in

contact with the lower portion of the uterus and provided with a hole or opening *a* near its bottom, from which leads a flexible tube *a'*, at the free end of which may be connected a detachable compressible bulb *a*². A stop-cock *a*³ is located in said tube between said cup and said bulb, preferably adjacent the latter.

From the bottom of cup A extends a threaded lug or nipple *b*, upon which is secured one end of a hollow stem B, the free end thereof being connected to a flexible tube *b'*, having a stop-cock *b*² near its outer end similar to stop-cock *a*³ of tube *a'*. The bulb *a*² is provided with any preferred form of detachable connection whereby the same is adapted to be readily and quickly changed from tube *a'* to tube *b'*, or vice versa, as may be desired.

C C' designate two hollow rings, the former being made, preferably, of soft rubber, while the latter may be made of harder rubber. These rings are elastic and inflatable and are secured in position by means of suitable arms D, embracing the stem B and having their ends secured to concaved circular plates *d*^x, to which said rings are attached, the concavity of said plates extending over the tops of said rings. Flexible air-tubes *d d'* lead from stem B to the rings C and C', respectively.

In practice when it is desired to use the instrument as a pessary the cup A, with its tube *a'*, stem B, and rings C C', is inserted into the vagina, said rings being deflated, the cup being placed over the cervix. The rings are then inflated to a suitable size by means of the bulb *a*² through the medium of tubes *b'* and *d d'*, after which the stop-cock *b*² is closed, preventing the escape of air from said rings. The bulb *a*² is then removed from tube *b'* and placed on the end of tube *a'*, after which it is compressed to expel the air, causing the cup to press against the uterus, the pressure on said bulb being then released, and its expansion will rarefy the air in the cup and cause it to adhere firmly to the uterus. When it is desired to remove the instrument, it is only necessary to apply pressure to bulb *a*², whereupon cup A will readily fall away from the uterus, the air in rings C C' being allowed to escape in the meanwhile through stop-cock *b*².

When it is desired to use the instrument to

apply medicine or the like, the cup A is used without the stem B and rings C C'. If the medicine be an ointment, it is placed in the cup, the bulb is compressed, and the cup then placed over the cervix. When the bulb is relieved of pressure, the expansion thereof exhausts the air from the cup in and around the cervix, whereby the former is securely held in position by suction, with the lower end of the latter immersed in the ointment. If the medicine be a liquid, it is drawn into the bulb until the latter is about half full, after which the cup is placed over the cervix and the bulb compressed, the connection end being held upward until the air is driven out and the liquid enters the cup and fills the space around the cervix. On releasing the bulb but few drops of the liquid will be drawn back into it, the cup remaining full, as the cervix will be drawn down into it.

The advantages of my improved pessary are at once apparent to those skilled in the art to which it appertains. It will be seen that the same can be readily and quickly applied without friction or irritation and that as a means for applying medicines or the like to the uterus it is simple and positive in its action. Should the cup fail to adhere to the uterus, the fact would instantly be shown by the expansion of the bulb, the condition of the cup being clearly indicated by the condition of the bulb.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described improved pessary, comprising a cup adapted to embrace the cervix and having a lower hole or opening therein, a tube leading from said hole or opening, a compressible bulb removably secured to the end of said tube, and coincident rings adapted to prevent lateral movement of said cup, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described pessary, comprising a cup adapted to embrace the cervix, a supporting-stem therefor, coincident inflatable rings secured to said stem and encircling the same, means connected to said stem for inflating the rings, and a pneumatic attachment communicating with said cup, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The herein-described improved pessary,

comprising a cup adapted to embrace the cervix, a stem secured thereto, coincident inflatable rings adapted to support the same and of different degrees of elasticity, means for inflating said rings, and a pneumatic attachment communicating with said cup, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The herein-described improved pessary, comprising a cup adapted to embrace the cervix, a hollow stem supporting the same, inflatable rings connected to said stem, tubes leading from said stem to said rings, means for inflating said rings connected to said stem, and a pneumatic device connected to said cup, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The herein-described improved pessary, comprising a cup adapted to embrace the cervix, a stem supporting the same, arms secured to said stem having overhanging flanges, inflatable rings secured thereto, means for inflating said rings, and a pneumatic device connected to said cup, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The herein-described improved pessary, comprising a cup adapted to embrace the cervix, a hollow stem, inflatable rings connected to said stem and having communication therewith, a tube leading from said stem having a stop-cock near one end thereof, a compressible bulb secured to the free end of said tube, and a pneumatic device connected to said cup, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The herein-described improved pessary, comprising a cup adapted to embrace the cervix, and having a flexible tube leading therefrom, a hollow stem adapted to support said cup, inflatable rings carried by said stem and communicating therewith, a tube leading from said stem having a stop-cock near one end thereof, and a compressible bulb adapted to be secured to the end of either one of said flexible tubes, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH W. SCROGGS.

Witnesses:

G. C. STEELE,

J. L. EDRINGTON.