

No. 609,353.

Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

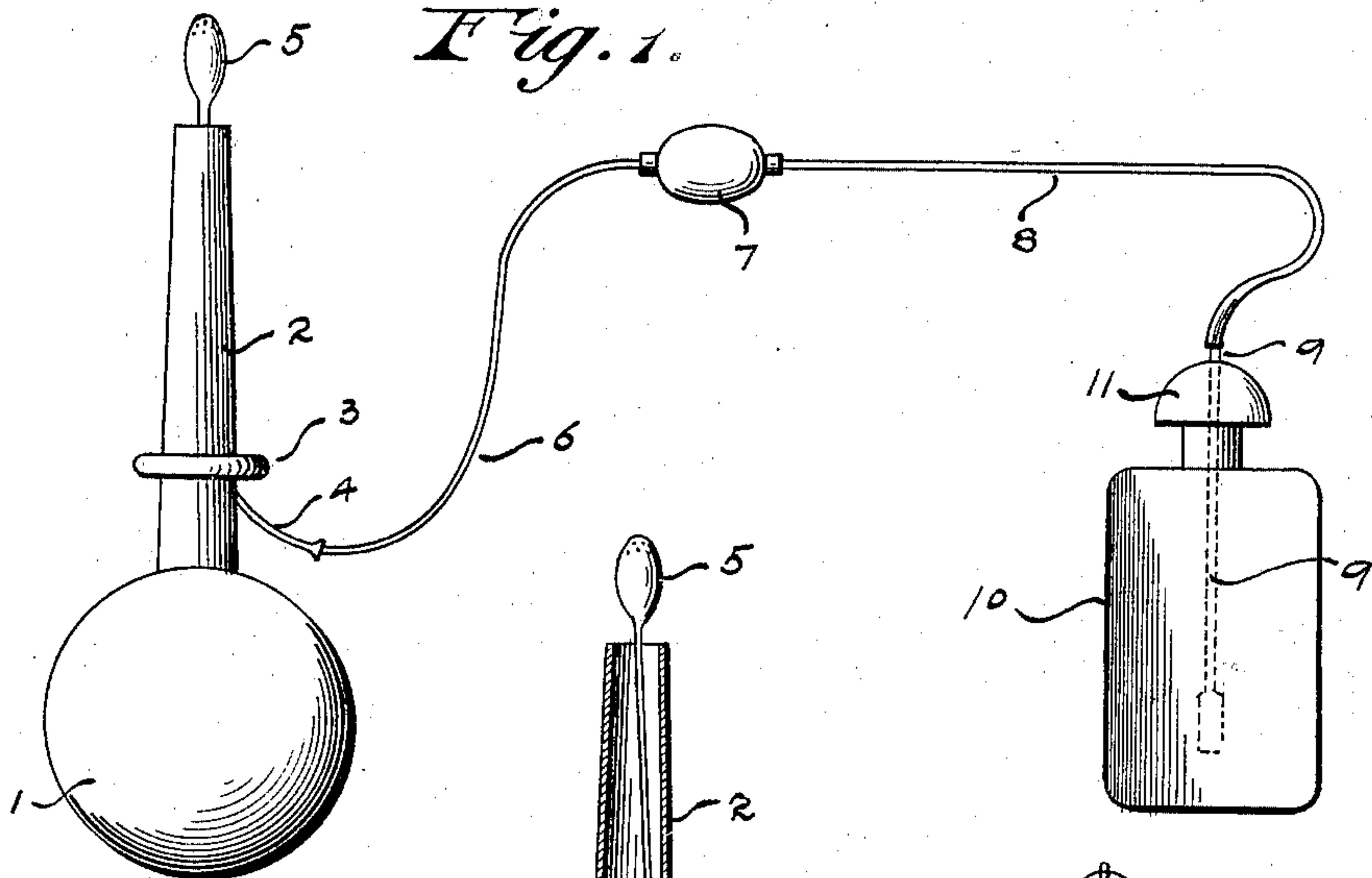
W. S. KAIL.

SYRINGE.

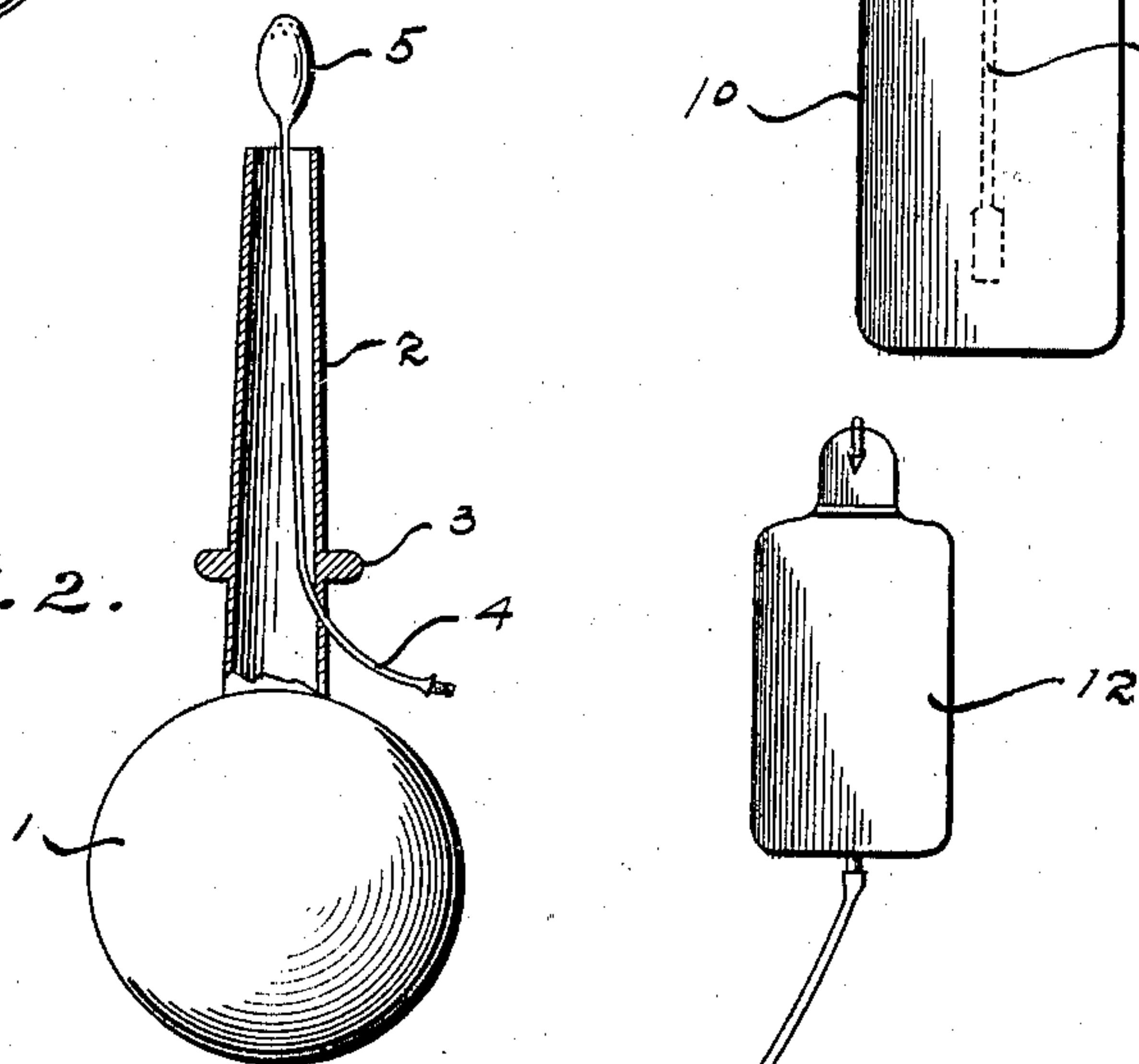
(Application filed June 24, 1897.)

(No Model.)

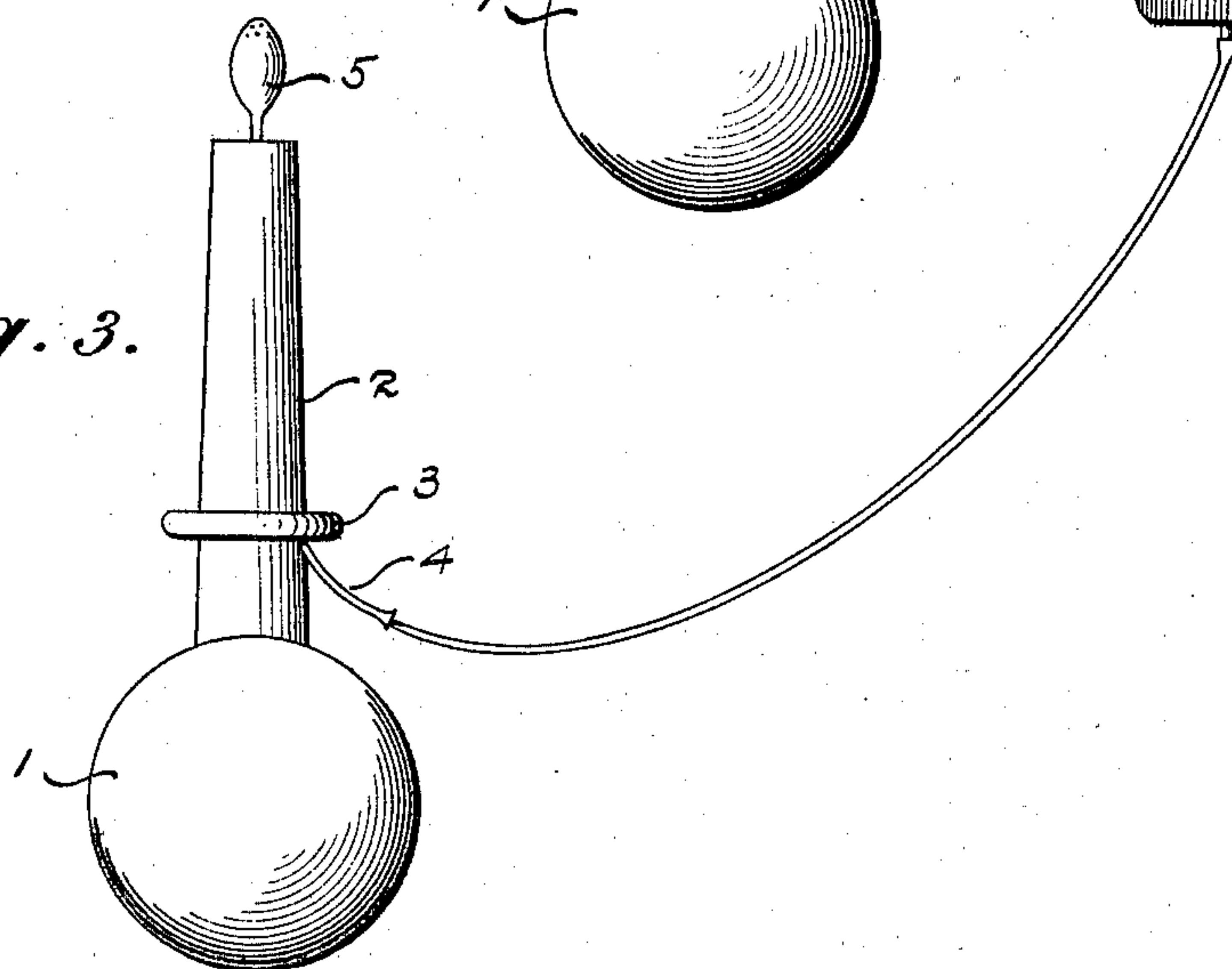
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILBERT S. KAIL, OF SCIO, OHIO.

## SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,353, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed June 24, 1897. Serial No. 642,148. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILBERT S. KAIL, of Scio, in the county of Harrison and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful

5 Improvements in Syringes; and I do hereby 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.

10 This invention relates to vaginal syringes; and it consists, essentially, of a containing-receptacle having an extension to removably fit within the vagina and prevent the escape of liquid around the exterior.

15 The invention further consists of the details of construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

20 The object of the invention is to enable the syringe to be used in any position without leakage, to retain the fluid after use and render a bed-pan unnecessary, and to allow the fluid therefrom to come in contact with the entire vaginal surface, the parts of the de-

25 vice being so connected and of such arrangement as to be readily and easily cleaned. In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved syringe and its attachments. Fig. 2 is a side section on the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the improved device in connection with a bag or reservoir.

30 Referring to the drawings, wherein similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views, the numeral 1 designates a hollow body having an elongated neck 2, and between the point at which said neck starts from the said body and the outer end of the neck a collar 3 is located, which may be positioned at different points in various sizes of the syringe. Extending upwardly through the neck 2 is a tube 4, having a spray-nozzle 5 on the free end thereof adjacent to the open end of the said neck 2. The opposite end of the tube 4 is extended beyond the collar 3 and outwardly through the side of the neck, and attached thereto is a soft-rubber tube 6, which is attached to a hand-bulb 7, and the latter has a

50 similar tube 8 connected thereto and also to the upper end of a hard-rubber tube 9, ex-

tending into a bottle 10, which is adapted to hold medicated fluid or water or such other material as may be used. On the said bottle is mounted a rubber thimble or cork 11, 55 through which the hard-rubber tube 9 extends. This is the construction shown in Fig. 1; but the tube 6 may be secured to another similar connection or extended directly to a reservoir-bag 12, as shown in Fig. 3. 60 Other connections may be made, if desired, with this form of syringe, and it will be understood that the tube 3 is held within the neck 2 and is rigid enough to sustain its position.. 65

In operation the device is inserted into the vagina until the collar 3 bears firmly against the sides of the orifice, and water or other fluid is supplied by operating the bulb 7 or permitting it to gravitate through the tube 6 70 from the bag-reservoir 12. The said collar 3, as previously stated, prevents leakage, and use of surrounding articles to prevent wetting a bed is dispensed with. Of course the vagina will be distended to such a degree as is necessary and corresponding to the diameter of the neck 2 and the entire vaginal membrane be subjected to the effect of the fluid by occluding the outlet and continuing the supply of the fluid. As the fluid passes out 80 through the vagina after insertion by the nozzle 5 it will also act upon the adjacent parts and finally run back through the neck 2 into the hollow body 1 and be retained therein.

85 From the foregoing description it will be seen that the position of the user cannot affect the efficiency of the operation, and the syringe is of such a nature that the operation can be carried on with precision.

90 It will be understood that the syringe as set forth may be made in various sizes, and all the parts are preferably constructed of rubber, so as to be non-destructible and easily and readily cleaned. The effete matter which deposits in the hollow body 1 can be removed 95 therefrom by any suitable means, and, if necessary, owing to certain conditions, the neck 2 is adapted to be supplied with a suitable harmless lubricant.

100 It is obviously apparent that many minor changes in the details of construction and arrangement of the several parts might be made

and substituted for those shown and described without in the least departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what  
5 is claimed as new is—

A syringe for the purposes specified consisting of a lower yielding containing-bulb having an integral tubular neck extending therefrom and tapering toward its free end,  
10 said neck slightly in advance of the bulb having a solid flat collar surrounding the same, and a rigid tubular stem running through said neck and having a curved portion passing out through the neck between the collar  
15 and bulb for attachment to a supply-tube, the

inner part of said stem having a perforate bulb on the free end thereof beyond the termination of said neck, whereby the neck in advance of the collar is entirely clear for insertible purposes and the collar is permitted  
20 to occlude the orifice without extraneous manipulation.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILBERT S. KAIL.

Witnesses:

U. G. MINARD,  
WM. TIPTON.