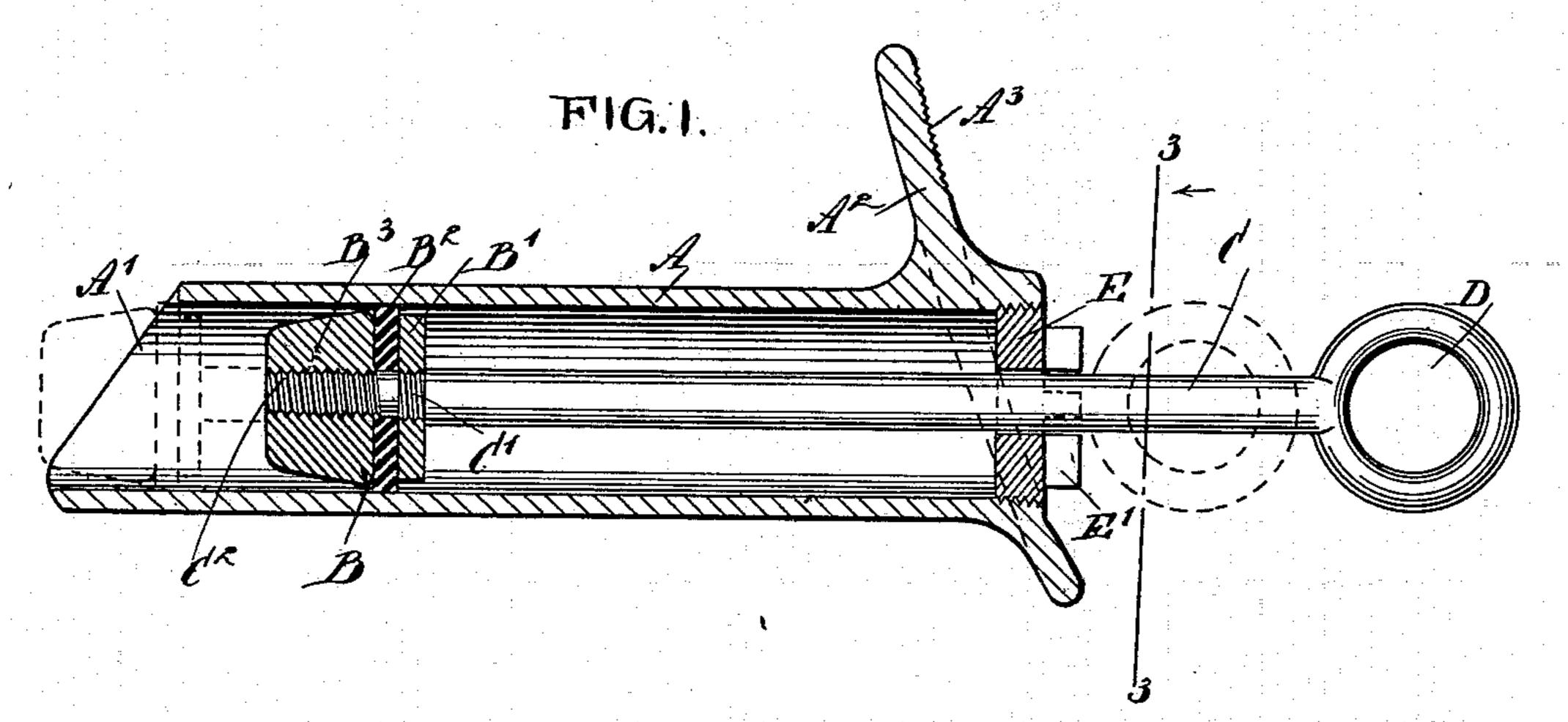
No. 615,425.

Patented Dec. 6, 1898.

E. A. BUTLER. PESSARY APPLIER.

(Application filed Sept. 28, 1897.)

(No Model.)



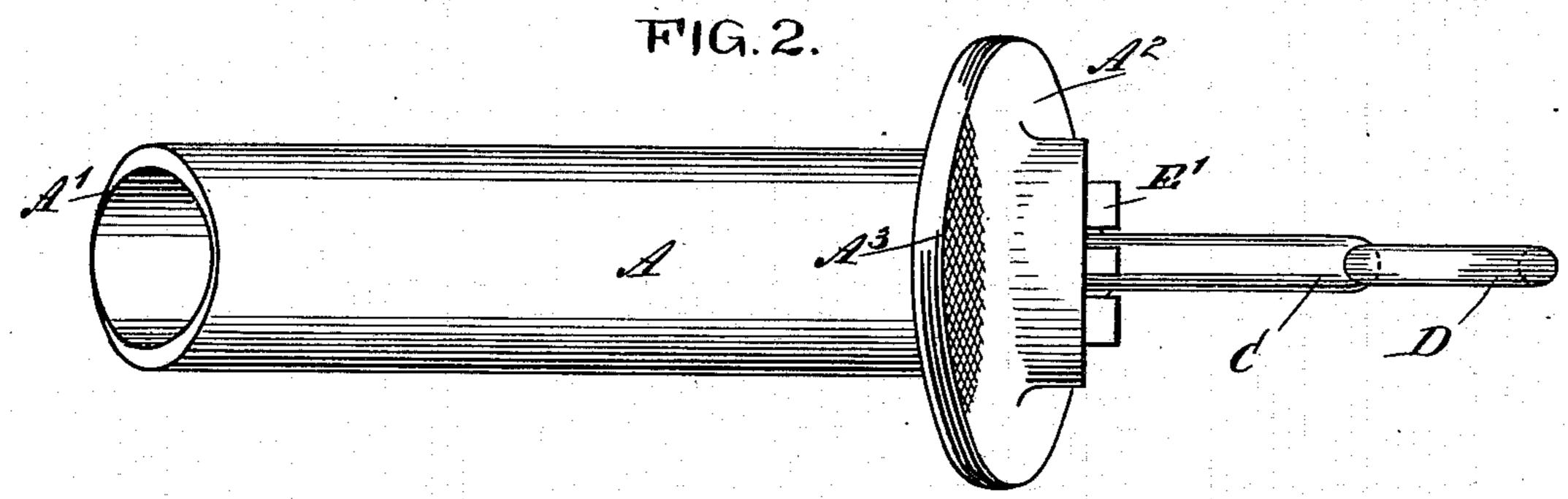
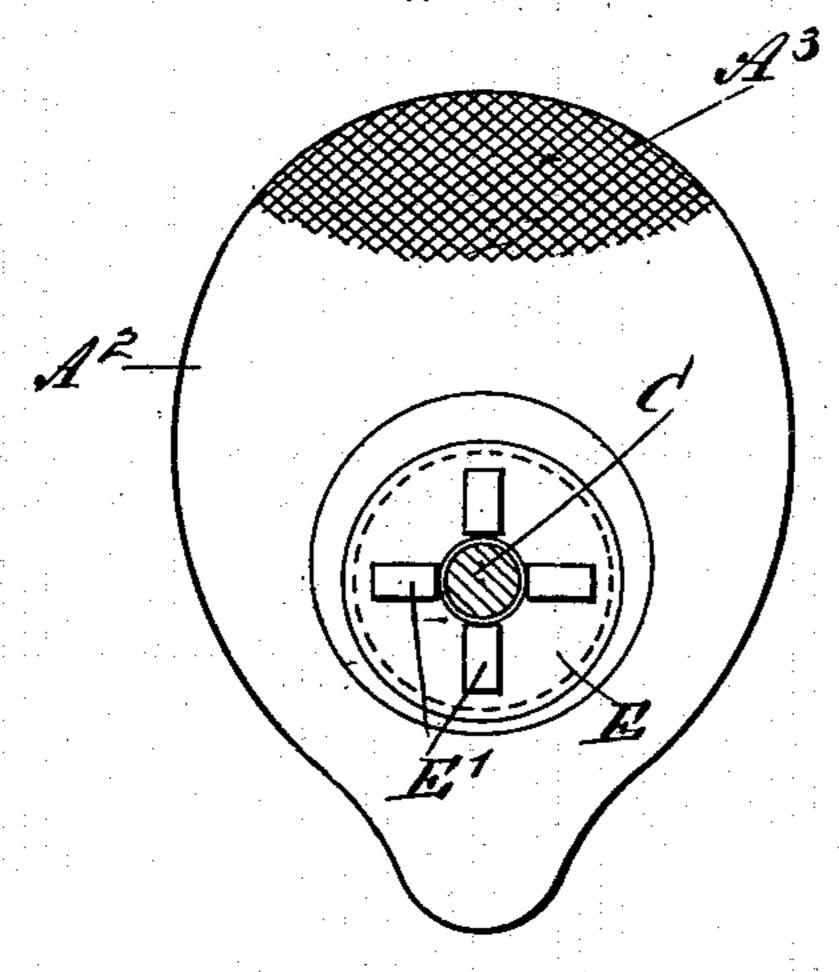


FIG.3.



WITNESSES:

Down Twitchell Berg. Hostis E. A. Britler

BY munit

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD ALLISON BUTLER, OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

PESSARY-APPLIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,425, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed September 28, 1897. Serial No. 653,352. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD ALLISON BUT-LER, of Prescott, in the county of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona, have invented a new and Improved Pessary-Applier, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to surgical appliances; and its object is to provide a new and improved pessary-applier which is simple and durable in construction and especially designed for conveniently and accurately applying or removing the pessary and different kinds of soft or hard substances about the human cervix uteri in the vagina.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1.

The improved applier is provided with a barrel A, containing a piston or plunger B, secured on a piston-rod C, formed at its outer end with a handle D, adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to move the piston B forward or backward in the barrel A for the purpose hereinafter more fully described.

The piston-rod C is fitted to slide in a bearing E, screwed to the inner end of the barrel and provided at its outer face with handle projections E' to enable the operator to conveniently screw the bearing in place on the barrel or unscrew it therefrom for removing the piston B from the barrel A for cleaning, repairing, or other purposes.

The piston B is provided at its inner end with a nut B', screwing on a thread C', formed on the piston-rod C, and on this nut abuts a piston-packing B², of rubber, leather, or other suitable material, and fitting snugly into the barrel. A nut B⁸ screws on the outer threaded end C² of the piston-rod C against the outer face of the packing B² to hold the same in place against the nut B' and against the inner

face of the barrel A. The nut B³ is in the form of a truncated cone of such length that when the piston-rod C is fully pushed in, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the 55 handle D abuts against the bearing E, then the said nut B³ stands at the outer beveled end A′ of the barrel A, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1—that is, the outer face of the nut B³ is flush with the extreme outer portion 60 of said beveled end.

The inner end of the barrel A is provided with a guard A², extending at angles to the said barrel and in an opposite direction to the bevel of the other end A' of the barrel, so that 65 when the device is applied and the guard rests on the body, then the beveled end stands in proper position to the mouth and neck of the uterus to properly apply the pessary. The outer face of the guard A² is preferably rough- 70 ened at its upper portion, as at A³, to permit the operator to take a good hold on the guard when applying or removing the device.

In order to use the appliance, the operator first pulls the handle D to move the piston 75 into an innermost position, and then the outer end of the barrel is charged with the pessary or with any substance to be applied to the neck of the uterus. The barrel is now inserted into the vagina to bring the beveled 80 end A' of the barrel A in opposition to the neck of the uterus, and then the handle D is pushed inward to cause the piston to move the charge in the barrel into contact with the neck of the uterus. After the substances are 85 applied the barrel is pulled out of the vagina and, owing to the position of the piston at the beveled end A', the substances applied are not disturbed or any part of the body pinched or distressed, as is so frequently the 90 case with the devices now used for the same purpose. When desired, the substances applied can readily be removed by the suction action of the piston when drawing the latter inward at the time when the barrel is in proper 95 position in the vagina.

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

An applicator, comprising a barrel having 100 one end beveled and formed at the opposite end with an approximately pear-shaped flange

615,425

extending in one plane at an acute angle to the inclination of the bevel, and having its upper outer face serrated, and a piston in said barrel, said piston being provided with a suitable packing and a head beyond said packing, the said head being in the form of a truncated cone with its sides inclined toward the bev-

eled end of the barrel, as and for the purpose set forth.

EDWARD ALLISON BUTLER.

Witnesses:

W. S. MARKS, F. A. TRITLE, Jr.