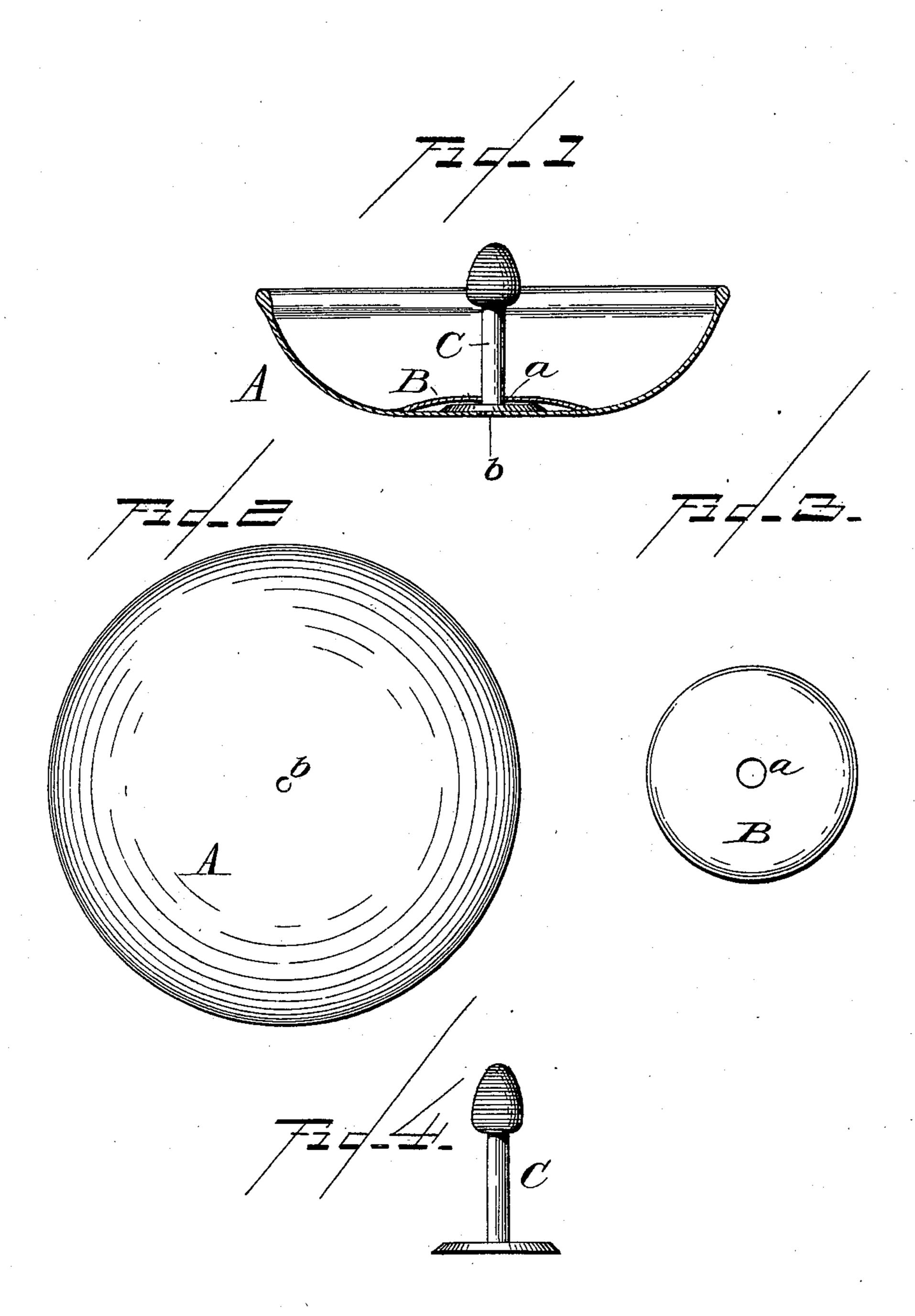
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Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

E. D. GRAY. PESSARY.

(Application filed June 3, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses F. L. Ourand. J. Godman Earl D. Gray.

by Cs Studewant

Attorney

United States Patent Office.

EARL D. GRAY, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

PESSARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,865, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed June 3, 1897. Serial No. 639,338. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARL D. GRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, State of 5 Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pessaries, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in pessaries; and the object of the invention is to provide a novel construction of device which may be readily taken apart for the perfect cleansing of its parts, which may be 15 readily put together and easily inserted into position in contact with the part to be treated, and which is perfectly adapted to receive and hold the medicament which is to be applied to the diseased part.

The invention is designed especially for the purpose of applying medicaments to the mouth and neck of the womb, and is designed to take the place of the cotton compress or tampon, saturated with medicine, which are 25 ordinarily used by the profession and which are unsatisfactory for the reason that they are likely to be moved from their original position by any sudden movement of the body.

My invention is designed to overcome these

30 objections.

The invention consists, primarily, of a base or cup-shaped piece for holding the medicament, a part attached thereto for holding the stem in position, and a stem, and, furthermore, 35 in the various matters hereinafter described, and referred to in the appended claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my 40 improved pessary. Fig. 2 is a detail of the cup which holds the medicament. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views, respectively, of the stem and of the rubber plate for holding the stem in an upright position.

In the drawings, A represents a cup or cushion of soft rubber, preferably of the shape shown, to receive and hold the medicine to be

applied to the diseased part.

B represents a rubber cap suitably secured

tral portion raised above the cup, forming a sort of false bottom or recess between the cap and the cup for the reception of the flattened head or button of the stem C, which is forced through an opening a in the cap B, thereby 55 holding the stem in position and preventing displacement. The stem has an enlarged upper end and is made of any suitable material vulcanized rubber, gold, silver, &c.—and, it will be seen, may be easily removed and one 60 of different size substituted. The cup has an opening b, adapted for the insertion of a wire used for placing the cup in position.

In use the cup or bowl is packed with absorbent cotton saturated with the medicine to 65 be used. The instrument is then compressed together and passed to the mouth of the organ to which the medicine is to be applied. The stem is passed into the orifice of the organ and the cup or bowl holding the medica- 70 ment opens and surrounds the diseased parts.

By the use of the device described certain advantages accrue-viz., it is capable of a change of stems, making it practical to use in different conditions as to the size of the 75 orifice in the organ, it is simple of construction and easily applied, there are no metals to corrode or permanent seams or threads to fill with poisonous matter, and the parts can be separated in an instant and thoroughly 86 cleansed and disinfected.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pessary for supplying medicament to 85 diseased parts, comprising a cup, a cap secured thereto, a stem having a button or head on its lower end held between the cap and the cup and projecting through the cap; substantially as described.

2. A pessary for supplying medicament to diseased parts, comprising a cup, a cap secured thereto so as to leave a space between it and the cup and having an opening, and a stem having on its lower end a head adapted 95 to be forced through the opening; substantially as described.

3. A pessary comprising a cup, a cap or piece above the same forming a chamber be-50 to the inner bowl of the cup and with its cen- | tween, and a stem having its lower end em- 100 braced by the cup and removably secured in said chamber; substantially as described.

4. A pessary comprising a flexible cupshaped base-piece, a flexible cap secured thereto and a stem having its lower end detachably secured to the cup by the flexible cap; substantially as described.

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

EARL D. GRAY.

Witnesses:

MARY RANDS, BENJAMIN W. JENNENS.