

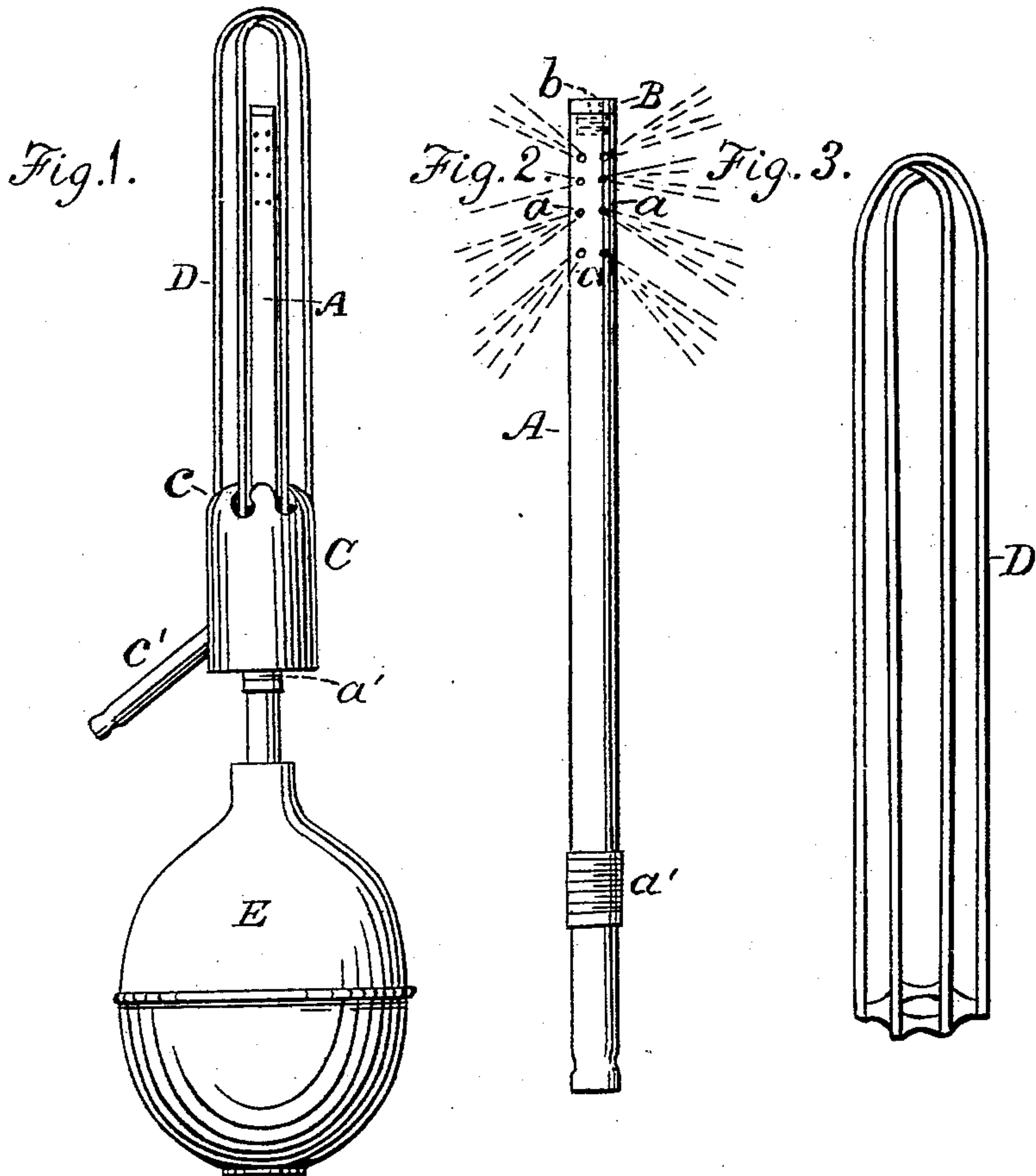
No. 632,728.

Patented Sept. 12, 1899.

F. J. LANDER.
SYRINGE.

(Application filed Dec. 22, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
C. B. Fowler
Joseph L. Lander

Inventor:
Frederick J. Lander
By *Thomas R. Simpson*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK JOSEPH LANDER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO MARY L. YOUNG, OF SAME PLACE.

SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,728, dated September 12, 1899.

Application filed December 22, 1898. Serial No. 699,976. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK JOSEPH LANDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Syringes; 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 ap-
10 pertains 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.

The invention relates generally to vaginal
15 syringes; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described.

Figure 1 of the drawings is an elevation showing all the essential parts of the syringe connected together; Fig. 2, a detail view of
20 the tube, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of its wire incasement.

In the drawings, A represents the tube through which the cleansing fluid is injected into the womb through the side apertures *a*
25 and a central hole *b* in the nut B, which screws into the upper end of tube A. This tube A has an exterior thread *a'*, which screws centrally into the base of a cap C, that has prongs *c* on the upper end and an outlet-pipe
30 *c'* near the lower end.

D is a wire cage or incasement for the tube to take a bearing upon the interior of the vagina, and E the bulb or injector. The wire
35 cage D allows the fluid to be forced through the sides and top of the tube without impediment, the streams of spray being injected

vertically, laterally, and downwardly, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The cap C slides over the wire cage, while the prongs *c*, which are bent inwardly, pass between the
40 wires, and thus prevent rotation. The tube is then screwed into the base of the cap and the syringe inserted until a portion of the cap is within it. The cleansing liquid after performing its function falls into the cap C and
45 passes out through the pipe *c'* into a hose or other device for carrying it off into a suitable receptacle. Thus it will be seen that a person may readily use the syringe without wet-
50 ting herself at all, while the parts being readily detachable they may be separated and boiled, if deemed advisable, or cleansed easily in some other way.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what
55 I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

In vaginal syringes, the combination with an injector E, of the tube A having spray-holes
60 *a*, thread *a'* on the exterior of the body and an interior thread at one end, the centrally-open screw-plug B screwing into said tube, the nut C having the outlet-pipe and prongs
65 *c*, and the wire cage D; all combined, constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described.

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

FREDERICK JOSEPH LANDER.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK A. PROCTOR,
HENRY W. MARTINS.