

No. 647,003.

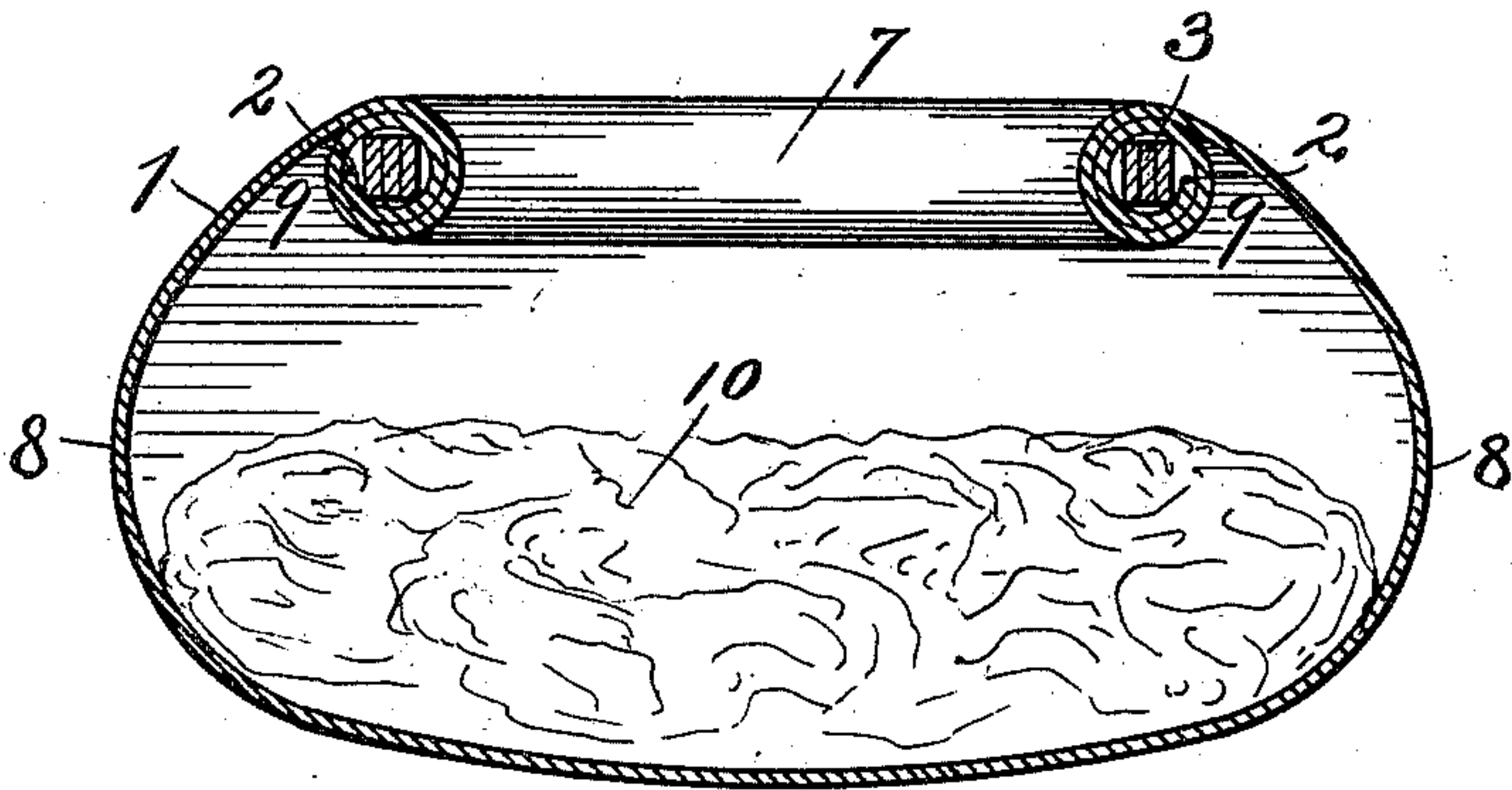
Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

M. J. KUZNIK.  
PESSARY.

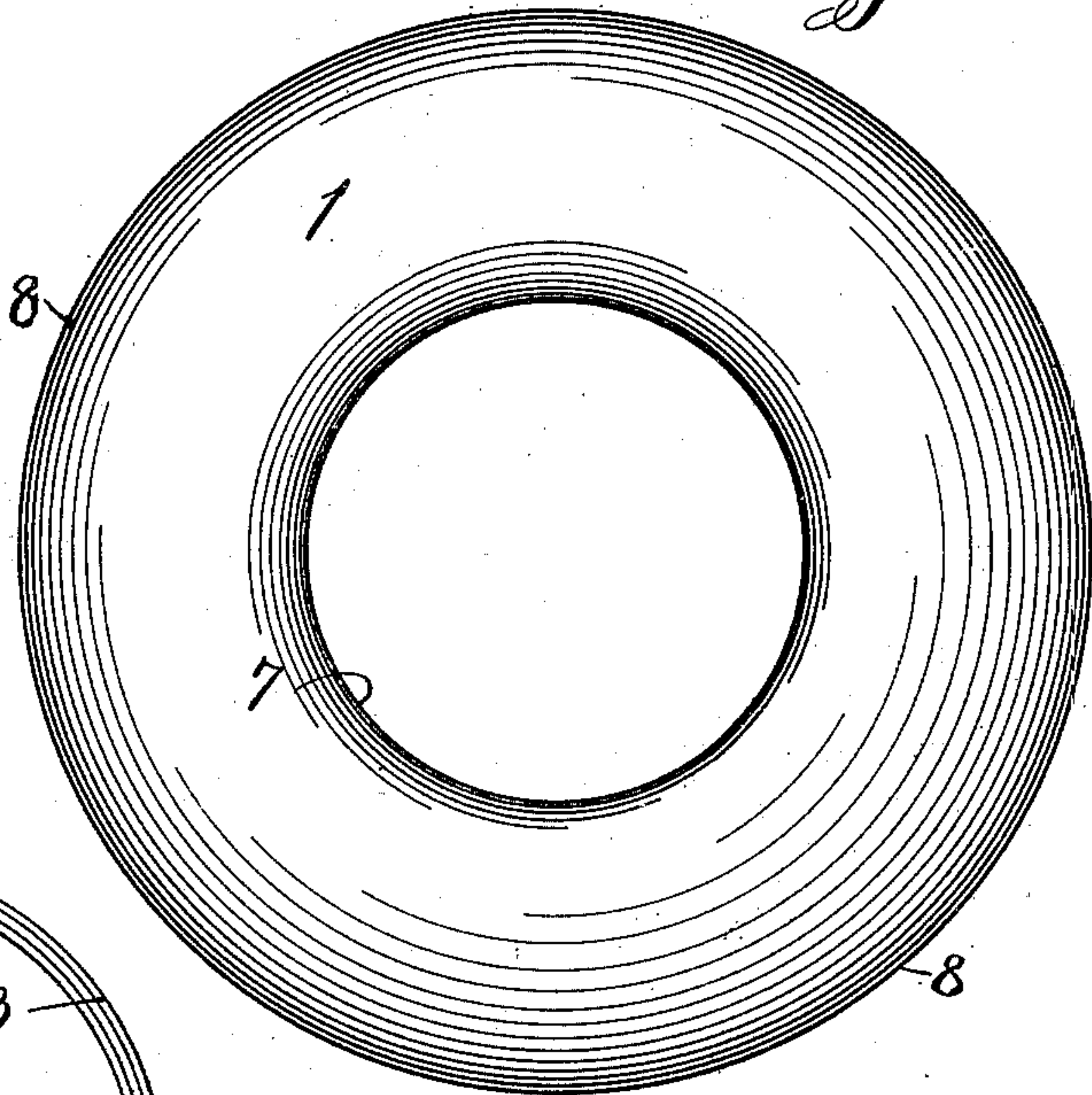
(Application filed Nov. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)

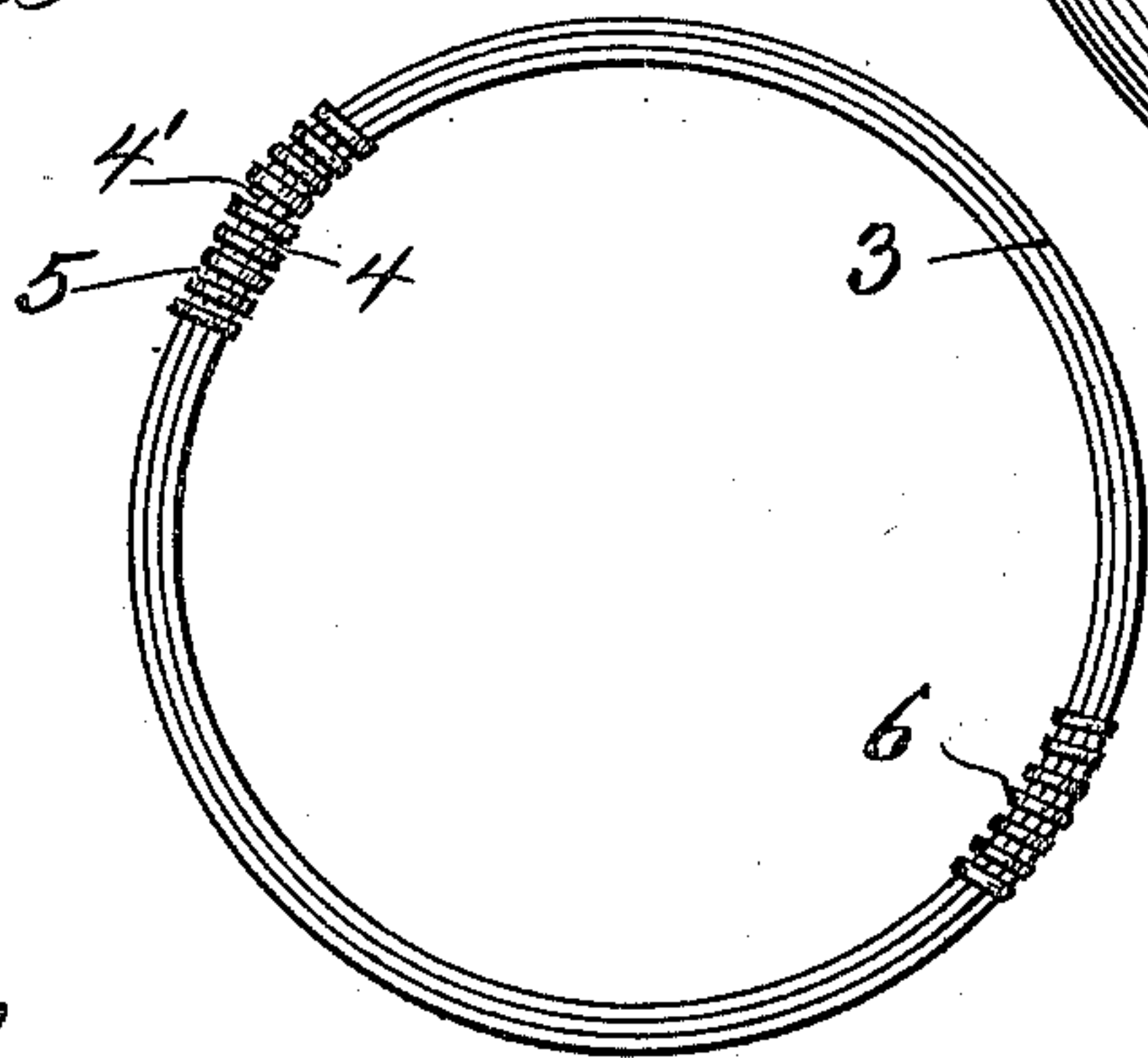
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
Chas. H. Borchers  
Robert W. McCulloch

Inventor:  
Martha J. Kuznik  
by J. R. Rummel,  
her Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTHA J. KUZNIK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## PESSARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,003, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed November 27, 1899. Serial No. 738,418. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTHA J. KUZNIK, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pessaries, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to the class of pessaries adapted to contain medicines for the treatment of uterine disorders. Its main objects are, first, to provide against accidental spilling of liquid medicine from the pessary during the operation of adjusting same to its proper position in the vagina, and, second, to provide a form of pessary of this class which can be readily adjusted in proper position relative to the cervix either when the latter is in its normal position or deviates therefrom. I accomplish these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a pessary constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan of same. Fig. 3 is a top plan of the spring for the neck of the pessary with the rubber parts removed.

The body of the device consists of a sack 1, formed of thin rubber. The edge or rim 2 at the mouth of the sack is rolled inwardly around a coil-spring 3. The spring 3 is formed of a steel band similar to a watch-spring and coiled upon itself to form a three-ply ring. The ends 4 and 4' are fastened by the binding-strip 5. A similar binding-strip 6 is wound around the opposite part of the spring to hold the bands together. The rubber roll surrounding the spring 3 forms the inwardly-projecting bead 7, which is of less outer diameter than the body of the sack, as at 8, thus forming an inner chamber 9, surrounding said bead. This, it will be seen, prevents the spilling of liquid medicine, as before mentioned. A considerable amount of medicine,

it will be seen, would be held in the chamber 9 even if the sack were turned wrong side up. 10 represents absorbent cotton, which will, when desired, be inserted in the position shown for protecting the vagina against irritable discharges from the cervix due to certain uterine disorders.

It will be understood that the details of my device, such as the manner of forming the bead 7, may be altered in numerous ways without departing from the spirit of my invention. I therefore do not confine myself to details, except as hereinafter limited in the claims.

I am aware that it is old to provide the mouth of a pessary with a bead having a metallic spring within the same. I therefore do not claim such construction broadly.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described pessary, comprising a flexible sack having a contracted mouth defined by a bead composed of a central core or stiffener and outer wrappings of the edge of the mouth of the sack, said bead extending into the sack and defining a chamber between itself and the interior walls of the sack.

2. The herein-described pessary, comprising a sack of flexible material having a contracted mouth defined by an annular bead composed of a central annular spring and incasing wrappings of the edge of the mouth of the sack, said bead being entrant into the body of the sack and defining an annular chamber between itself and the interior walls of the sack.

Signed by me at Chicago, Illinois, this 21st day of November, 1899.

MARTHA J. KUZNIK.

Witnesses:

WM. R. RUMMLER,  
OLGA KUZNIK.