No. 671,477. Patented Apr. 9, 1901.

J. GRAHAM.

VAGINAL SYRINGE.

(No Model.) (Application filed Sept. 9, 1898.)

Fig. 1.

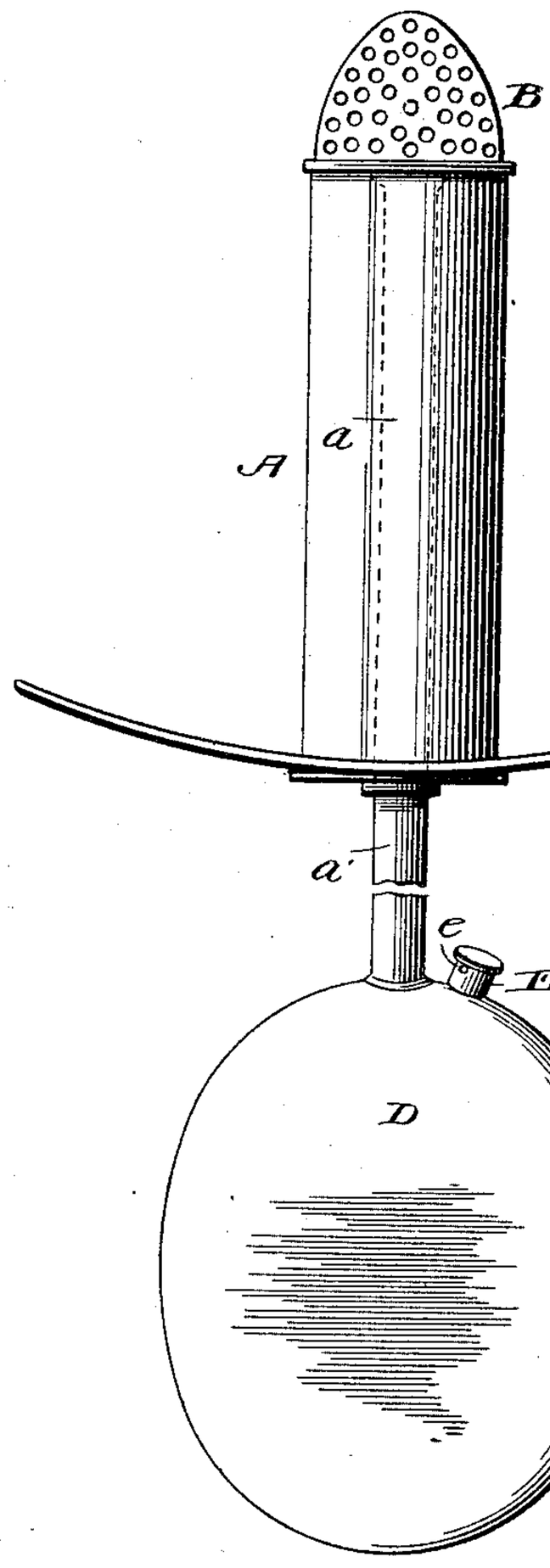


Fig. 3.

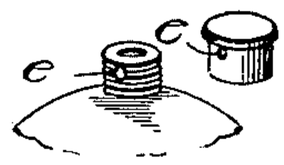
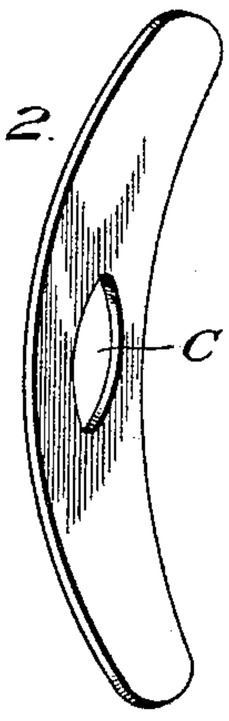


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
William Dietrich
Bernard M. Offutt

Inventor
James Graham
By David P. Moore.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES GRAHAM, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

VAGINAL SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,477, dated April 9, 1901.

Application filed September 9, 1898. Serial No. 690,611. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES GRAHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Vaginal Syringes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is more especially intended as a womb-douche, but is equally well adapted to wash or cleanse any part of the vaginal walls. The necessity of some simple device of this kind that can be used by the patient herself in any position without creating an unseemly soiling of the adjacent covering or clothing has long been felt. I am aware that there are many devices patented for this purpose, all more or less built on the same general principles, but most of them are unnecessarily complex, needing assistants in their operation, and otherwise faulty as well as wasteful in the application of the medicinal douche to the affected parts. I claim to meet the purpose desired by the following simple device, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a separate view of the shield or guard; and Fig. 3, a separate view of air-vent, showing cap removed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts.

The body of the device A is a cylindrical shell, made of hard rubber or other equivalent material, about one inch in diameter, having a duct or tube about three-eighths of an inch in diameter (dotted line *a*, Fig. 1) longitudinally through its center, molded into or closely fitted to the cylinder ends and opening freely into the head B at one end and connected or coupled with a flexible tube A′ at the other end, said tube ending in a compression-bulb, thus making one continuous duct from the bulb into the open head. The head is by preference of paraboloid shape and as fully perforated with holes or spaces as large as shown in the drawing B, Fig. 1, and as will leave strength to make it durable. It is detachable, being screwed on, and projects slightly, as shown, so as to prevent the guard or shield C, which is adapted to slide along the entire length of the cylinder, from slipping off. The other end is protected in a similar way. This shield or guard C is attached to prevent any fluid from escaping during the operation of douching and is made of proper length and contour to cover the outside wall of the vagina and fit closely on slight pressure.

D is the ordinary compression-bulb, intended in my device to hold the medicine or douche and also to receive it back after injection. To this bulb I attach a vent-port E, which in some cases is absolutely necessary to the effective working of the compression-bulb, as it sometimes happens that air is sucked into the bulb, preventing the full return of the washing. In such a case the vent has to be opened so as to allow the air to escape and the wash return to the bulb. The vent may be made as shown in Fig. 3. The cap, which has an opening *e* on its side, fits the port air-tight when screwed down in place; but on a half-turn being made this opening is adapted to coincide with a like opening on the side of the port and a vent secured. This port may be also used to introduced medicine into the bulb.

From this description the operation of my improved syringe will be readily understood, but briefly stated it is as follows: The bulb D is filled with the wash, and the head B and cylinder A, which allows the entering or withdrawal of the head from the vagina more easy, are inserted the desired distance in the vagina, when the shield C is slid upon the cylinder, so as to contact the body of the person to close the vagina completely and prevent the escape of the wash when the bulb is pressed to inject the wash. The walls of the vagina can be washed thoroughly by holding the shield against the body and slowly withdrawing the cylinder and head while pressing the bulb to inject the wash.

Thus it will be seen that I provide a very simple, durable, and cheap vaginal syringe which is very useful and practical.

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

A vaginal syringe, consisting of a bulb, a threaded lug provided with an air-port carried by the bulb, a cap provided with a vent

adapted to fit upon said lug, a flexible tube connected to said bulb, a long tube with a flaring upper end having its lower end connected to said flexible tube, a rigid cylinder surrounding said long tube and forming a case therefor said cylinder having rims at both ends, a curved elliptical shield slidably mounted upon said cylinder, and a perforated conical cap or head fitting upon the upper end of said cylinder.

JAMES GRAHAM.

Witnesses:
JAMES B. CARR,
HENRY M. DU BOIS.