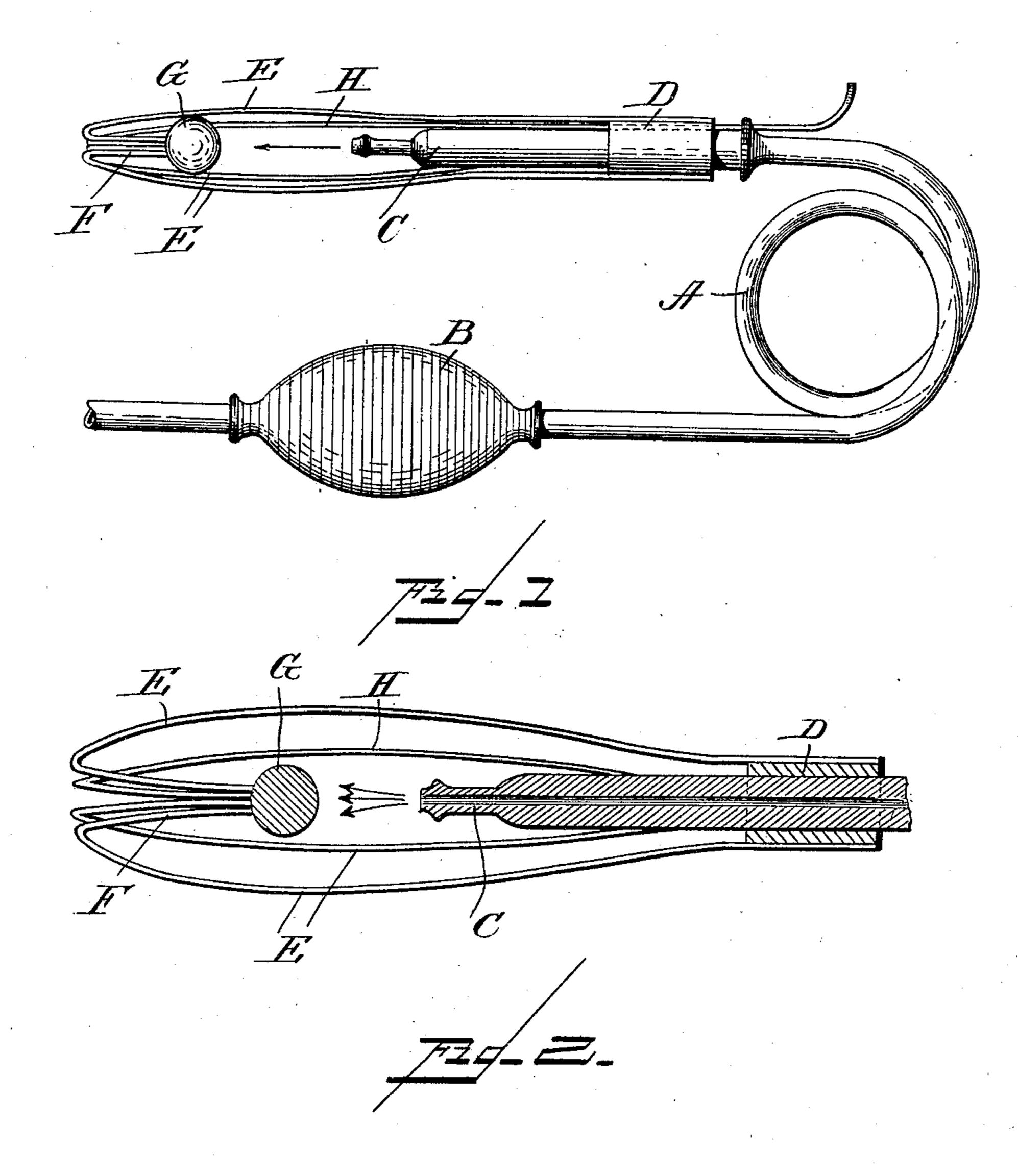
## A. E. BONESTEEL. SYRINGE.

(Application filed Jan. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses Franck L. Oumana CDDnin Anthur E. Bonesteel.

By RM Bishopy

## United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR E. BONESTEEL, OF CENTRAL CITY, COLORADO.

## SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,099, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed January 7, 1901. Serial No. 42,408. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR E. BONESTEEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Central City, in the county of Gilpin and State of 5 Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Syringes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to improvements in to the construction of vaginal syringes; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side ele-15 vation of a syringe constructed in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, showing the arms distended.

In carrying out my invention I employ the usual tube A and bulb-B, and to the end of 20 the tube I secure a nozzle C. On the nozzle, at or near the base of the same, I secure the collar or annular flange D, to which the ends of the arms E are affixed. These arms E ex- J 25 and are curved away from the same and then doubled inward on themselves, so that their outer ends are converged toward a point in alinement with the axial passage of the nozzle, as indicated at F. These inner con-30 verged ends of the arms are secured to a ball or globular guard G, and an operating-rod H is slidably mounted in the collar D and has its inner end secured to the said ball, while its outer end extends to the rear of the collar 35 and is bent slightly outward to form a convenient handle. When the device is not in use, the arms E are close together, as illustrated in Fig. 1. When the device is thus arranged, it may be inserted into the vagina 40 without causing any pain or irritation. After it is inserted the rod H is drawn downward or outward, thereby causing the arms

E to expand in a bow shape and distend the walls of the vagina. The medicated fluid is 45 then forced through the tube and the nozzle in the usual manner. The fluid escaping from the nozzle strikes against the ball or guard and is thereby converted into a fine spray, which is directed against the distended

walls of the vagina. After the washing or 50 other treatment is completed the operatingrod is pushed inward or upward to collapse the arms and the syringe is withdrawn.

It will be observed that the device is very simple in its construction and operation, so 55 that the patient may use it freely without fear of harm. The globular guard being in the direct line of the stream escaping from the nozzle is struck by the same and converts it into a fine spray, which is thrown outward 60 against the walls of the vagina. I thus overcome the objections raised against other syringes, in which the fluid is directed against the vagina in several more or less forcible streams, and also provide a guard which prevents the 65 injection of the fluid into the womb and into the mouth of the uterus and fallopian tubes. Furthermore, when the arms are expanded they distend the inner membrane of the vagina, so that the fluid will reach all parts of 70 the lining, and consequently thoroughly cleanse and medicate the same. The opertend outward beyond the end of the nozzle ating-rod should fit snugly in the collar, so that the frictional contact will suffice to hold it in its adjusted position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is-

A vaginal syringe consisting of a nozzle or fluid-tube, a plurality of expansible arms 80 mounted on the nozzle, extending beyond the end of the nozzle and having their inner ends doubled inward on themselves, a ball or globular guard secured to the said inwardlyturned ends of the expansible arms in axial 85 alinement with the nozzle, a collar mounted on the nozzle, and an operating-rod slidably mounted in said collar, projecting beyond the nozzle, within the expansible arms, and having its end secured to the ball or globular go guard.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR E. BONESTEEL.

Witnesses:

H. A. HICKS, GEORGE W. SCHNEIDER.