

No. 766,069.

PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

J. D. SOURWINE.

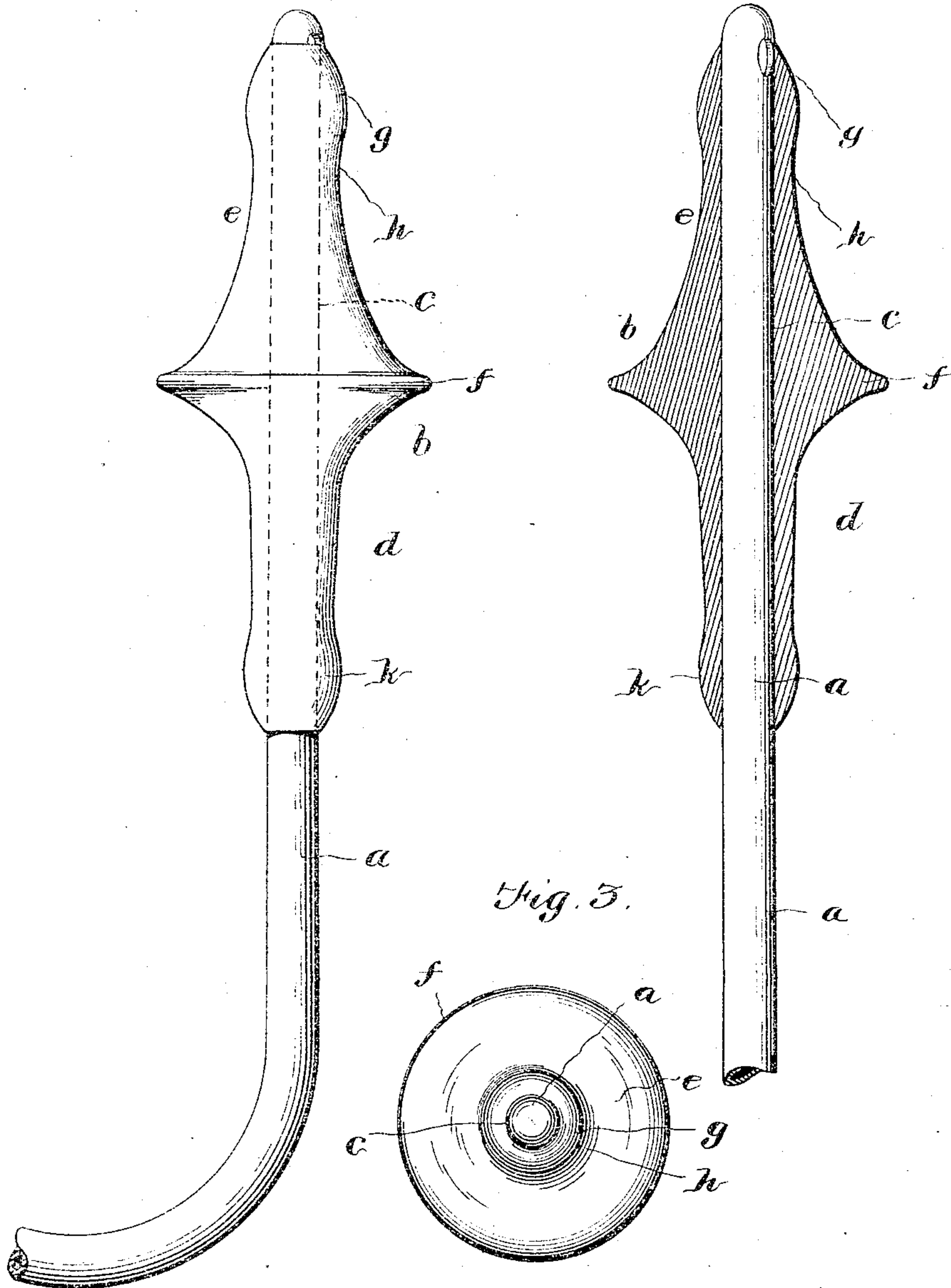
MEANS FOR FACILITATING INTERNAL FLUSHING OR SYRINGING.

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NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

R. A. Boswell.
G. M. Cludum

Inventor

John D. Sourwine,

By

E. W. Anderson

his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. SOURWINE, OF BRAZIL, INDIANA.

MEANS FOR FACILITATING INTERNAL FLUSHING OR SYRINGING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,069, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed February 29, 1904. Serial No. 195,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. SOURWINE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brazil, in the county of Clay and State of Indiana, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Means to Facilitate Internal Flushing or Syringing; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

The invention has relation to syringes; and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

The object of the invention is to facilitate the flushing or syringing of the deeper and larger canals of the body—such as the colon, vagina, and sigmoid flexure—where the elasticity of the wall of the canal under the nervous influence tends forcibly to discharge the flushing fluid thrown in by the syringe.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, the letter *a* designates a flexible colon-tube or other long rubber tube for deep syringing, and *b* the tubular retention-plug, the central longitudinal bore of which (indicated at *c*) is of proper diameter to fit neatly the tube *a* and at the same time to allow said tube to be moved through said bore inward into the intestinal canal from time to time, as may be necessary. To this end the bore should fit the tube so as to allow for this sliding adjustment and yet embrace it closely enough to prevent the escape of the flushing fluid or other contents of the rectum until desired.

The exterior of the retention-plug is shaped to provide a handle portion *d*, which in use is external, and a holding or retention portion *e*, which is inserted into and through the sphincter, being held by this muscle in position so long as the nervous action on the sphincter does not expand it too much; but when the expansion of the muscle is caused by

the effort to discharge the contents of the rectum the plug portion is pressed into the rectal sulcus and closes the same because of its concave conical form.

The form of the retention portion from the middle enlargement *f* to the base of the point portion *g* is a rounded concave conical, narrowing gradually from said enlargement and more quickly from said base to the neck *h*. The point portion is of convex form, tapering to the margin of the inner end of the bore. The outer end of the handle portion surrounding the outer end of the bore is formed with an enlargement or bulb-surface, as indicated at *k*, serving upon occasion for the attachment of a flexible syringe-tube when the colon-tube is not required.

The form of the gradually-enlarged retention portion of the plug is designed to conform to that of the rectal sulcus, and its diameter is sufficient to provide a complete stop when pressed against the opening of the passage, so that the contents of the rectum cannot pass by it on the outside, and as the colon-tube fills the bore neatly the flushing operation is designed to be made effective in the most serious cases of stricture. It is evident that the colon-tube can be moved through the plug in such wise as to extend deeper and deeper into the intestine as the impacted matter is cleared, and it can soon be carried around the sections of the large intestine to the part having the appendix, so as to relieve that portion of a condition which is sometimes mistaken for an affection of the appendix itself.

The colon-tube which is preferred is designed to have a convex point rounded at its extremity, with lateral opening for the discharge and of curvature to correspond to that of the point portion of the plug. When slightly projecting from the inner end of the bore, this convex end forms a rounded point to the instrument, which provides for easy insertion and guards against injury to the lining membrane of the sphincter. The gradually-enlarged concave conical form of the plug is designed to conform to the internal structure of the sphincter, so as to fit it neatly, and the muscle will clamp it both externally and internally and prevent slipping. By pressure

on the handle portion of the plug all contents of the bowels can be restrained until it is desirable to allow discharge. The plug also facilitates the adjustment of the flexible tube 5 passing through it, as the bore of the plug affords a slideway of sufficient length to brace the tube at the part which is being manipulated.

Having thus described my invention, what 10 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tubular retention-plug having the central longitudinal bore, the middle enlargement, the handle portion extending from said

enlargement and terminating in a bulb at one 15 end of the bore, and the concave conical retention portion extending by gradually-decreasing diameter from said enlargement to the neck, and terminating beyond said neck in the convex tapering point portion, sub- 20 stantially as specified.

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

J. D. SOURWINE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE M. ANDERSON,
A. G. GEDNEY.