No. 771,600. PATENTED OCT. 4, 1904.

W. J. BAUER.

DOUCHE APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

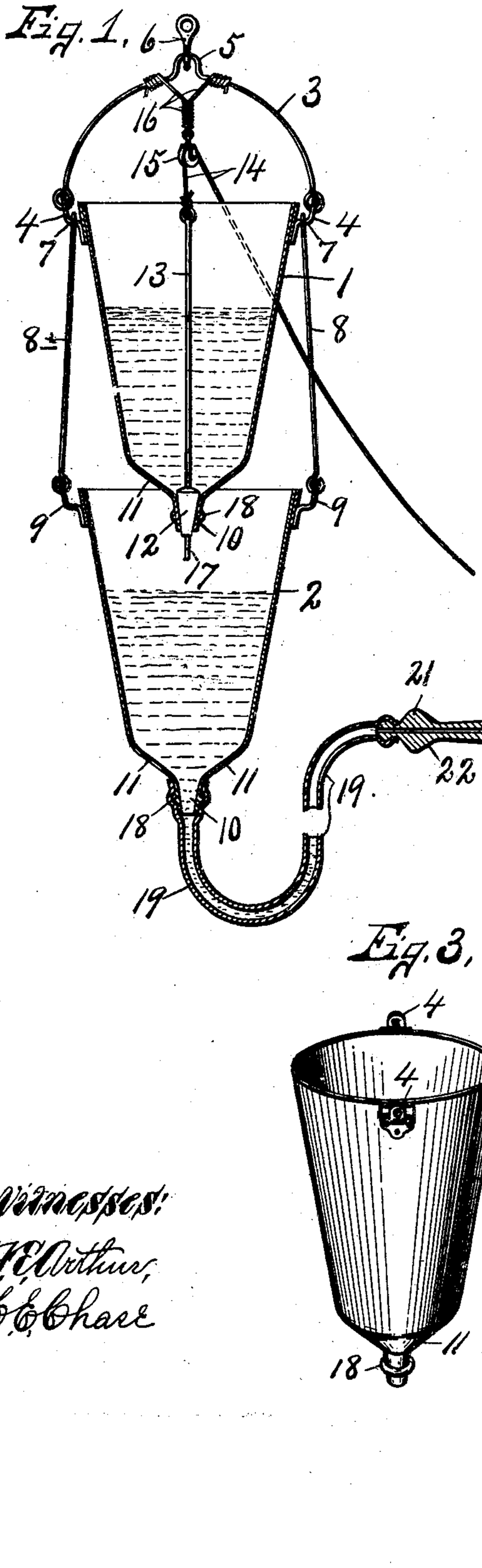

Fig. 2.

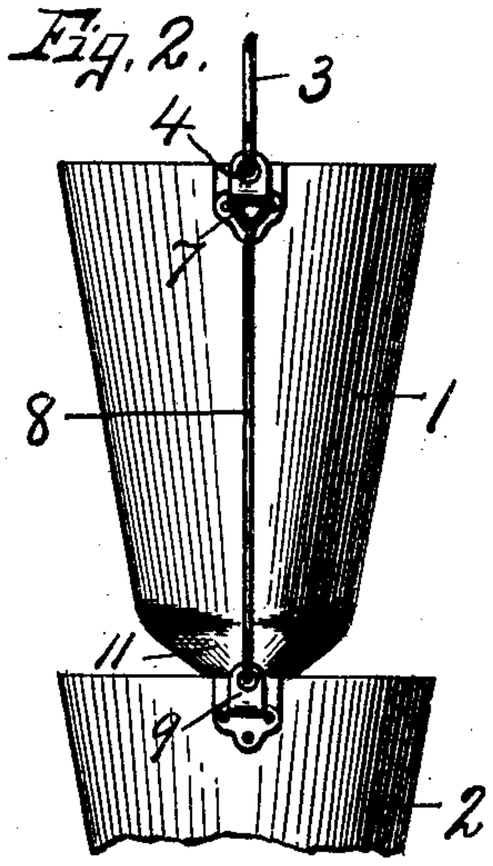

Fig. 3.

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No. 771,600. Patented October 4, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. BAUER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

DOUCHE APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,600, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed August 17, 1903. Serial No. 169,763. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. BAUER, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Douche Apparatus, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in douche apparatus, and is especially useful for administering injections of liquids of different temperatures or of different medicinal properties.

The primary object is to suspend two reservoirs one over the other, so that the liquid in the superimposed reservoir may be discharged into the subchamber in such quantities as may be desired, which may be controlled by the operator or the person administering the douche, the lower reservoir being provided with a rectal tube of special construction to enable the liquid medicine or douche to be self-administered without inconvenience and without liability of ineffectiveness.

Further objects will appear in the subsequent description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse vertical sectional view of my improved apparatus shown in its operative position ready for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the upper reservoir and adjacent end of the lower reservoir. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the reservoirs.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

In carrying out the objects previously stated I provide two reservoirs 1 and 2, which are arranged one above the other, as seen in Fig. 1, so that the lower end of the upper one projects into the upper end of the lower one, the upper reservoir being provided with a suitable bail 3, having its opposite ends secured to ears 4 upon the upper end of the reservoir 1, and its intermediate portion is formed with a loop 5, which is engaged by an eye 6, the latter being adapted to be attached to a hook or other support upon the ceiling or side wall of the room in which the device is used.

It is thus seen that the upper reservoir 1 is suspended by means of the bail 3, the ears 4 being secured to the opposite sides of the reservoir 1 and are formed with lateral offsets 7, to which are attached the upper ends of depending links or supporting-rods 8, the lower ends of these rods being attached to ears 9, which are secured to the side walls of the reservoir 2 in proximity to its upper end, so that the lower reservoir is suspended from the upper reservoir through the medium of the offsets 7, links 8, and ears 9. These buckets or reservoirs 1 and 2 are substantially identical in construction and are interchangeable and each consists of an inverted conical shell of suitable material, such as aluminium or equivalent metal, the lower end of each section being drawn in for forming a restricted tapering outlet-opening or valve-seat 10. The bottom walls of these reservoirs immediately above the restricted openings 10 are inclined upward at 11 from the upper end of said opening to facilitate the entrance of a suitable valve 12, which is employed in the upper reservoir to regulate the discharge of its contents into the lower reservoir. This valve is provided with an upwardly-projecting stem 13, to which is attached one end of a flexible cord or chain 14. The intermediate portion of this cord or chain is passed over a suitable sheave or pulley 15, which is located above the upper open end of the reservoir 1 and is suspended from the bail 3 through the medium of a yoke 16, the opposite end of the cord being permitted to drop downwardly at the outside of the buckets or reservoirs, so that its lower end is within easy reaching distance of the patient.

As previously intimated, the valved end of the reservoir 1 projects into the open end of the reservoir 2 to permit the liquid to be discharged from the reservoir 1 into the reservoir 2 without liability of diverting the flow to the outside of the lower bucket or reservoir, and in order to further insure the centering of the valve in its seat I permit the stem 13 to extend a limited distance beneath the lower end of the valve, so that when the valve is open the extension, as 17, forms a guide to center the valve in its downward or closing movement.

The lower ends or nipples of the reservoirs 1 and 2 are provided with annular beads 18,

which are adapted to receive one end of a tube 19, although this tube is only used in connection with the lower reservoir, as seen in Fig. 1, said tube being flexible, and its other end is operatively connected to a rectal tube 20. This rectal tube is of special construction in so far that it is provided with an enlarged head 21 in proximity to the point of connection with the tube 19, said head having a forwardly-tapering surface 22, so that when inserted in the orifice it forms a positive closure to prevent any reflux of the liquid and to render the internal douches more effective.

The essential object of using two reservoirs constructed and arranged in the manner described is that in some instances it is desired to first apply a cold or tepid douche, which may be readily supplied from the reservoir 2, after which it may be desired to gradually increase the temperature of the liquid flowing from the reservoir 2, in which case a highly-heated liquid is held in reserve in the reservoir 1 until needed, whereupon the patient simply draws down upon the cord 14 to raise the valve 12 and permit the heated liquid to flow into the reservoir 2 and thence through the tube 19 into the douche-tip 20.

On the other hand, it is sometimes desired to administer different kinds of medicine in substantially the same operation, in which case one kind is placed in the lower reservoir 2 and the other in the upper reservoir 1, so that the medicine of the lower reservoir may be administered first and then by operating the valve 12 that in the upper reservoir may be administered. In fact, it will be readily understood that this apparatus may be employed for varying the temperature of the douche or for diluting or intensifying a medicine discharged from the lower reservoir, and it will be observed that the device is limited in scope to the administration of liquid douches.

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

1. In an apparatus for administering douches, two reservoirs arranged one above the other and having valve-openings in their lower ends, a bail attached to the upper reservoir for supporting the same, links attached to the upper reservoir and connected to support the lower reservoir, a valve-opening in the upper reservoir, a sheave suspended from the bail and a cord or chain passed over the sheave and having one end connected to the valve and its other end depending from the sheave at the outside of the reservoirs in combination with a douche-tip flexibly connected to the lower end of the lower reservoir.

2. In an apparatus for administering douches, a reservoir having a central tapering valve-opening in its bottom, a bail attached to the upper end of the reservoir for supporting the same, a valve movable in said tapering opening and provided with a valve-stem projecting upwardly therefrom, a sheave suspended from the bail and a cable on the sheave and connected to the valve-stem.

3. An apparatus for administering internal douches comprising a reservoir having a downwardly-tapering bottom provided with a central valve-opening, a valve movable in the opening, a sheave supported above the reservoir and a cable rendering over the sheave and having one end operatively connected to the valve.

4. An apparatus for administering internal douches comprising a reservoir having a downwardly-tapering bottom provided with a central valve-opening, a valve movable in the opening, a sheave supported above the reservoir and a cable rendering over the sheave and having one end operatively connected to the valve, a second reservoir having its upper end inclosing the lower end of the first reservoir and its lower end provided with a central opening, connections between said reservoir whereby the lower reservoir is suspended from the upper reservoir, means to support the upper reservoir and a douche-tip flexibly connected to the lower end of the lower reservoir.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of August, 1903.

WILLIAM J. BAUER.

Witnesses:

MILDRED M. NOTT,

HOWARD P. DENISON.