

No. 880,101.

PATENTED FEB. 25, 1908.

E. S. ROGERS.

PESSARY.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1907.

Fig. 1.

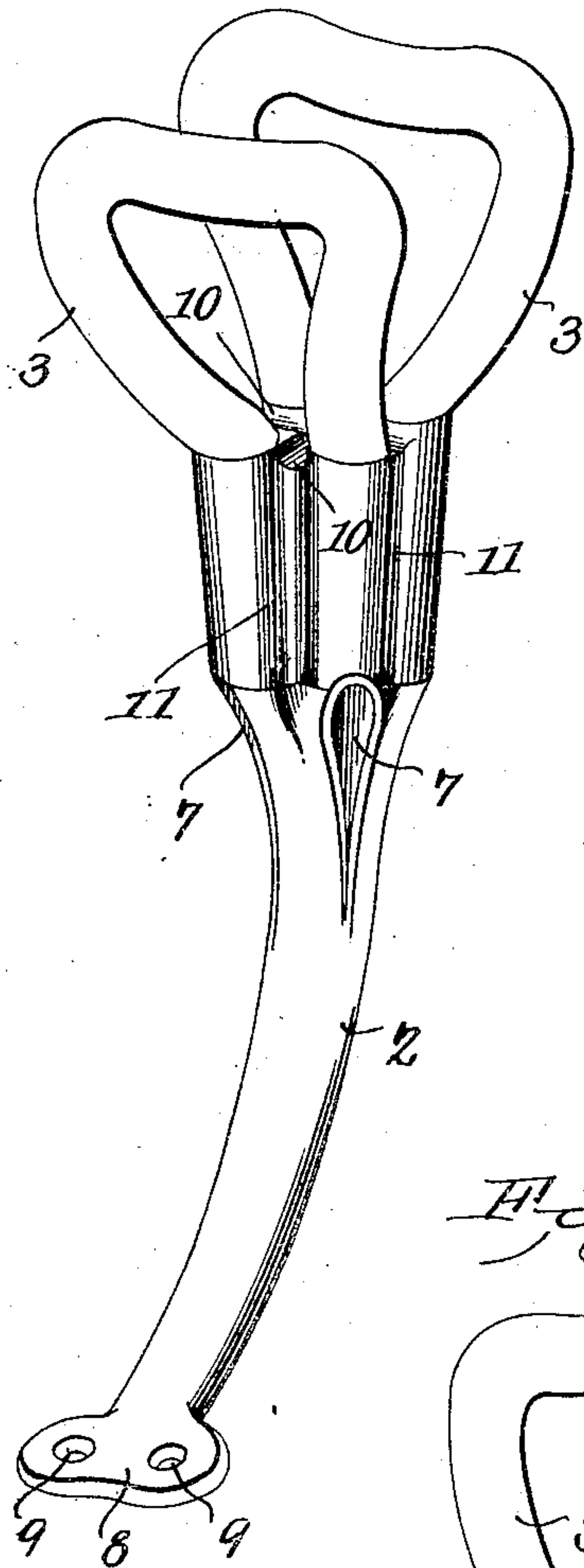


Fig. 2.

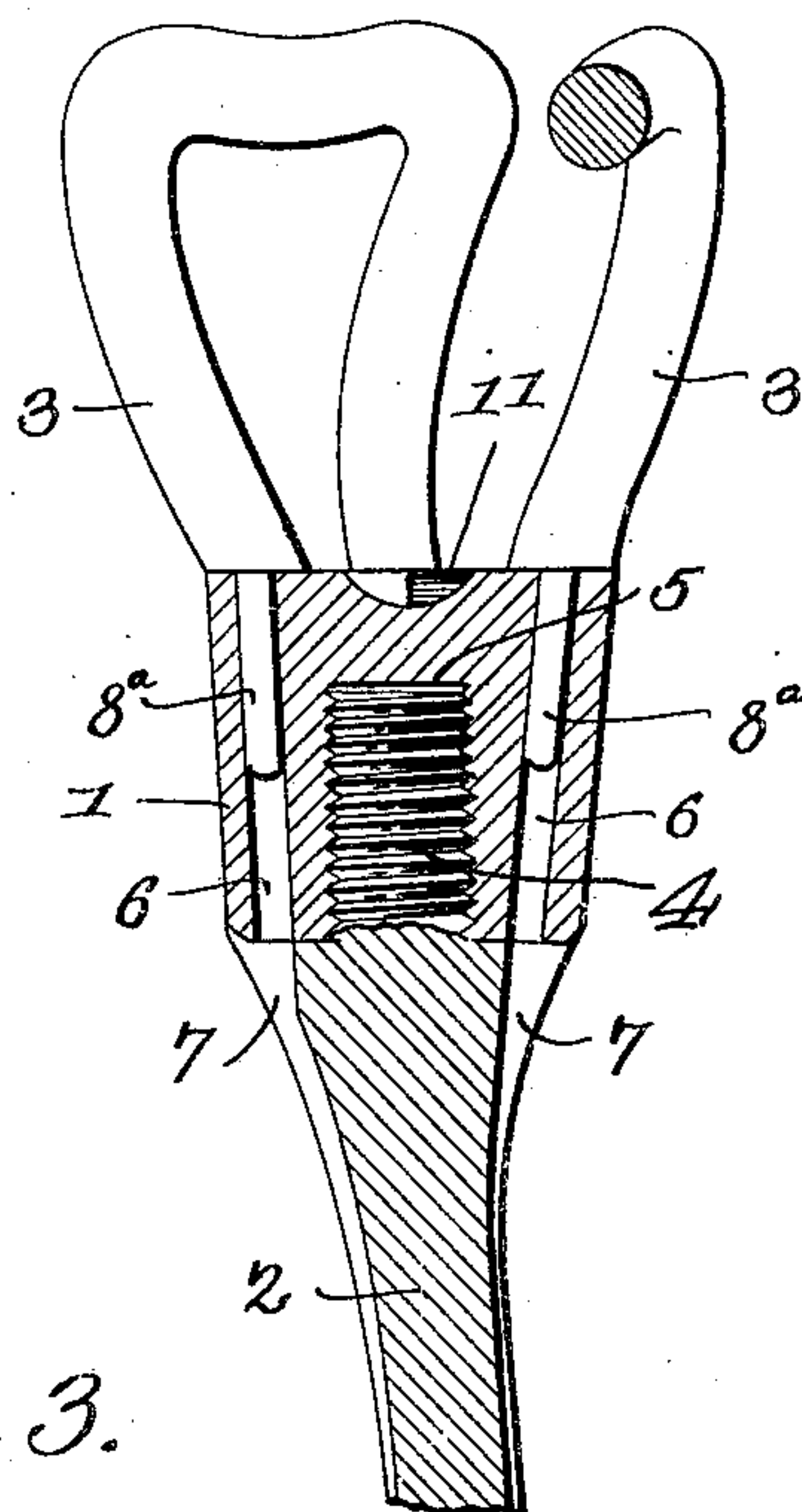


Fig. 3.

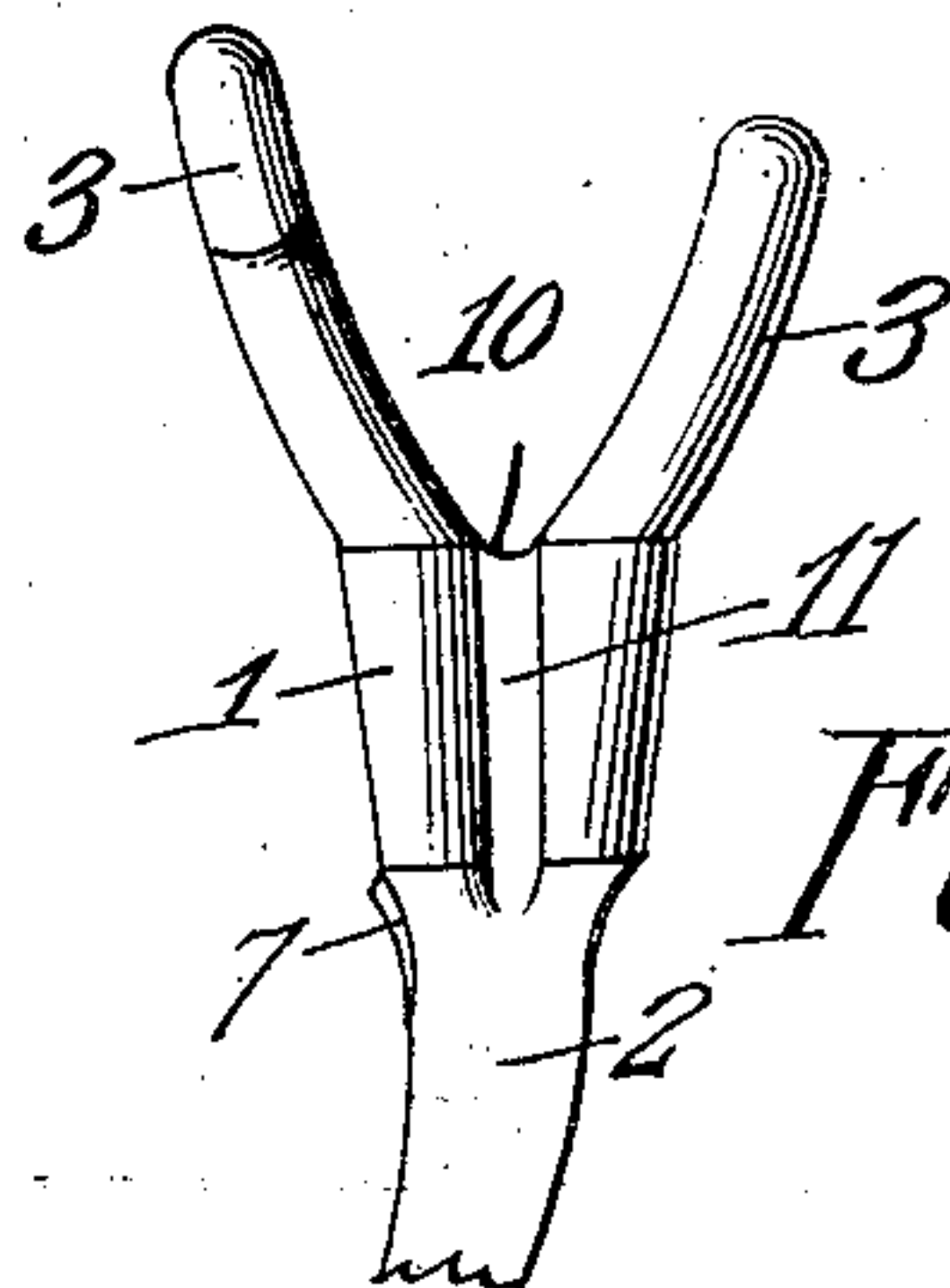
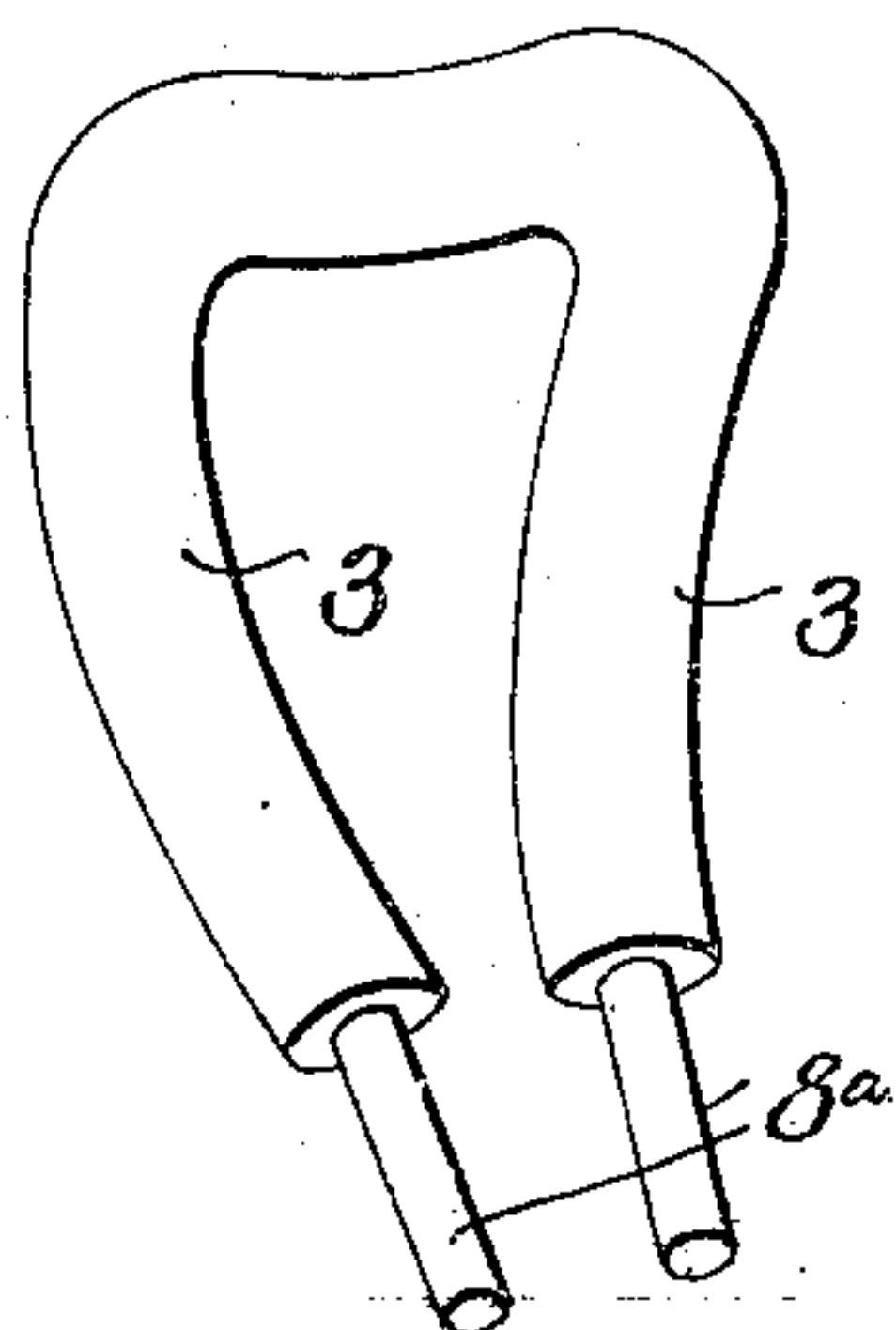


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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PESSARY.

No. 880,101.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed July 15, 1907. Serial No. 383,783.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELBERT SEVERE ROGERS a citizen of the United States, residing at Knoxville, in the county of Knox and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Pessary, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to pessaries, and more particularly to one having peculiar characteristics that will adapt it for treating various displacements such as right and left lateral flexions and versions, anterior and posterior flexions and versions and prolapsus.

The object of the invention is to provide a pessary having uterine supporters assembled therewith in such manner as to permit of their being removed, interchanged or substituted by others, whereby one appliance may be utilized in treating a variety of displacements.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a pessary, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts: Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a pessary constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view through a portion of the pessary. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of one of the supporters. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation, of the upper portion of the pessary, showing more particularly the relative heights of the supporters.

The pessary embodies a head 1, a stem or shank 2 and two uterine supporters 3. The head may be made of any suitable non-oxidizable material, such as aluminium or gutta percha, and the stem may be made of any material suited to the purpose combining lightness and aseptic qualities, such as either of the above materials. As herein shown, the head and shank are separate elements held assembled by providing the shank with a threaded stud 4 that engages a threaded socket 5 in the head; but as will be obvious these parts may be made integral, and still be within the scope of the invention.

The head is approximately quadrangular in cross section, is slightly tapered, and is provided at its four corners with orifices 6,

that extend entirely through the head and merge into or communicate with grooves or channels 7 formed in the corners of the stem and which gradually decrease in depth toward the outer terminal of the shank, and finally merge therein and disappear.

As shown in Fig. 2, the head is slightly tapered that is to say is smaller at its point of juncture with the stem than at its outer end and the orifices tend or converge towards each other in the direction of the length of the stem. The stem at the point where it joins the head is of the same contour and thence is gradually reduced in diameter and in width and shaped in cross section to an approximately elliptical contour, and terminates at its free end with a flattened ear 8 having two orifices 9 that are adapted to be engaged by suitable elastics or tapes which are secured to a band or belt worn by the patient.

The supporters 3 which constitute one of the essential features of the present invention are constructed of any suitable material, may be of any contour in cross section either circular as shown, or elliptical, and are curved or bent to the proper configuration to cause them accurately to conform to the uterus and thereby effect its proper supporting. As shown in Fig. 1, one of the supporters is of greater height than the other, and the longer one is disposed in the direction of the displacement, while the shorter one operates to support the uterus and prevent super-displacement. The terminals 8^a of each of the supporters are reduced and fit within a pair of the orifices 6, and are held therein by frictional contact with the walls thereof.

In order to insure the escape of any secretions that may lodge upon the upper surface of the head, the latter is provided with crossed grooves or channels 10, that communicate with vertical channels or grooves 11 formed on the exterior of the head as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

In practice, there will be two or more sets of supporters furnished with each article thereby to permit treatment under various conditions that might arise.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A pessary embodying a shank, a head provided with longitudinal orifices, and supporters of different heights having their terminals detachably positioned within the orifices.

2. A pessary embodying a shank, a head provided with longitudinal orifices, and supporters of different heights having their terminals frictionally held within the orifices.
- 5 3. A pessary embodying a shank, a head provided with longitudinal orifices, and supporters of different heights having reduced terminals to engage the orifices.
- 10 4. A pessary embodying a shank, a head provided with longitudinal orifices that converge toward the shank, and supporters of different heights having their terminals disposed within the orifices.
- 15 5. A pessary embodying a shank, a head provided with longitudinal orifices, and approximately U-shaped supporters of different heights having their terminals disposed within the orifices.
- 20 6. A pessary embodying a shank, a head, and approximately U-shaped outwardly converging supporters of different heights carried by the head.
- 25 7. A pessary embodying a shank, a head, and outwardly converging supporters, of different heights, carried by the head.
- 30 8. A pessary embodying a shank, a head provided with terminal and lateral drainage channels, and supporters detachably connected with the head.
9. A pessary embodying a shank, a head provided with longitudinal orifices and with

terminal and lateral drainage channels and supporters having their terminals disposed within the orifices.

10. A pessary embodying a shank, a head 35 provided with longitudinal orifices that converge toward the shank, and with terminal and lateral drainage channels, and supporters having reduced terminals to engage the orifices.

11. A pessary embodying a head, provided with terminal and lateral drainage channels and with longitudinal orifices, a shank carried by the head and provided at its free end with means for attachment to a 45 suitable retaining device, and supporters having their terminals detachably engaged with the orifices.

12. A pessary embodying a head provided with longitudinal orifices that converge to- 50 ward each other, a curved tapered shank having its free end provided with a perforated ear, and supporters having reduced terminals to engage the orifices.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 55 my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ELBERT SEVERE ROGERS.

Witnesses:

W. S. WATKINS,
R. H. REESE.