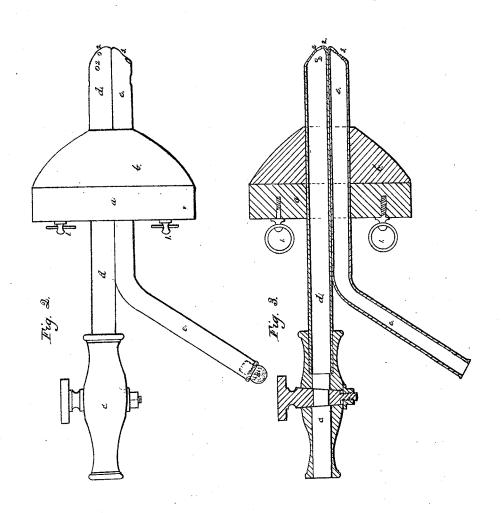
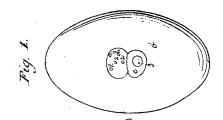
## C. Brailly, Uterine Syringe, No. 5,555, Patented May 9,1848.





Witnesses:

Termsel 4V Gerrell

Inventor:

19? Ob Brailly

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COSME BRAILLY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## UTEROVAGINAL BATHER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,555, dated May 9, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Cosme Brailly, M. D., of the faculty of medicine of Paris, now of the city of New York, a native of France, having resided more than one year next preceding the date hereof in the United States and having duly declared my intention to become a citizen thereof, have invented and made and applied to use certain new and useful improvements in the mechanical means of safely operating upon the internal diseases of women by constructing an instrument which I term "Brailly's uteroviginal bather and irrigator;" and for which I seek Letters Patent of the United States, and that the construction, mode of using, and effects of the said invention are fully and substantially set forth and shown in the following description and in the 20 drawing annexed to and making part of

this specification, wherein—
Figure 1, is a general plan of the body part of the instrument; Fig. 2, is a side elevation of the parts, complete and together 25 for use; Fig. 3, is a sectional elevation, on the same side, showing the interior passages, the same letters and numbers, as marks of reference, apply to the like parts, in all

three figures.

In these a, is an oval stock piece, or foundation of wood, on the under side of which are two rings 1, 1, and on the upper side, a pad, or cushion, of cork b, made as a truncated oval cone; through the stock a, 35 and pad b, is a double hole, each hole trenching into the other, at the center of the stock and pad; and through one of these holes, is put the straight induction glass tube d, having at one end, a small one sided bulb 2, with holes in it; at the other end, this tube is fitted and attached to a small stop cock c. In the other hole of the pad and stock, is the crooked eduction glass tube e, having a similar one sided and small small holed bulb 3, **45** to that on the tube d, the two bulbs set, so as to be nearly like one bulb, and the end of the crooked part is shown, as closed by a cork 4,

see Fig. 2.

The stock a, is described, and shown, as 50 made of wood, and the pad b, of cork, and these materials may answer, when the instrument is used by one female only; but for general use, in the hands of a medical man, it may be proper, that the stock and 55 pad should be made of substances not retentive of any moisture, such as silver, or

German silver, or india rubber, or other fit material; the tubes d, and e, are described and shown as of glass, but may be of any fit metal, or of any elastic or fit material; 60 and the eduction tube e, may be fitted with a small stop cock, in place of a cork, or plug, and the general construction remaining the same, whatever the fitting materials may be, the instrument is to be used as follows: 65
The pad b, and the tubes d, and e, are to be
entered between the lips of the vagina, and secured by straps, laces, or ribbons, passing through the rings 1, and around the hips and lower abdomen, so as to insure a slight but 70 effective compression, against the parts around the pad. When thus in place for use, by attaching a syringe, or a stomach pump, or other convenient means, to the open stop cock c, water, cold, warm, plain, 75 or medicated, or any proper materia medica, that will pass through the syringe, or pump, and tubes and holes, may be forced through, in a regular stream, to fill and be held or retained in, the cavity of the vagina, so 80 long as may be proper, while the eduction, by the tube e, is prevented, by a cork, or stop cock, in the outer end; and by leaving the outer end of the tube e, open, the liquid may be allowed to run out, or a continuous 85 current of water, or any proper materia medica, may be maintained, and continued into, and out of, the cavity of the vagina, as the particular case under treatment may require. By these means, a direct contact, and 90 safe pressure, may be obtained between any internal and diseased part, and any proper medicated liquid, or a full and continuous washing current of the same, may be effected, the crooked part of the tube e, fur- 95 nishing the means, to direct the used and educted liquid, into any convenient receiving vessel. The injected liquid materia medica may be retained, by these means, so long as it may be proper, as an internal bath 100 to the uterus and vagina, or the parts may be thoroughly irrigated, by a continuous current; and fumigations, or fomentations, of any proper kind, may be introduced, and used, and finally educted, by these means, in 105 the same manner. In all these operations, the position, or place of the body, is not important, as if on a bed, the inducted and educted liquid can be carried in, and taken out, through any required length of a proper 116 elastic tube. Many means of injecting liquids, or fomentations, and fumigations, for medical purposes, are well known, and in general use. But I do not know of any mechanical means, heretofore in use, by which an internal bath 5 can be given, with a moderate pressure, or by which a regular irrigating current, of medicated liquid, can be maintained into, and out of, the cavity of the vagina, for any proper purpose; therefore

o I claim as new, and of my own invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The constructive combination of the stock

a, pad b, tubes d, and e, stopcock c, and cork 15 or stop-cock 4, as herein described and

shown, through which these effects are obtained by this instrument, and irrespective of the materials employed, in the several parts, to form an utero-vaginal bather and irrigator, substantially in the manner, and 20 for the purposes described and shown.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, in the city of New York, this third day of July, one thousand eight hun-

dred and forty seven.

C. BRAILLY.

Witnesses:

WM. SERRELL, LEMUEL W. SERRELL.