J. B. ANDREWS.

PESSARY.

No. 6,861. Patented Nov. 13, 1849.

Fig. 1

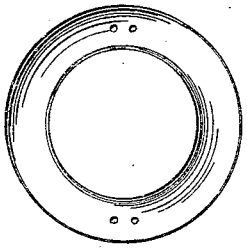

Fig. 2

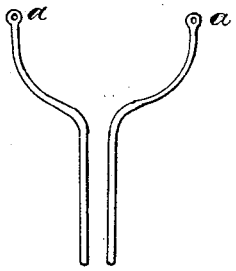

Fig. 3

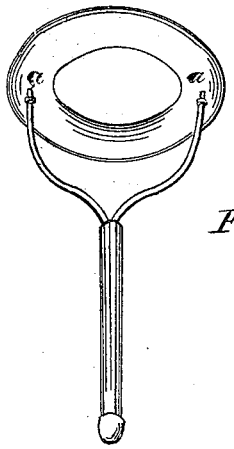

Fig. 4

Witnesses

Elisha Harris

Solomon Andrews.

Inventor.

Josiah B. Andrews.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH B. ANDREWS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PESSARY.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,861, dated November 13, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH B. ANDREWS, M. D., of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Pessary; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

This instrument is composed of three parts, viz: a rim, two stems, and a tube or socket. These three parts may be seen in the annexed drawing at Figures 1, 2 and 3. At Fig. 4 the stems are attached to the rim by hinges as seen at (*a*) and brought together at their lower ends, and retained in that position by means of the tube or socket which slides upon them. The rim may be made of wood, ivory, gum caoutchouc or other suitable material, either round or oval, and of such external dimensions as to fit the cavity of the pelvis; its internal opening should also be made of such diameter as to suit the os tincae. Thus the breadth of the rim will vary when adapted to different patients, and where the os tincae is enlarged as by schirrhus, the internal opening of the rim must be larger in the first instrument applied to the cure; and as the schirrosity diminishes the instrument must be changed for one of smaller internal diameter.

The two stems hinged at opposite sides of the rim, and having only a lateral motion, are usually about two and a half inches long and made of half round wire and should be made of silver or else silver plated or gilded and when brought together at their lower ends they join a round wire about one-eighth of an inch in diameter. In this connection the two stems are introduced into the tube or socket which is made to slide easily upon them forming but one stem with two curved branches; the tube or socket may be about an inch and a half long, reaching up the stem to where it branches. When the tube or socket is slid upon the stem it prevents the lateral motion giving firmness to the instrument.

The lower end of the tube or socket should have a button or knob for convenience of holding and to rest upon a bandage if necessary. But in most instances it will be found that the semicircle formed by the two branches of the stem, together with the periphery of the rim, resting upon the muscles and soft parts will be sufficient to support the uterus without any aid or bandage or strap even in cases of extreme prolapsus. When the tube is taken off the two stems may be brought nearly parallel with each other, and in the same plane with the rim, so as to introduce or remove the instrument with perfect ease, and without pain. The upper surface of the rim should be concave if made of wood or other hard substance.

In use this instrument retains its position, supports the uterus, and can be introduced and removed without difficulty and worn without pain or inconvenience. When the inner diameter of the rim is of the proper size to receive the os tincae, it aids in reducing schirrhus of the cervix uteri, producing absorption by pressure.

What I claim as my invention or improvement in the pessary, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The attachment of two stems by hinges to a circular rim; and which two stems may be combined into one stem with two branches, by means of a tube or socket to be slid upon the lower end thereof, in the manner hereinbefore fully set forth.

JOSIAH B. ANDREWS.

Witnesses:
M. S. BREWSTER,
GEO. DOMINTON.