

(No Model.)

L. E. HENDRICKSON.
VAGINAL SYRINGE.

No. 458,457.

Patented Aug. 25, 1891.

Fig 1

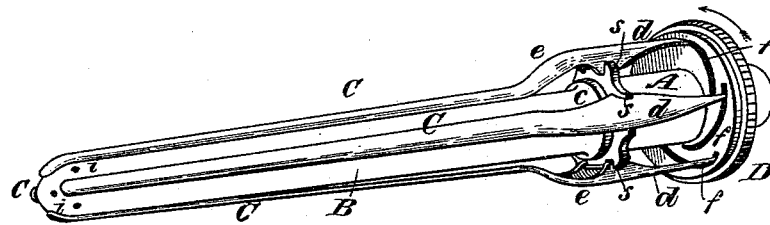


Fig 2

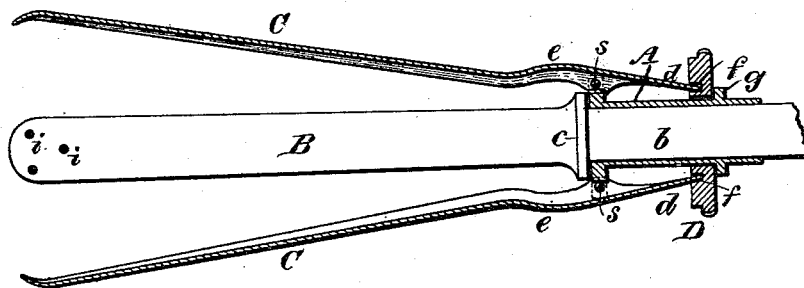
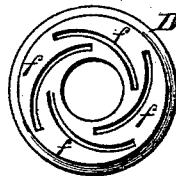


Fig 3



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

L. E. Hendrickson
BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOREN E. HENDRICKSON, OF PAULDING, OHIO.

VAGINAL SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,457, dated August 25, 1891.

Application filed June 9, 1891. Serial No. 395,625. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOREN E. HENDRICKSON, of Paulding, in the county of Paulding and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Vaginal-Syringe Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is applicable to both old and new vaginal syringes—that is to say, it may either be supplied as part of a new syringe or it may be slipped onto and over the distributing-tube and hollow shank of any ordinary vaginal syringe to which is attached a flexible tube and elastic bulb with valves for suction and injection through the distributing-tube of the cleansing or other fluid to be passed into the vagina.

The object of the invention is to dilate the walls of the vagina after the syringe has been inserted to insure more thorough washing, cleansing, or treatment of the vagina and its parts.

The invention consists in a simple and durable construction and combination of parts for such purpose, substantially as hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of my vaginal dilating attachment as applied to the discharge tube or nozzle of a vaginal syringe, said view representing the attachment in its contracted or closed position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of said attachment when expanded, the syringe distributing nozzle or tube not being shown in section; and Fig. 3 is a face view of one of the details of the attachment detached.

A indicates the holder of the attachment in the form of a tube or ferrule capable of being slipped over the tubular shank *b* of the discharge-tube or distributing-nozzle B, back of a flange *c* at the rear end of the nozzle. Pivoted or hinged on and around the front end of this sleeve or ferrule A, as at *s*, at equal distances apart, or thereabout, is a series—say four more or less—of longitudinal ribs or fingers C, preferably made of metal, nickel-plated, and extending throughout the

length of the distributing-nozzle B and by tail-pieces *d* some little distance in rear of the pivots *s*. These fingers are made as light as consistent with strength. They are shown as tapering in direction of their length and as fluted or hollow on their inner surfaces to conform to the round configuration of the nozzle B, which when closed they hug. Their backs or outside surfaces are of convex form transversely and their forward ends bent inward to prevent injury to the parts of the body they come in contact with and to more closely conform to the shape of the nozzle B. They may also be made with a swell *e* near their rear ends to limit their entry within the vagina. The tail-pieces *d* of said fingers are suitably shaped to engage at their ends with a series of eccentric cam-grooves *f*, made in the face of a rotatable thumb-piece or button D, arranged loosely around the ferrule and held to its engagement with the tail-pieces *d* by a back flange or stop *g* on the ferrule. The cam-grooves *f* are so shaped that on turning the button D in one direction the fingers C are caused to lie down upon and along the distributing-nozzle or in close proximity thereto, so that when the fingers are thus closed, as shown in Fig. 1, the dilating attachment will be but of small size diametrically, which will make it very convenient to insert along with the distributing-nozzle within the vagina. After insertion, however, by placing the thumb and forefinger of the one hand on the portion of the attachment where the fingers C are pivoted to the holder or ferrule A and turning the milled thumb-piece or button D with the other hand in a reverse direction to that which closed the fingers said fingers C will be spread out or expanded laterally and so be caused to press on and dilate the walls of the vagina, thereby giving the injected fluid a fuller capacity to cleanse and reach or treat said walls. The distributing-nozzle B, usually made of hard rubber, should have its discharge-perforations *i* so arranged as to scatter or throw the fluid in various or all directions.

The means here used for operating the dilating-fingers C need neither springs nor screw-threads or other delicate parts liable to get out of order.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a sleeve or ferrule adapted to fit over the tubular shank of the syringe back of its distributing tube or nozzle, a series of longitudinal fingers pivoted to said sleeve and having tail ends projecting in rear of the pivots, and a rotatable thumb-piece or

button on said sleeve provided with cam-grooves adapted to engage with the tail ends of the fingers, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

LOREN E. HENDRICKSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. LAMB,
GEORGE A. LYNN.