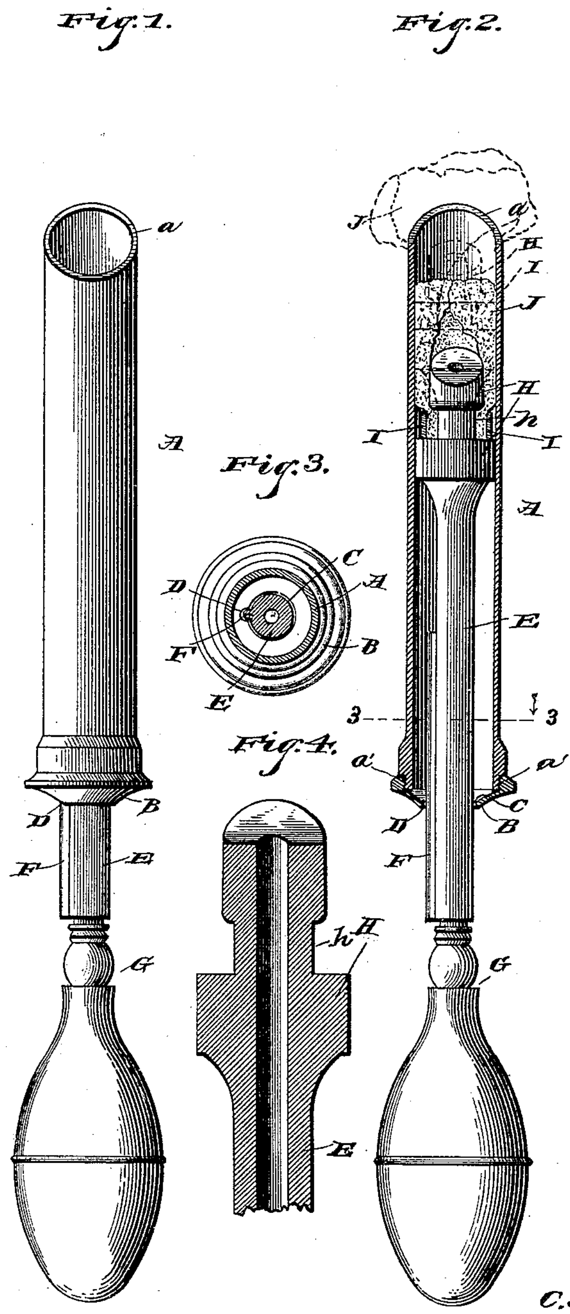
(No Model.)

C. A. KENNER.
SYRINGE.

No. 493,591. Patented Mar. 14, 1893.



Witnesses
B. S. Ober
D. P. Wolhaupter

Inventor
C. A. Kenner,
By his Attorneys,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. KENNER, OF UTICA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM M. WIDENER, OF YORK, NEBRASKA.

SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,591, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed September 7, 1892. Serial No. 445,241. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. KENNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Utica, in the county of Seward and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Syringe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to vaginal syringes; and it has for its object to provide an improved syringe adapted to be used for cleansing, washing and disinfecting the vagina thoroughly and effectively.

To this end the invention primarily contemplates an improved speculum syringe, which not only provides for an easy introduction of the syringe into the canal, but also for the swabbing of the same in conjunction with the ordinary use of the syringe for irrigating and other purposes.

With these and many other objects in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings;—Figure 1 is an elevation of a vaginal syringe constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the plunger head of the syringe tube.

Referring to the accompanying drawings;—A represents the outer speculum tube having the beveled end *a*, which provides for the ready insertion of the tube into the vagina. The other end of the speculum tube A is exteriorly threaded as at *a'* to receive the removable screw-cap B. The said screw cap B is provided with a central perforation C and a guide slot or notch D leading in from said perforation. The central perforation C in the cap D, receives the sliding syringe tube E working within the speculum tube and provided with a longitudinally disposed guide rib F, which engages the guide notch in said cap and prevents the syringe tube from turning. The said syringe tube E, is provided at its outer end with a knob G, to which may be connected the tube of a bulb or other syringe, which provides for the suction or injection of water or other fluid from or into the vagina. The other inner end of the syringe tube E terminates in a plunger head H, snugly fitting the interior bore of the speculum tube and provided with an annular groove *h*. The annular groove *h* is designed to receive the clamping elastic band I which embraces a portion of the swabbing sponge J, which is thus removably secured to the inner plunger end of the syringe tube.

When the instrument is to be used, the syringe tube is drawn out so as to withdraw the sponge at one end of the same into the speculum tube, which is then introduced into the vagina. After the introduction of the speculum into the vagina, the syringe tube is slid into the speculum tube until the sponge carried thereby protrudes from the open inner end of the latter, thereby allowing the liquid passing through and over the sponge to thoroughly saturate the vagina, thereby making a perfect application or washing of the various parts.

It will of course be understood that the sponge can be of any suitable non-irritating material, and is designed for the more thorough cleansing of the vagina and the mouth of the womb.

In order to cleanse or swab out the canal after the irrigation thereof, it is only necessary to grasp with one hand the outside end of the speculum tube and draw the same out of the vagina with a rotary motion, which will thereby draw the sponge out and cause a thorough cleansing or swabbing of the walls of the vagina. When the sponge reaches the orifice it may be held there as a tampon if so desired. It will of course be understood that by reason of the rib and guide notch connection between the syringe tube and speculum, the said syringe tube is compelled to turn with the speculum as it is withdrawn, otherwise if there were no equivalent connection the smooth speculum would easily slide out of the vagina, while the sponge, expanded against the sides of the canal would serve to hold the syringe tube stationary, so that the sponge would not act as a swab.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

In a vaginal syringe, the speculum tube closed at one end, and provided at said end with a central perforation and at one side thereof with a guide notch, a sliding syringe tube working through said central perforation and provided with a longitudinally disposed guide rib engaging said guide notch, an attachment knob at its outer end and a plunger head at its other end within the speculum tube, and a sponge removably secured to said plunger head, substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES A. KENNER.

Witnesses:
H. N. COLMAN,
H. M. COLMAN.