Aug. 21, 1934. W. W. DE LANEY 1,971,096

VAGINAL SYRINGE

Filed Nov. 13, 1933

Fig. 1.

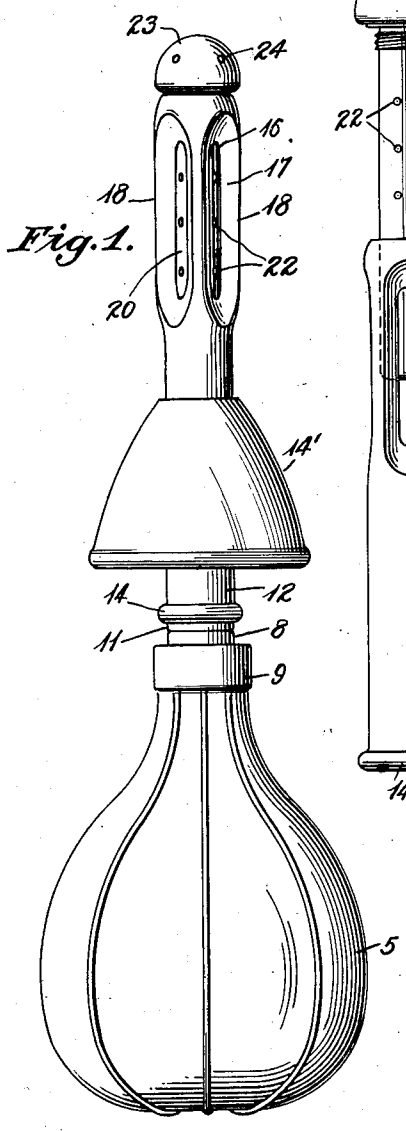


Fig. 2.

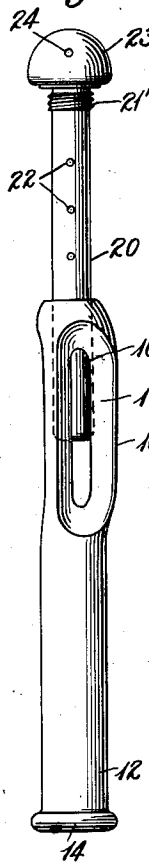


Fig. 3.

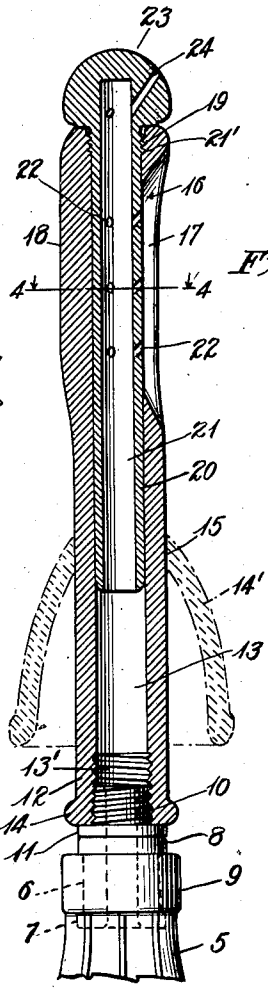
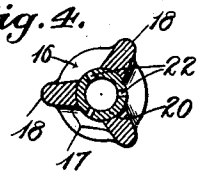


Fig. 4.



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VAGINAL SYRINGE

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Application November 13, 1933, Serial No. 697,854

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—232)

This invention relates to a vaginal syringe essentially adapted for the practice of feminine hygiene and has for an object the construction of a device of the character described which shall be efficient in operation and made of the minimum number of parts, such parts being separable for the cleaning of the device, to insure sanitation thereof.

With reference to the accompanying drawing, forming a portion of this specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation of the entire device;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the nozzle portion, showing certain parts in separated relation;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section, enlarged, of a portion of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The numeral 5 designates the usual rubber bulb for the reception, discharge and withdrawal of the douche liquid. In the open end of the bulb 5 is positioned a hollow hard rubber nipple 6 provided with flanges 7 and 8 which engage the upper and lower surfaces of a collar 9 formed in the bulb 5. The nipple 6 has an exteriorly threaded extension 10 carrying a loose washer 11 of rubber or other flexible material.

The nozzle of the device comprises a barrel 12, of hard rubber or similar material, interiorly screw threaded at 13' for removable engagement with the threaded portion 10 of the nipple 6. Barrel 12 has a central bore 13 which, when the device is completely assembled communicates with the hollow bore of nipple 6. A circumferential flange 14 is provided for a purpose hereafter explained.

For a portion of its length the barrel 12 is continued of the same external diameter, such portion being slidably engaged by the usual stop hood or shield 14' having a central aperture 15 engaging the barrel.

Beyond the portion referred to the barrel 12 is provided with three or more openings 16 of generally oval shape having side walls 17 inclined toward the bore 13, such walls terminating in exterior ribs 18 of slightly larger diameter than the barrel 12 for the purpose of exerting a dilating pressure against the walls of the part to be cleaned by the device. Beyond the openings 16 the barrel 12 is interiorly threaded at 19.

Formed to snugly fit within the bore 13 of the barrel 12 but slidable and rotatable therein is a member 20 of hard rubber or like material having a central bore 21 and being perforated as shown at 22 by a series of forwardly inclined apertures. The member 20 is exteriorly threaded at 21' for engagement with the threaded portion 19 and terminates in a rounded head portion 23. The bore 21 extends up into the head 23 as shown and from such bore to the outer periphery of the head 23 are provided ducts 24 also forwardly inclined.

Although formed to be readily removable by sliding engagement with the bore 13 the member 20 is carefully machined to form a fluid tight engagement with such bore 13 and the engaging threads 20 and 21 formed so that upon the tightening of the member 20 by rotation thereof, the perforations 22 will coincide with the openings 16.

In assembling the device the member 20 is inserted within the bore 13 of the barrel 12 as shown in Figure 2 with the two sets of threads 19 and 21 in engagement whereby rotation of the member 20 by means of the head 23 will cause such member to seat itself within the bore 13 with the perforations 22 in alignment with the opening 16 in the member 12. The member 12 is then connected to the bulb 5 through the medium of the threaded portions 10 and 13', being tightened against the washer 11 in order to form a liquid tight joint.

In operation the bulb 5 is filled with the douche liquid in the usual manner and the nozzle portion of the device inserted in the part to be cleansed. By pressure upon the bulb 5 the douche liquid is forced through the hollow nipple 6 and into the bore 13 thence through the bore 21 and outwardly through the perforations 22 and the ducts 24 in forwardly inclined small streams adapted to impart a powerful cleansing action upon the walls of the vagina.

The depth of insertion of the device is governed by the stop hood or shield 14 which is slidable along the member 12 between the flange 14 and the ribs 18.

The douche liquid is removed from the vagina by permitting the bulb 5 to expand whereupon the douche liquid is retracted through the ducts 24 and the perforations 22 through the bores 21 and 13 into said bulb 5.

For the purpose of cleaning the device to insure sanitation the member 20 may be unscrewed from connection with the barrel 12 and removed axially therefrom as shown in Figure 2 and the barrel 12 may be removed from connection with the bulb 5 by unscrewing from the threaded portion of the nipple 6 whereby all surfaces may be presented for sterilization.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

A device of the class described comprising a single hollow barrel having an imperforate portion attachable at one end to a compressible bulb, said barrel forwardly of said portion having a plurality of external, longitudinal, relatively narrow ribs projecting radially outward beyond the periphery of the said portion defining between them a series of elongated openings communicating with the bore of the tube, a tube member removably disposed in said bore extending from the forward end of said bore to a location past said openings and at said location being in intimate engagement with the wall of said bore, a substantially semi-spherical head integral with said tube member in continuation of and substantially merging with the forward end of the barrel, said tube extending across said openings and having a series of perforations to discharge into said openings, so that the discharged fluid will collect in the openings in relatively large bodies, may be agitated therein through operation of the bulb, and will have reflux action through said perforations, and said head being perforated for discharge of fluid therethrough from the interior of the tube, the bores of said barrel and said tube constituting the sole passageway in the device to and from the bulb and said openings.

WALLACE W. DE LANEY.