

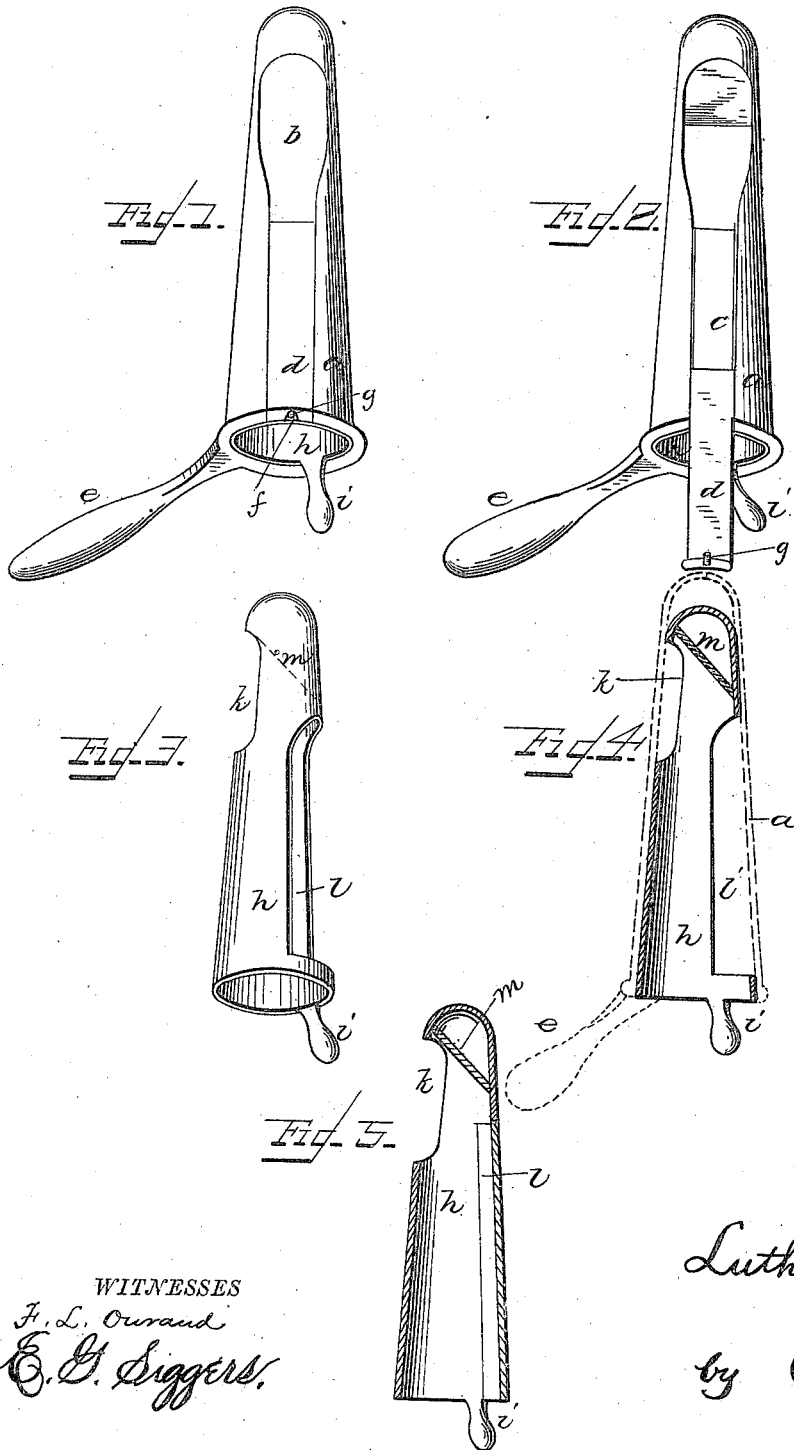
(No Model.)

L. J. INGERSOLL.

RECTAL SPECULUM.

No. 302,846.

Patented July 29, 1884.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECTAL SPECULUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,846, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed March 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER J. INGERSOLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Rectal Speculum, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to speculums for use in treating rectal diseases; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved speculum closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the speculum open and the upper opening of the inner tube registering with the upper opening of the outer or incasing tube of the speculum. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the inner tube detached from the inclosing-tube, and Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 5 is a vertical section showing the slide in the inner shell.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, *a* designates the outer shell of the speculum, which tapers from its mouth or base slightly, as shown, leaving the rounded closed top larger than is customary in this class of speculums.

Near the upper or closed end of the shell *a*, I provide an opening, *b*, preferably of the shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and below this opening, and continuing to the mouth of the speculum, is a slot, *c*, extending about one-half of the length of the shell *a*, which is closed and opened, when necessary, by a slide, *d*, fitted therein, and provided with a suitable finger-piece by which to work it. This shell *a* is provided with a handle, *e*, and around its mouth with an internal groove, *f*, which receives the end of a pin, *g*, by which the revoluble inner shell, *h*, is secured in place within the outer shell, *a*. The inner shell, *h*, tapers similarly to the outer shell, and has also a rounded closed top, and a handle, *i*, by which to turn it in the shell *a*. Near its upper end the inner shell, *h*, is provided with an opening, *k*, which is intended to register with the upper opening in the outer shell to open it at times. On the opposite side of this shell *h*, near its upper end, commencing some distance lower down than the upper end of the opening *k*, is a second elongated open-

ing, *l*, extending down nearly to the mouth of the shell *h*.

Above the opening *l*, and extending from the top of the opening *k* in the direction of the opening *l* downward, is an inclined metal deflector, *m*.

This speculum can be used with less discomfort to the patient than those in which a slide extends throughout the entire length of the shell. To open the upper orifice it is not necessary to draw the slide out, as the inner shell can be revolved within the outer shell to open and close them. The elongated opening *l* in the inner shell is cut away in order to give as much room as possible through which to treat the affected parts, and for examining the rectum without increasing the circumference of the speculum. The speculum is a little larger at the point than those ordinarily used, and for this reason shows to better advantage the parts of the rectum at the point of the speculum. The parts of the rectum to be examined protrude within the speculum when the slide or orifices are open, and also when they are being treated. It is evident that the slide may be used in the inner revoluble speculum-shell, and the opening be made in the outer shell. The inclined plate in the upper end of the inner shell is not only a reflector, but serves also as a deflector, to guide a pludget of medicated cotton or the like to the part to be treated. The slide need not be provided with a handle, as it can be moved in and out without it, and is in the operator's way when the speculum is being used.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination, with the tapering closed-top shell *a*, having the opening *b* near its top in one side, and the slot *c*, communicating therewith, provided with the slide *d*, of the tapering closed-top shell *h*, provided with the opening *k* near its top in one side, and the slot *l* below in the opposite side, substantially as specified.

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

LUTHER JUDSON INGERSOLL.

Witnesses:

RALPH J. MORGAN,
J. T. CLARKE.