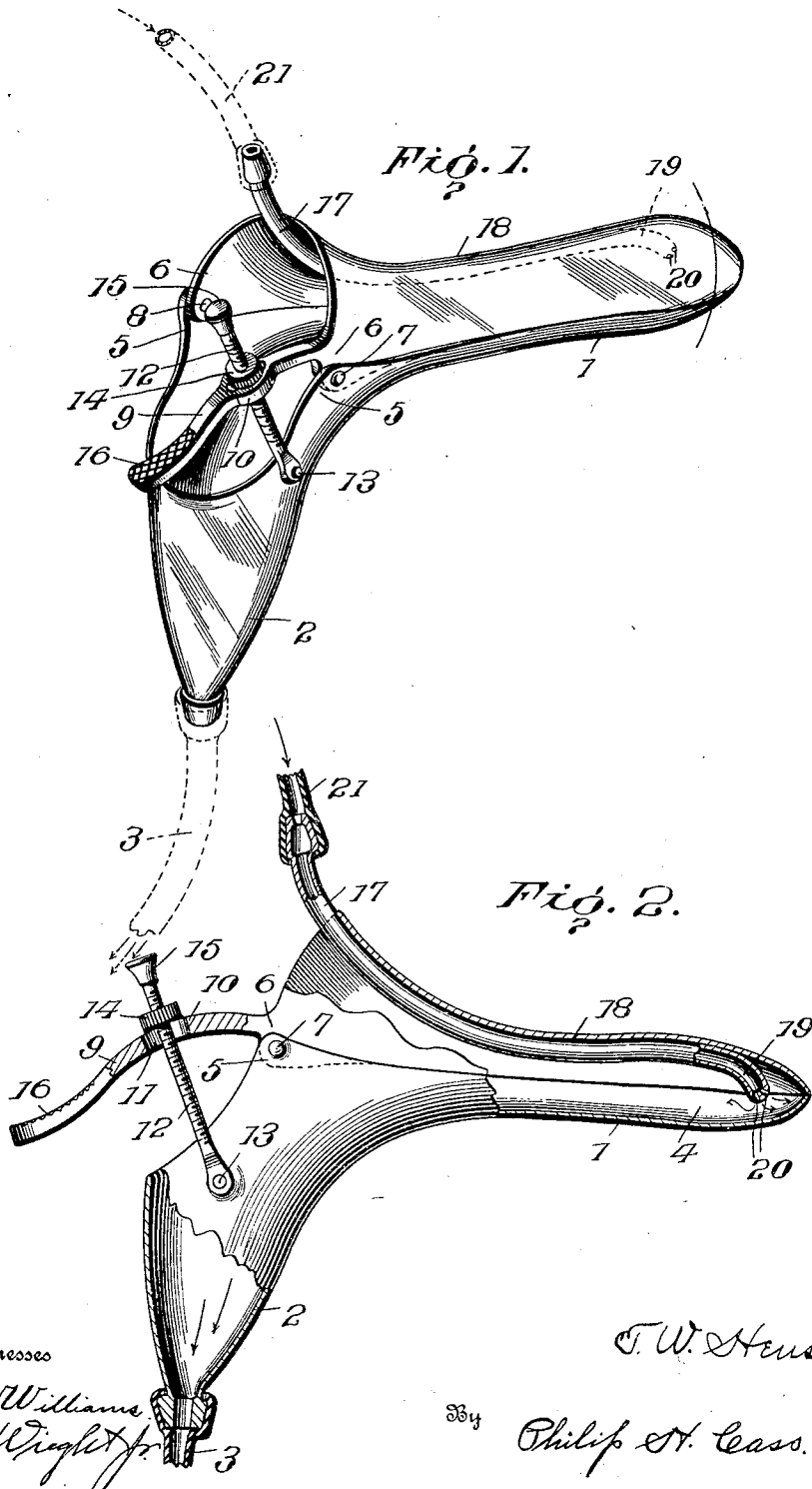


No. 823,409.

PATENTED JUNE 12, 1906.

T. W. HEUSTON.
VAGINAL IRRIGATOR.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. HEUSTON, OF COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO L. D. WINTERS, OF COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS.

VAGINAL IRRIGATOR.

No. 823,409.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 12, 1906.

Application filed December 18, 1905. Serial No. 292,376.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. HEUSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coffeyville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Vaginal Irrigators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in vaginal speculums.

10 The object of my invention is to provide a speculum of this character in which means are carried thereby for injecting medicine into the vagina and by which said means does not in the least interfere with the free examination of the vagina and the ready access of instruments.

Another object of my invention is to provide a more simple, cheap, and effective speculum of this character than has heretofore been produced.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved speculum closed and ready for insertion, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view.

25 Referring now to the drawings, 1 represents the lower jaw of my improved speculum, which, as shown, is preferably of an elongated bill-like shape and having at its inner end and in communication therewith the spout or funnel-shaped member 2, which is adapted to receive any discharge from the vagina. Attached to the lower end thereof may be a rubber tube 3, by means of which said discharge is conveyed to the desired receptacle. The said lower jaw, as before stated, is of a bill-like form and is provided with a concaved channel 4, which communicates at its inner end with the funnel-shaped member 2. The jaw 1 is made of sheet metal and, as in all instruments of this character, is highly nickeled to prevent rusting, and at the point 5, to which is pivoted the upper jaw 6, it is slightly thickened for the purpose of strengthening the same.

45 The upper jaw 6 is of a shape similar to that of the lower jaw, only it is not provided with the funnel-shaped member. At its rear end the said jaw is of a width slightly less than that of the lower jaw and is adapted to be telescoped by the lower jaw. Passing through said jaws at this point are pivots 7 and 8, by means of which the jaws are pivotally connected together. The outer ends of the jaws are of the same length, so that when

closed the edges abut and form a solid member for readily inserting the speculum. The upper jaw is provided at its rear edge with a rearwardly-extending arm 9, having intermediate its ends the enlarged portion 10 with an elongated opening 11, through which passes the screw-threaded bolt 12. The lower end of said bolt is pivotally connected to the lower jaw 2 at 13. The said bolt above the arm is provided with a thumb-nut 14, which is screwed down upon the bolt for opening or holding the upper jaw in its opened position. The extreme upper end is provided with an enlargement 15 for preventing the thumb-nut from being screwed off of the bolt. The extreme outer end 16 of the arm 10 is enlarged and roughened, so as to form a finger-hold for operating or spreading the upper jaw. The upper jaw 6 is provided with a tube 17, which, as shown, is curved to conform with the inner face 18 of the said jaw and is secured thereto in any desired manner. The outer end of said tube is turned downwardly at 19 slightly below the lower edge of the upper jaw, so that when the jaws are closed said end extends slightly within the lower jaw, as shown in Fig. 2. The said downwardly-turned end 19 is provided with an opening 20, or, if desired, a series of openings may be used. The opposite end of the tube 17 is provided with means for attaching a rubber tube, and through this tube it will be seen that either medicine or water may be supplied to the vagina.

By the construction herein shown and described it will be seen that the tube 17 is carried by the upper jaw, and when the same is moved away from the lower jaw to open the vagina the tube does not at all interfere with the view through the speculum, nor does it in any way interfere with the insertion of other instruments.

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

A speculum comprising a lower rigid bill-shaped jaw having a funnel-shaped member in communication with its inner free end, an upper jaw pivoted thereto and of a shape to correspond so that the edges of the outer ends of the jaws meet, an arm rigidly carried by the upper jaw and having an elongated opening intermediate its ends, a bolt pivotally connected to the lower rigid jaw and hav-

ing a screw-threaded portion passing through the elongated opening in the arm, a thumb-nut carried by the bolt above the arm, and a medicine-supplying tube secured to the inner face of the upper jaw and extending adjacent the outer end of the jaw, the outer end of said tube being turned slightly downwardly and provided with spraying-openings.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 10

THOMAS W. HEUSTON.

Witnesses:

CLYDE MOORE,
R. M. HAWTHORNE.