L. DROSIN.

VAGINAL SPECULUM.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1912.

1,066,889. Patented July 8, 1913.

Fig. 1.

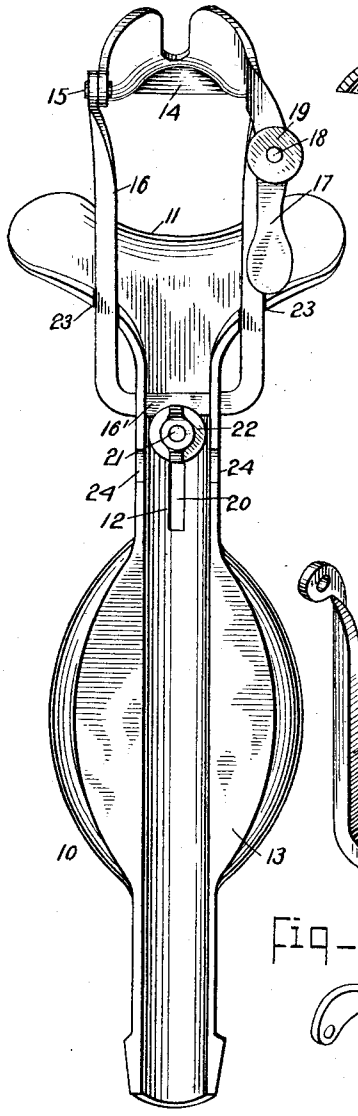


Fig. 2.

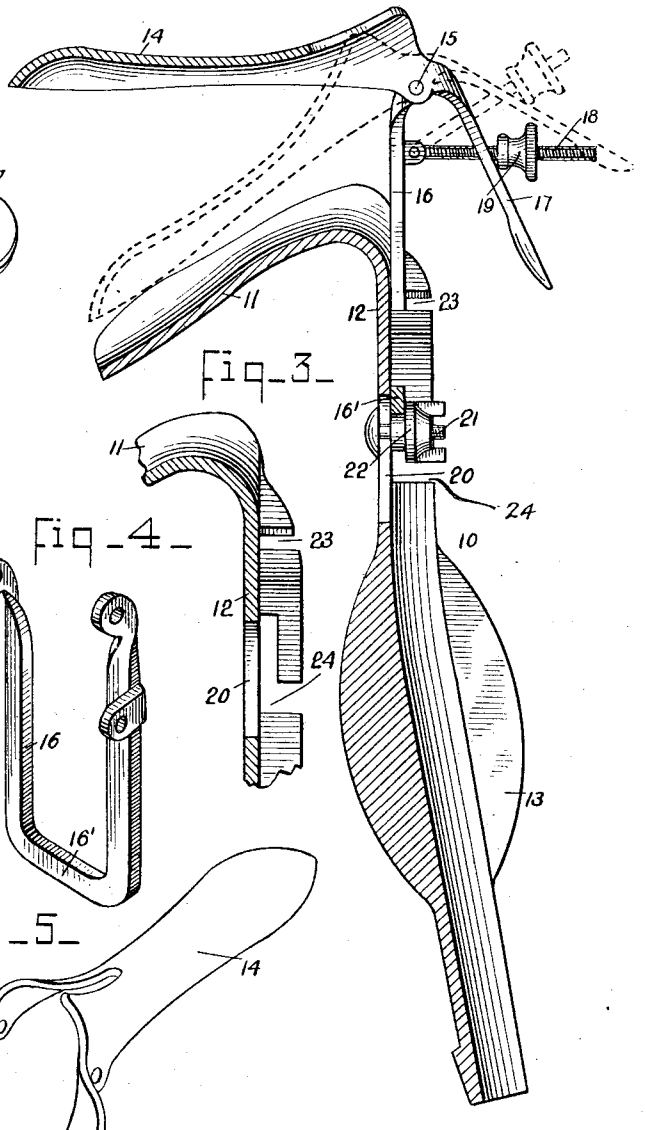
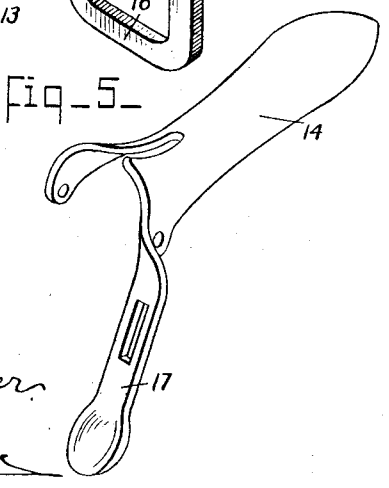


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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VAGINAL SPECULUM.

1,066,889. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 8, 1913.

Application filed October 7, 1912. Serial No. 724,318.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS DROSIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Vaginal Speculum, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to surgical instruments, and has particular reference to speculums for use in the examination of and operation upon uterine and vaginal disturbances.

The primary object of this invention is to produce an instrument of the nature specified which will dispense with or take the place of several previously known and commonly used instruments, combining, therefore, in a single reliable, efficient instrument the functions of the previous ones, with the result that not only may the operation be more quickly and easily performed, but a surgeon acting alone is enabled to perform operations which now commonly demand the coöperation of one or more assistants, and the pain incident to the insertion of a second speculum is avoided.

The foregoing and other objects of this invention will hereinafter be more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the drawings accompanying this specification in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the speculum complete, showing the parts in position adjusted for regular operation; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, the movable blade being shown by dotted lines near the position for insertion of the speculum; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of the stationary or self-retaining member alone; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the bail; and Fig. 5 is a similar view of the movable blade.

In carrying out this invention in a practical embodiment, I make use of a rigid member 10 having characteristics peculiar to the now well known self-retaining specula. This member comprises a stationary blade 11, shank 12, and weight or bob 13, these parts being preferably made integral of metal or other heavy substantial material.

The movable blade 14 of the speculum is adjustably and removably secured to the member 10 in any suitable manner, whereby it may be used in connection with the stationary blade 11 instead of the usual double bladed speculum. In addition to the movability of the blade 14, its adjustment with relation to the member 10 affords easy manipulation to meet the peculiar physical condition of the patient or the treatment to be rendered, and by making the movable blade easily and quickly removable, the member 10 may be employed initially as a substitute for the corresponding part of the usual speculum, but subsequently it will serve as a self-retaining speculum, the change from one type of instrument to the other being effected without disturbing the member 10 as it hangs in its ordinary position and performs its usual functions.

As shown in the drawings, the movable blade 14 is pivotally connected at 15 to a bail 16 whereby the aforesaid detachable connection with the shank 12 is effected. The blade 14 also is shown provided with the usual finger piece 17 which, in coöperation with a screw 18 and nut 19, enables the blade 14 to be adjusted toward or from the stationary blade 11.

The shank 12 is provided with a central slot 20 through which a clamping bolt 21 projects from the rear. The bolt 21 has a winged nut 22, the periphery of which is adapted to overlap the lower cross bar 16′ of the aforesaid bail, whereby the removable part of the device is prevented from accidental displacement. The member 10 adjacent the upper end of the shank is shown provided with longitudinal notches 23 within which the side members of the bail 16 are adapted to lie or operate, and the cross bar 16′ is adapted to be inserted into transverse undercut notches 24 of the shank 12 substantially opposite the aforesaid slot 20. The bail, when put into place as indicated in Fig. 1, with the side members in the notches 23 and the bar 16′ lying within the notches 24, may be adjusted lengthwise of the shank for the purposes before indicated and clamped in any desired adjusted position by coöperation of the nut 22 with the said cross bar. When desiring to remove the movable blade and bail, the surgeon will loosen the nut 22 and slide the clamp and bail downwardly along the shank far enough for the blade to be removed. The bail, however, will remain engaged by the nut even in the shifted position by virtue of the extension or flange thereof. The next movement, then, of the operator will be to lift the bail 16 free from the clamp and the stationary member

of the instrument, leaving it free to be withdrawn. The bail lying wholly on one side of the bolt 21, it may be readily disconnected from the shank, and yet the overlapping flange of the nut will prevent accidental separation of the parts. The several parts of the device may be made of any suitable materials and the details of construction may be modified within certain limits without departing from the spirit of the invention claimed.

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

1. In an instrument of the character set forth, the combination of a rigid member including a blade, a shank and a bob, the shank having a pair of transverse undercut notches on opposite sides and a slot extending therethrough between said notches, the blade adjacent the shank being provided with a pair of longitudinal notches on opposite sides of the shank, a U-shaped bail cooperating with the rigid member aforesaid, the legs of the bail operating in said longitudinal notches and the cross bar thereof extending transversely across the shank and adjustable longitudinally thereof within said undercut notches, fastening means operating through said slot and including a nut having a flange overlapping said cross bar for the purpose of locking the bail with respect to said rigid member, a movable blade pivotally connected to said bail, and means for locking the movable blade with respect to the bail.

2. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a stationary member comprising a shank and a stationary blade and bob integral therewith, said shank having a pair of transverse undercut notches, a movable blade, a bail to which the movable blade is pivoted, said bail having a cross bar movable longitudinally of the shank within said notches, and means coöperating with the cross bar to detachably clamp the bail to the aforesaid shank.

3. The herein described surgical instrument comprising a stationary member including a blade and an integral shank, said shank being provided with a longitudinal slot, a clamp including a bolt extending through said slot and a nut on the bolt, a bail adjustable longitudinally along said shank and including a cross bar coöperating with said nut, said bail being wholly on one side of the bolt and the nut having a flange overlapping the cross bar and a movable blade connected to said bail.

4. The herein described surgical instrument comprising, in combination, a stationary member including a blade and an integral shank, said member having a pair of notches formed therein adjacent the blade thereof, a bail adapted to be detachably connected to said shank and extending into said notches, means to clamp the bail in any desired position of adjustment along the shank, and a movable blade carried by said bail.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS DROSIN.

Witnesses:
GEO. L. BEELER,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."