(No Model.)

L. C. LAW.

SPECULUM.

No. 267,906. Patented Nov. 21, 1882.

Fig. 1.

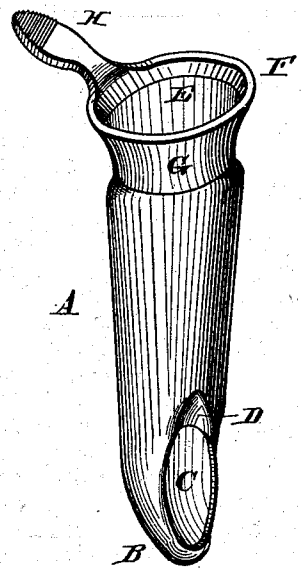


Fig. 2.

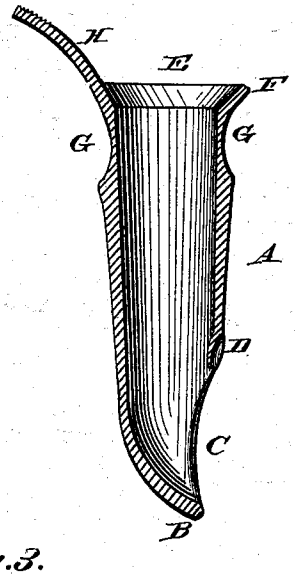
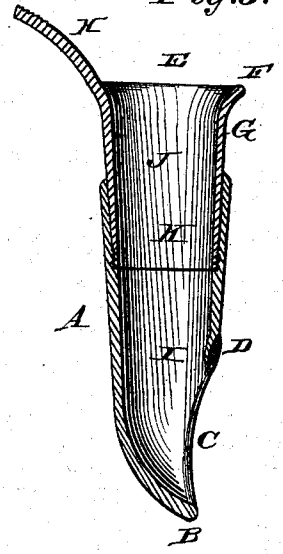


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Fred. G. Dieterich.

P. C. Dieterich.

INVENTOR.

L. C. Law,

by C. A. Snow & Co. ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZO C. LAW, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CYRENIUS G. CLARK, OF SAME PLACE.

SPECULUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,906, dated November 21, 1882.

Application filed April 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. CHANNING LAW, of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Speculums; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view, showing a modification.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like letters of reference.

This invention relates to speculums for the examination and treatment of piles, tumors, ulcers, and other diseases of the rectum; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings hereto annexed, A represents the body of my improved speculum, which is tubular in shape and slightly tapering to the end or point B, which is rounded, as shown, so as to be easily introduced into the rectum.

C is an opening or fenestra formed in the side of tube A, beginning at the point B, which is curved under the end of the opening, so as to prevent the entrance of fæces, and extending for about one-third the length of tube A. The opening C is oval or elliptical in shape, and of sufficient width to admit the tumors into the speculum, where they may be examined and operated upon.

D is a recess or depression formed in the side of tube A at the upper end of the fenestra, and extending with a gradual incline into the latter. The object of this recess or depression is to prevent the edge of the fenestra from impinging upon the membranes, but rather, by anticipating them, guide them easily, so as to facilitate the introduction and removal of the instrument.

The instrument is provided at its upper or outer end with an annular flange, F, to prevent the membranes or parts from closing over the mouth or opening E. Immediately below said flange is formed an annular groove or depression, G, about an inch wide, for the reception of the external sphincter muscle, which thus serves to automatically retain the instrument in position after it has been introduced, leaving both hands of the operator at liberty.

A handle, H, by which the instrument may be conveniently manipulated, extends upwardly and outwardly from the flange F.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have shown a modification of my invention, which consists in constructing the instrument in two parts, one of which, I, embodies the tube A, with its fenestral opening, and the other, J, the handle H, flange F, groove G, and a downward-extending tube, K, telescoped in the tube A, where it may be secured by a screw-thread or in any suitable manner. This instrument, it will be seen, is extensible, and is convenient for examining diseases located so far up the rectum as to be inaccessible by the shorter instrument. As I am aware, however, that extensible speculums have been made before, I do not claim the same, broadly.

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

1. The herein-described speculum, consisting of the tube A, having fenestra C in its side, extending to the extreme end of said tube, the turned-under point B, recess D, annular groove G, flange F, and handle H, all as herein described, for the purpose set forth.

2. The speculum A, consisting of the part I, having fenestra C, turned-under point B, and recess D, and the part J, adjustable by a screw-thread in part I, and having annular groove G, flange F, and handle H, all as herein described, for the purpose set forth.

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

LORENZO CHANNING LAW.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. MOORE,

THOMAS D. CONE.