

(No Model.)

H. M. SEYBOLD & A. H. STITES.
SPECULUM.

No. 535,298.

Patented Mar. 5, 1895.

Fig. 1.

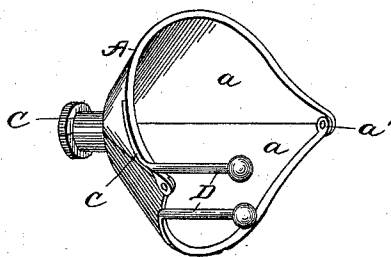


Fig. 2.

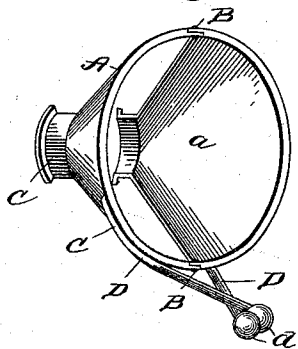
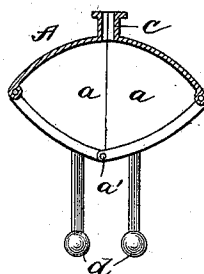


Fig. 3.



witnesses:

Harry S. Rohrer.
W. Deane.

Inventors:
Henry M. Seybold.
Albert H. Stites.

By

L. Deane.
Their Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MARTIN SEYBOLD AND ALBERT HARVEY STITES, OF SIOUX FALLS,
SOUTH DAKOTA; SAID STITES ASSIGNOR TO SAID SEYBOLD.

SPECULUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,298, dated March 5, 1895.

Application filed April 3, 1893. Serial No. 468,925. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY MARTIN SEYBOLD and ALBERT HARVEY STITES, citizens of the United States, residing at Sioux Falls, in the county of Minnehaha and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Speculums; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention is an improvement in speculums, and the novelty consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, all as will be more fully set forth and explained, as well as pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a perspective view of this device closed. Fig. 2, is a like view of the same, the parts opened as in use. Fig. 3, is a central sectional view.

Except in the particulars hereinafter explained and claimed this device is of the usual and ordinary structure or character; and in these particulars need not now be described.

The letter A, designates the speculum consisting of two concavo-convex, curved segmental plates *a, a*, hinged or pivoted together at their ends *a'*, so that they may be spread apart or distended, turning on said pivots or hinges. At the center the inner edges of these plates are recessed at B, and formed with rearwardly extending flanges C. At one end each of these plates is provided with a forwardly extending spring arm D, provided at

the end with a ball *d*. The plates may be spread apart by these arms and the balls interlocking with each other hold them in such position.

The speculum is operated in the usual way and manner, and when it is inserted in the place where it is to be used, by engaging the balls on the arms each with the other the two parts of the speculum will be held wide open. When it is desired to remove the speculum from the place where it has been used, the balls are disengaged from each other and the parts of the speculum closed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

This device is of special value in use for caponizing fowl, as by it the parts which are to be reached for cutting are very easily displayed, the parts of the speculum being held open while the operation is being performed.

What we claim is—

The combination of the two concavo convex segmental plates *a, a*, with each other, each hinged at *a'*, and flanged at C, and having a spring arm D, provided with a ball *d*, at its end, and adapted to operate in the manner set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY MARTIN SEYBOLD.
ALBERT HARVEY STITES.

Witnesses:

HENRY SCHAEZEL,
G. H. DURAND.