W. E. KELLY.

INTRAVAGINAL INFANTILE RESPIRATOR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1908.

954,519. Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

Fig. 1.

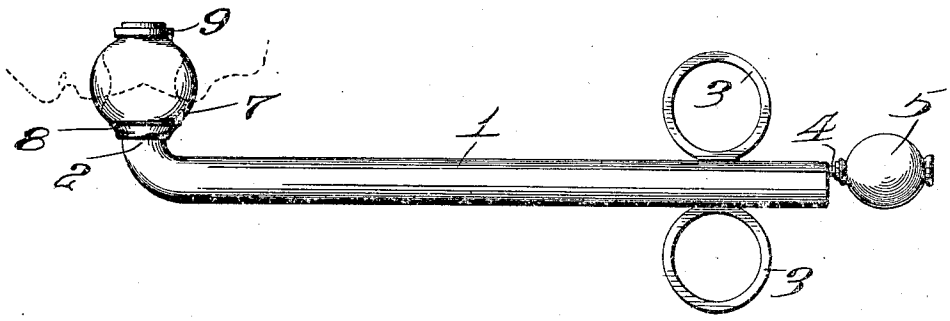
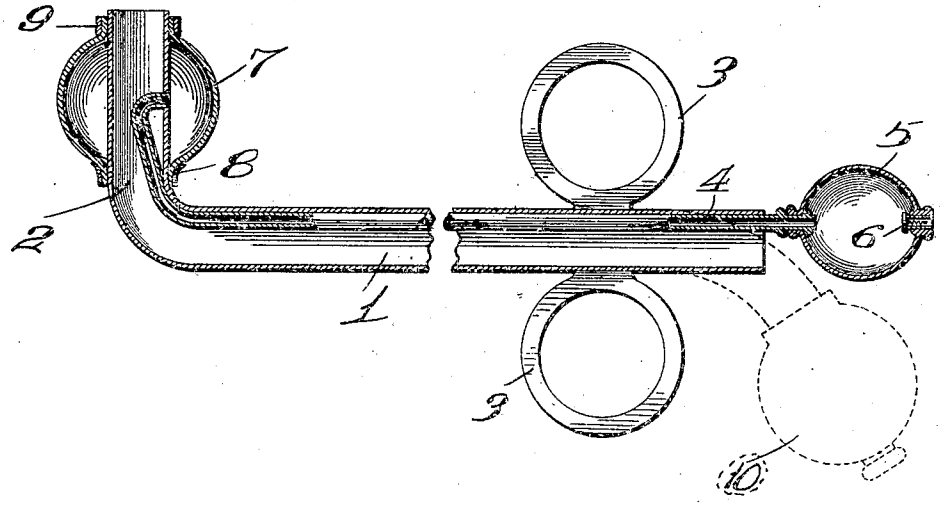


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INTRAVAGINAL INFANTILE RESPIRATOR.

954,519. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

Application filed December 26, 1908. Serial No. 469,301.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER E. KELLY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Belvidere, Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Intravaginal Infantile Respirators, of which the following is a specification, containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an instrument, to be used during the operation or act of child birth, and the object of my invention is to provide a simple instrument for furnishing air to the child so that normal respiration may take place immediately before birth.

The instrument as contemplated by my invention is particularly adapted for facilitating child birth in what is known as breech or foot presentations, in which cases the head is the last part of the child engaged in the pelvis. When such conditions prevail the undue pressure on the umbilical cord cuts off all placental circulation which results in suffocation and a consequent death if the child is not delivered inside of a period of time approximating two and a half minutes.

My improved instrument consists of a tube carrying on one end an elastic or flexible bulb which is inflated after being positioned in the child's mouth, thereby permitting respiration to take place through the tube and at the same time preventing matter from entering the child's mouth.

To the above purposes my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, claimed and shown in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1. is an elevation of the instrument. Fig. 2. is a vertical section taken through the center of the instrument.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings (1) designates a tube about six or eight inches in length and approximately 3/16 of an inch in diameter. This tube is open at both ends and a portion (2) at one end is bent at right angles relative to the body portion of said tube. Fixed to the body of the tube (1) on opposite sides thereof is a pair of rings (3) which are engaged by two of the fingers when the instrument is positioned for use.

(4) designates a small tube which passes through the tube (1) and discharges through the wall of the bent portion (2) of said tube (1). Fitted onto the rear end of the small tube is a bulb (5) of rubber which is provided with an air inlet valve (6).

Fitted onto the bent end portion (2) of the tube (1) is an inflatable bulb (7) of rubber or analogous material the lower end of which is held onto the portion (2) by means of a flaring collar (8) and the opposite end of said bulb is fixed on the extreme end of the portion (2) by means of a ring (9). In some instances a bulb 10 is placed on the rear end of the tube (1), for the purpose of forcing air through said tube.

When the instrument so constructed is to be used the bent end (2) of the tube is inserted in the vagina, the bulb (7) being deflated and the instrument is manipulated by means of the fingers inserted in the rings (3) until the bent end (2) and bulb (7) are positioned in the child's mouth. The bulb (5) is now alternately compressed and permitted to expand which action draws in air through the inlet valve (6) and said air is forced through the small tube (4) into the inflatable bulb (7), thus causing the same to expand around the lips of the child's mouth. This arrangement forms a packing to prevent fluid matter from entering the child's mouth and permits normal respiration through the tube (1) when placental circulation is cut off through the umbilical cord.

An instrument of my improved construction is simple, inexpensive, easily manipulated and materially decreases the danger of suffocation, injury and death of children during birth, and particularly in cases commonly termed breech or foot presentations.

I claim—

1. An instrument of the class described, comprising a tubular member, open at both ends and bent at one end, there being an aperture formed in the wall of the bent portion, an inflatable bulb arranged on the bent portion over said aperture, a tube within the open ended tube having one end communicating with said aperture and a bulb, provided with a valve, fixed to the opposite end of the inner tube.

2. In an instrument of the class described, the combination with a tubular member open at both ends and bent substantially at a right angle at one end, there being an aperture formed in the wall of the bent portion, of an inflatable bulb embracing the bent portion and positioned over the aper-

ture, a tube having its one end communicating with said aperture and extended through the open ended tube, a detachable bulb, having a valve, carried by the opposite end of the inner tube and gripping devices carried by the outer tube.

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

WALTER E. KELLY.

Attest:
LEE E. TRIPP,
I. G. EASTABROOK.