J. K. WILKENS.

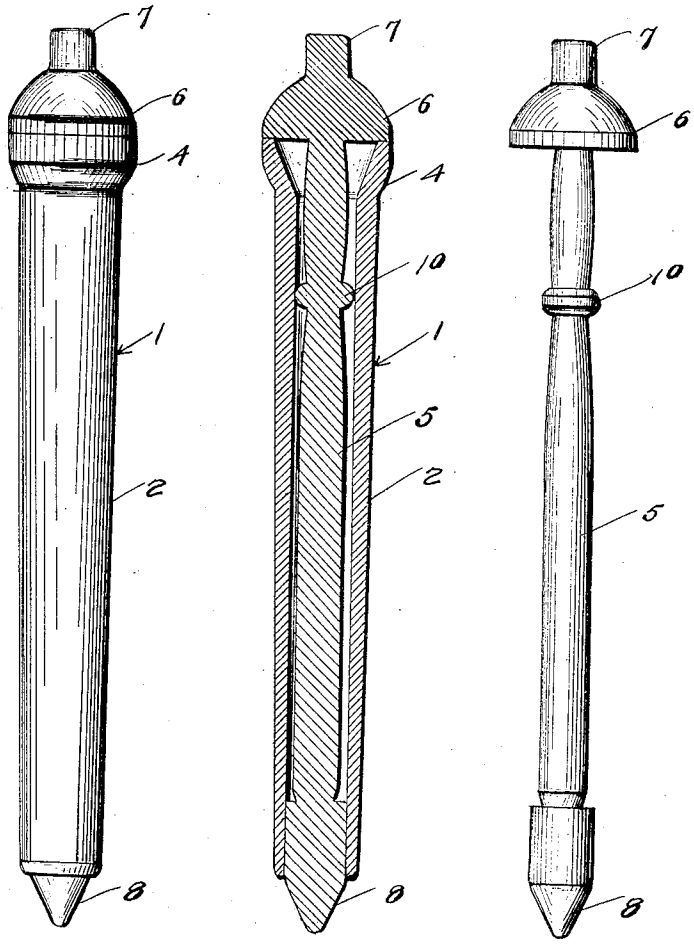
RECTAL TUBE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1919.

1,350,981.

Patented Aug. 24, 1920.

FIG. 1. FIG. 2. FIG. 3.



Inventor

J. K. Wilkens.

By A. Kaufmann Jr. Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB K. WILKENS, OF MUSCATINE, IOWA.

RECTAL TUBE.

1,350,981. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 24, 1920.

Application filed March 28, 1919. Serial No. 285,754.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB K. WILKENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muscatine, in the county of Muscatine and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rectal Tubes; and I 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 relates to devices for the treatment of diseases of the rectum and vagina, and the primary object of the invention is to provide an improved instrument which can be readily inserted in the rectum or vagina without discomfort or distress to the patient and for permitting a plain view of the parts to be treated, so that the ointment or other medicine can be applied to the desired diseased portion of these portions to be treated.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved instrument which will permit a plain view of the parts to be treated and to permit medicine to be applied directly to the said parts without necessitating the removal of the entire instrument from its position.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved instrument for examining and treating the vagina and rectum in which the parts are dilated evenly in all directions.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved device of the above character, which is durable and efficient in use, one that is simple and easy to manufacture, and one that can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device,

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the same, and

Fig. 3 is a detail view of the inner member or rod removed from the tube.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 generally indicates the improved instrument which includes the outer tubular member 2, the outer surface of which is gradually tapered toward one end thereof. The opposite end of the tubular member is provided with a funnel shaped flange 4.

An inner member or rod 5 is slidably associated with the tubular member 2 and one end of the same is provided with an enlargement or flange 6, which is adapted to engage the funnel-shaped flange 4 for limiting the inward movement of the rod. A reduced extension 7 is formed on the enlargement or flange 6 and forms a finger grip or handle for operating the rod 5. The opposite end of the rod 5 is provided with a tapered or conical head 8 which is provided with a body portion, which is substantially of the same diameter as the bore of the tubular member 2. The conical portion 8 of the head is adapted to protrude outwardly of the tubular member when the same is in operative position.

An annular rib 10 is formed on the rod 5 adjacent to the enlargement 6 and forms means for centering the rod, when the same is passed into the tubular member 2.

In operation of the improved device, the instrument is inserted and the rod 5 is then removed, which permits a plain view of the parts to be treated and the tubular member can be correctly positioned, so that the inner end thereof may be positioned directly adjacent to the diseased portion to be treated. The desired medicinal application is placed upon a piece of absorbent cotton or the like and placed into the funnel shaped flange 4 and the rod 5 is then reinserted into the tubular member 2, so that the medicinal application may be readily forced from the tube and into contact with the diseased parts to be treated.

From the foregoing description, it can be seen that an improved instrument is provided, which can be readily placed in position and so placed that the medicinal application can be applied directly to the diseased parts to be treated, without wasting of the medicinal application or causing any distress to the patient.

In practice, I have found that the form of my invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings and referred to in the above description, as the preferred embodiment, is the most efficient and practical; yet realizing the conditions concurrent with the

adoption of my device will necessarily vary, I desire to emphasize that various minor changes in details of construction, proportion and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, when required without sacrificing any of the advantages of my invention as set forth.

What I claim as new is:

A medicament applicator comprising a tubular member having an exterior conical surface and an interior cylindrical surface, said member being provided at its larger end with a diametrically enlarged funnel shaped flange, a rod provided at one end with an enlarged cone shaped head adapted to fit snugly in the bore of the tubular member, the diameter of the body portion of the rod being less than the diameter of the bore of the tubular member, said rod being provided at a point between its ends with an annular rib adapted to fit snugly within the bore of the tubular member, said rod being provided at that end opposite the end at which the conical head is located with an enlarged annular flange adapted to engage over the edge of the funnel shaped flange which is provided at the end of the tubular member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB K. WILKENS.

Witnesses:

LOUISE EVERSMEYER,

F. W. EVERSMEYER.