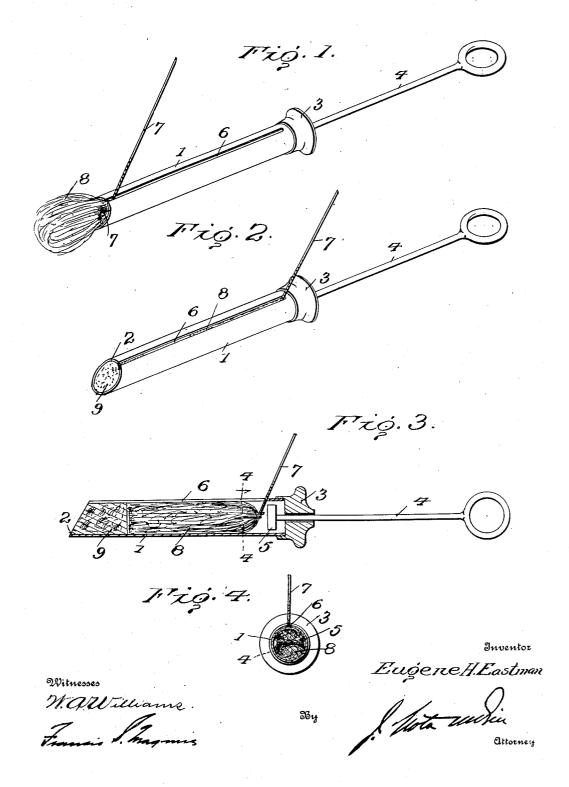
E. H. EASTMAN. SURGICAL APPLICATOR. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1908.

940,519.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE H. EASTMAN, OF HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

SURGICAL APPLICATOR.

940,519.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed October 17, 1908. Serial No. 458,187.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE H. EASTMAN, of Hot Springs, in the county of Garland and State of Arkansas, have invented cer-5 tain new and useful Improvements in Surgical Applicators; 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 10 appertains to make and use the same.

The primary object of this invention is to so construct an instrument for introducing into the vagina, in one manipulation, a medicated suppository and tampon, that it 15 may be easily operated by the patient without danger of disarranging either the suppository or tampon in removing the instrument; and also to enable the tampon and suppository to be readily and easily posi-

20 tioned within the instrument.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 25 is a view in perspective showing a tampon at the mouth of the instrument. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the tampon fully within the instrument. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section showing the tampon 30 and suppository in place. Fig. 4 is a cross

section on line 4-4, Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a tube, which may be made of gutta-percha or other suitable material, which tube is open 35 at its beveled end 2, while its other end is closed by a cap 3 having a central opening to accommodate an operating rod 4. This rod at its inner end has a piston-like head 5 which is of less diameter than the cross-sec-40 tional area of the bore of the tube in which it is designed to work. In the tube 1 I form an uninterrupted slit 6 which extends longitudinally thereof from the open end of the tube to near the closed end thereof. This slit is intended to accommodate the tampon cord 7, which is placed in the slit at the open end thereof so that by pulling on the cord the tampon 8 will be drawn into the tube and the cord will at all times be projecting

therefrom through the slit. Hence no sepa- 59 rate manipulation is necessary to have the

cord protrude from the tube.

In practice, after the tampon 8 has been drawn into the tube by pulling the cord 7 longitudinally through slit 6, a medicated 55 suppository 9 is inserted into the tube, and the end thereof is preferably beveled to conform to the inclination of the end of the tube. The instrument being inserted into the vagina, the attendant, or it may be the 60 patient herself, by pressing inwardly on the operating rod 4, will force, first, the suppository, and then the tampon from the open end of the tube, the cord remaining outside to permit of the easy removal of 65 the tampon when desired. After the contents have been discharged, the removal of the instrument or the pulling back of the operating rod will not in any way entangle the tampon cord or engage with or dislodge 70 any of the discharged contents. To enable this to be accomplished the piston-like head 5, is, as stated, of less diameter than the cross-sectional area of the bore of the tube. Hence there is no danger of suction on the 75 part of this head, which latter is of such size as to form a bearing for insuring the ready ejection of the tampon from the ininstrument.

I claim as my invention:

A surgical applicator comprising an openend tube having a bore of uniform diameter throughout its length, a slit being formed in said tube and extending from its open end to near its closed end to accom- 85 modate a tampon cord in inserting and removing a tampon from the tube, and an ejector in said tube projecting through the closed end thereof for removing the tampon through the open end of such tube.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

EUGENE H. EASTMAN.

Witnesses:

J. P. RANDOLPH, M. C. HICKMAN.

