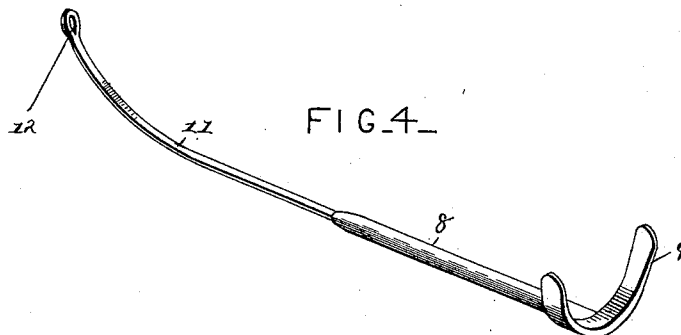
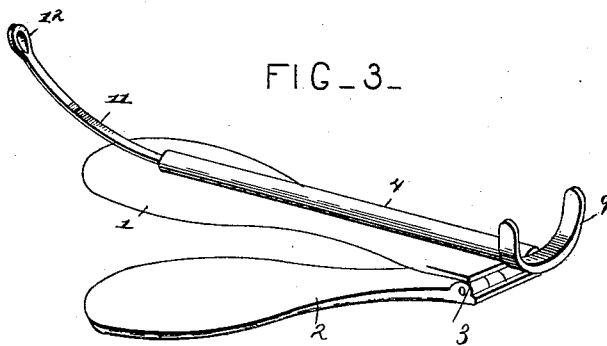
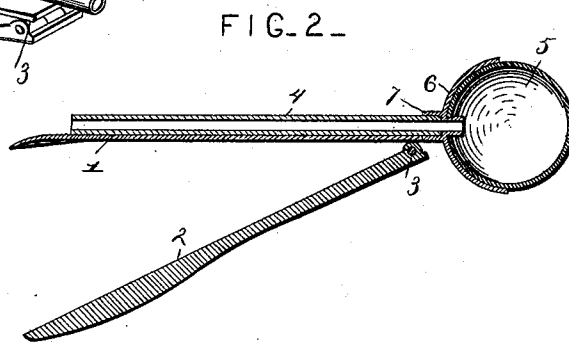
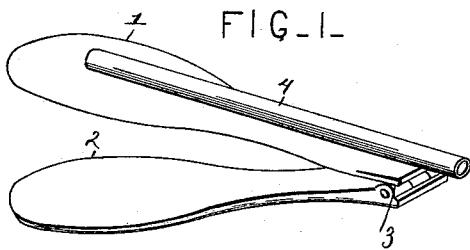


(No Model.)

J. S. CHASE.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENT.

No. 465,161.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.



Witnesses:

Geo. C. French.
W. S. Duval.

Inventor

James S. Chase

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. CHASE, OF COCHRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,161, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed February 26, 1891. Serial No. 382,894. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. CHASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cochran-
ranton, in the county of Crawford and State
of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and
useful Surgical Instrument, of which the fol-
lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to surgical instru-
ments; and the objects in view are to provide
a combination instrument adapted to be used
in connection with an applicator—such as a
brush, absorbent cotton, sponge, &c.—for the
purpose of applying solutions to the mem-
brane of the throat, and also to be adapted
for blowing powder upon said membrane and
simultaneous with the use of the applicator
or the powder-discharge to be capable of de-
pressing the tongue.

With the above objects in view the inven-
tion consists in certain features of construc-
tion hereinafter specified, and particularly
pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a per-
spective view of a tongue-depressor con-
structed in accordance with my invention.
Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the
same provided with a powder-discharging
bulb. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the bulb re-
moved and an applicator-support substituted.
Fig. 4 is a detail of the applicator-support.

Like numerals of reference indicate like
parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In constructing the tongue-depressor I em-
ploy two members of suitable shape, prefer-
ably approximating the shape of a spoon-
handle. The upper member 1 is considerably
lighter than the lower member 2, and the two
are hinged together at their rear ends, as at
3, so that the upper member being supported
the lower member will drop by gravity and
exert its weight upon the tongue for the pur-
pose of depressing the same, thus affording
an unobstructed view of the throat and the
surrounding membrane.

Upon the member 1 is secured a small lon-
gitudinally-disposed tube 4, the rear end of
which extends beyond the rear end of the
members, while the front end terminates
short of the ends of the members.

5 designates a rubber bulb provided with
a metal cap 6, having a nipple 7, designed to

removably connect with the rear end of the
discharge-tube 4. By compressing the bulb
when removed from the tube and inserting
the same into a mass of powder with which
it is desired to spray the throat and subse-
quently removing pressure from the bulb the
same will draw therein a quantity of the
powder. It is now simply necessary to insert
the nipple of the bulb over the rear end of
the tube, an operation admissible without
compressing the bulb by reason of the metal
cap with which the bulb is provided.

When the parts are in position, the de-
pressor is introduced into the patient's mouth,
the lower member exerting its weight to de-
press the tongue, and when the tube has
pointed to a proper position it simply remains
to compress the bulb, thus dispelling the pow-
der from the same into the tube, from which
latter it is discharged over the membrane.

The applicator-support consists of a stiff
shank 8, cylindrical and adapted to be in-
serted within and fit loosely the rear end of
the tube. The shank is provided at its rear
end with a thumb-ring 9, through which the
thumb of the operator may be inserted, and
merges at its front end into a steel-spring-
wire applicator-support 11, curved as may be
desired to suit the location of the diseased
part. The applicator-support terminates at
its front end in an eye 12, and said end is
slightly enlarged. The quill of a camel's-hair
brush, a small pledget of absorbent cotton, or
other solution-applying devices may be read-
ily connected to the same. If a brush is used,
the quill is simply introduced over the end
of the applicator, or if a cotton pledget is
used the applicator is withdrawn from the
tube until its front end is opposite the front
end of the tongue-compressor. A wad of cot-
ton in sheet-like form is now introduced be-
tween the compressor and the applicator and
the latter revolved, so as to wind the cotton
thereupon. The pledget thus formed may be
manipulated by the fingers of the physician
or operator to give to the same the proper
point or curvature, as the nature of the case
will dictate.

It will be observed that I have provided a
combination instrument for use in throat
troubles which may be manipulated by the

physician with one hand while the remaining hand is employed in holding the patient's head and turning the same to afford better light, position, &c.

5 Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A tongue-depressor consisting of a pair of spoon-shaped members hinged together, the upper one of which is provided with a
10 tube adapted to receive an applicator or a discharge-bulb, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a tongue-depressor having a tube mounted thereon, of

an applicator consisting of a cylindrical portion mounted in the tube for rotation, terminating at its rear end in an operating-handle 15 and at its front end in a pledget or brush receiving head, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature 20 in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES S. CHASE.

Witnesses:

MILES W. TATE,
W. A. LOGAN.