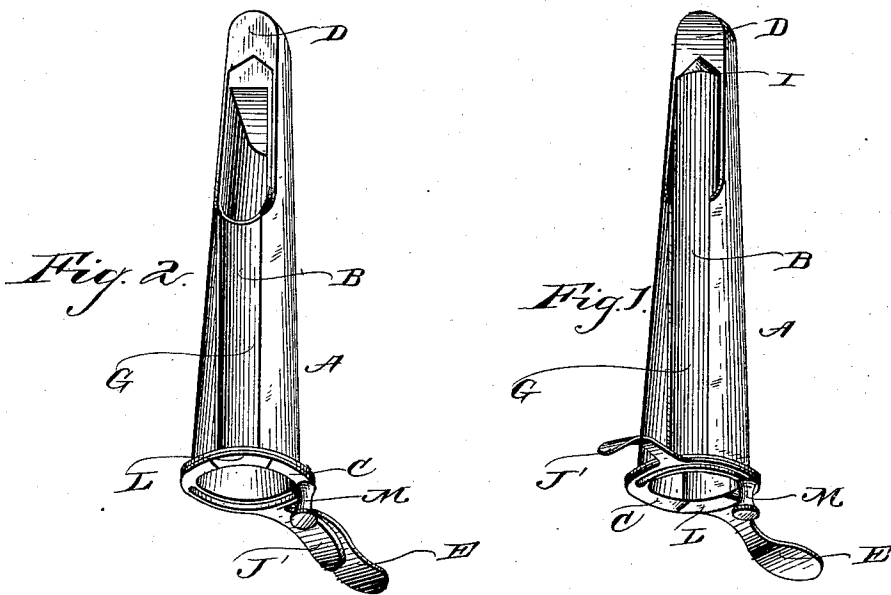
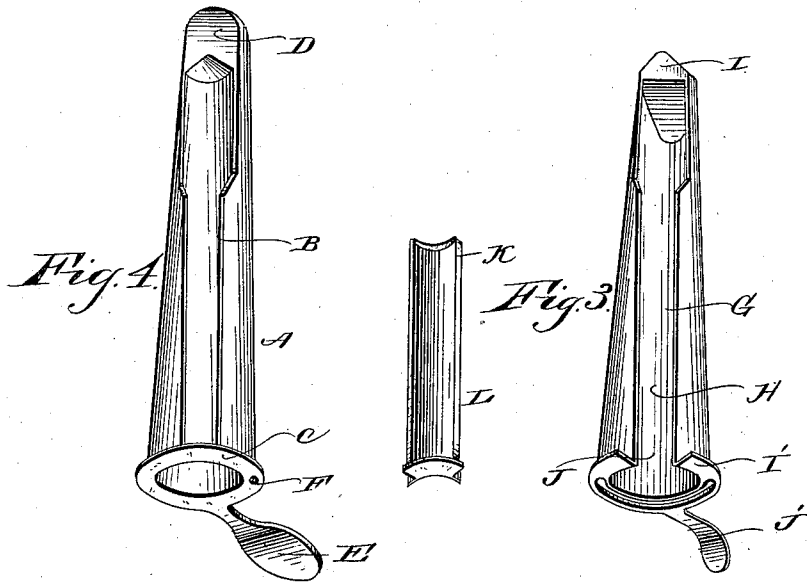


(No Model.)

L. J. INGERSOLL.
RECTAL SPECULUM.

No. 314,132.

Patented Mar. 17, 1885.



Witnesses:
C. W. Dashiell
M. Nelson Stone

Inventor:
Luther J. Ingersoll.
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Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER JUDSON INGERSOLL, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

RECTAL SPECULUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,132, dated March 17, 1885.

Application filed October 4, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER J. INGERSOLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rectal Speculums, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to rectal speculums designed for use in treating rectal and anal diseases; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved rectal speculum, shown in the closed position. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the speculum turned open. Fig. 3 is a view of the inner shell and the slide, the latter being moved from its shell; and Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of the outer shell.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the outer shell, which is provided with an opening, B, in its side, which extends from the flanged base C to the solid top D of said outer shell, A. The flanged base C of the outer shell, A, is provided with a finger-piece, E, and a screw-hole, F. The shell A tapers from the base C to the solid top D, and the opening B is slightly larger near the top for a short distance than it is throughout the remainder of its length, in order that the part to be treated may readily protrude through the opening B at the enlarged portion into the speculum. The inner shell, G, has an opening, H, which extends from its closed top I to and through its flanged base I' in one side of the shell G. Opposite the opening H in the flange I', I provide a semicircular slot, J, and also provide a finger-piece, J', for the inner shell, G. The edges of the slide L are provided with grooves K, to guide the slide L of the inner shell, G, to place. In drawing the slide L down or out of the opening H, its edges are covered by the outer shell, so that in making examinations or in treating the patient the edges of the slide will not cut or scratch the sensitive bowel, either in drawing out the slide or in withdrawing the

speculum. The inner shell, G, is held in place within the outer shell by a set-screw, M, passed through the semicircular slot J into the screw-hole F in the flanged base C of the outer shell, A. In its upper end the inner shell, G, is provided with a reflector, which may be of metal, and made integral with said inner shell, G, or may be a mirror, and secured in place in any suitable manner. Before insertion the speculum should be oiled to cause it to enter easily, and the shells should be closed while it is being inserted. The inner shell, G, is turned after insertion to open the speculum. As the edges of the slide in the inner shell are under and covered by the outer shell, there are no harsh points or sharp edges of the slide or grooves in it to cut or scratch the bowel or sphincter when the slide is drawn out for treatment or when the speculum is withdrawn from the rectum.

I am aware of the patent to Autenrieth and Thurston, No. 255,756, dated April 4, 1882, and do not claim the construction therein shown, since it does not attain the object of the present invention. I would also have it understood that nothing herein claimed is intended to include the construction shown in my former patent, No. 302,846, except in so far as it relates to the present improvement.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination, with the outer shell having the flanged base and closed top and a slot in one side from the base to the top, of the inner revoluble shell, formed with a flanged base working over the base of the outer shell and an opening in the side from the base to the top, a slide seated in grooves in the walls of the opening for the inner shell, and means, substantially as described, for holding the inner shell at any point of its revolution, as set forth.

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

LUTHER JUDSON INGERSOLL.

Witnesses:

R. A. LONG,
D. S. WILLIAMS.