

(No Model.)

J. R. HAMILTON.

RECTAL SPECULUM.

No. 342,794.

Patented June 1, 1886.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 7.

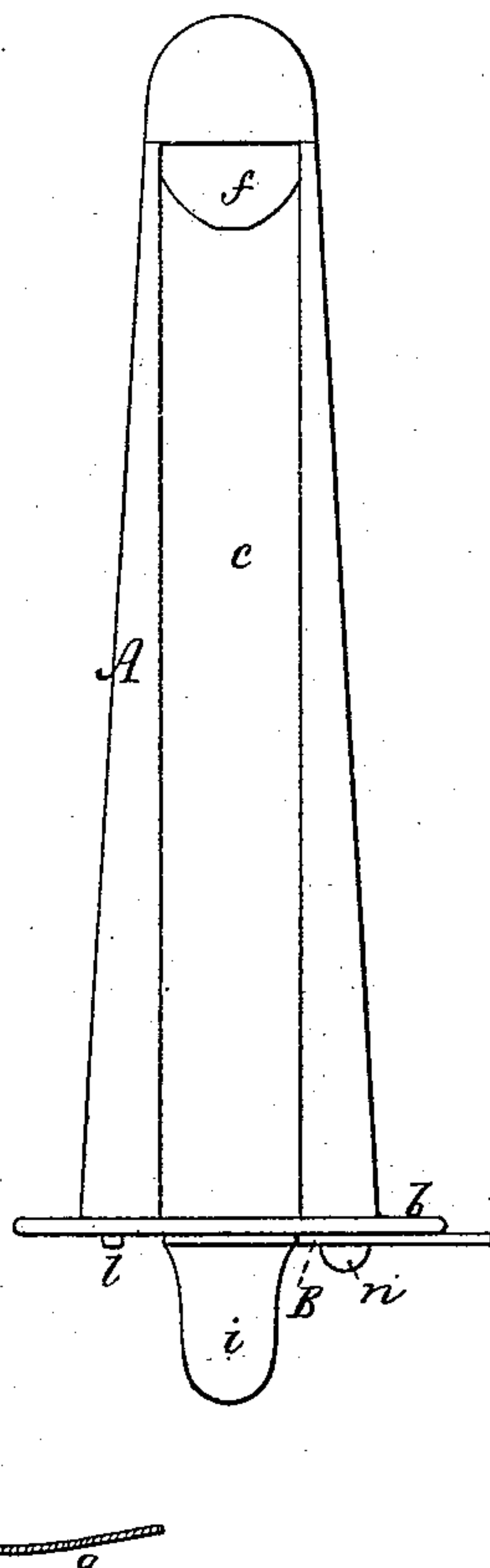
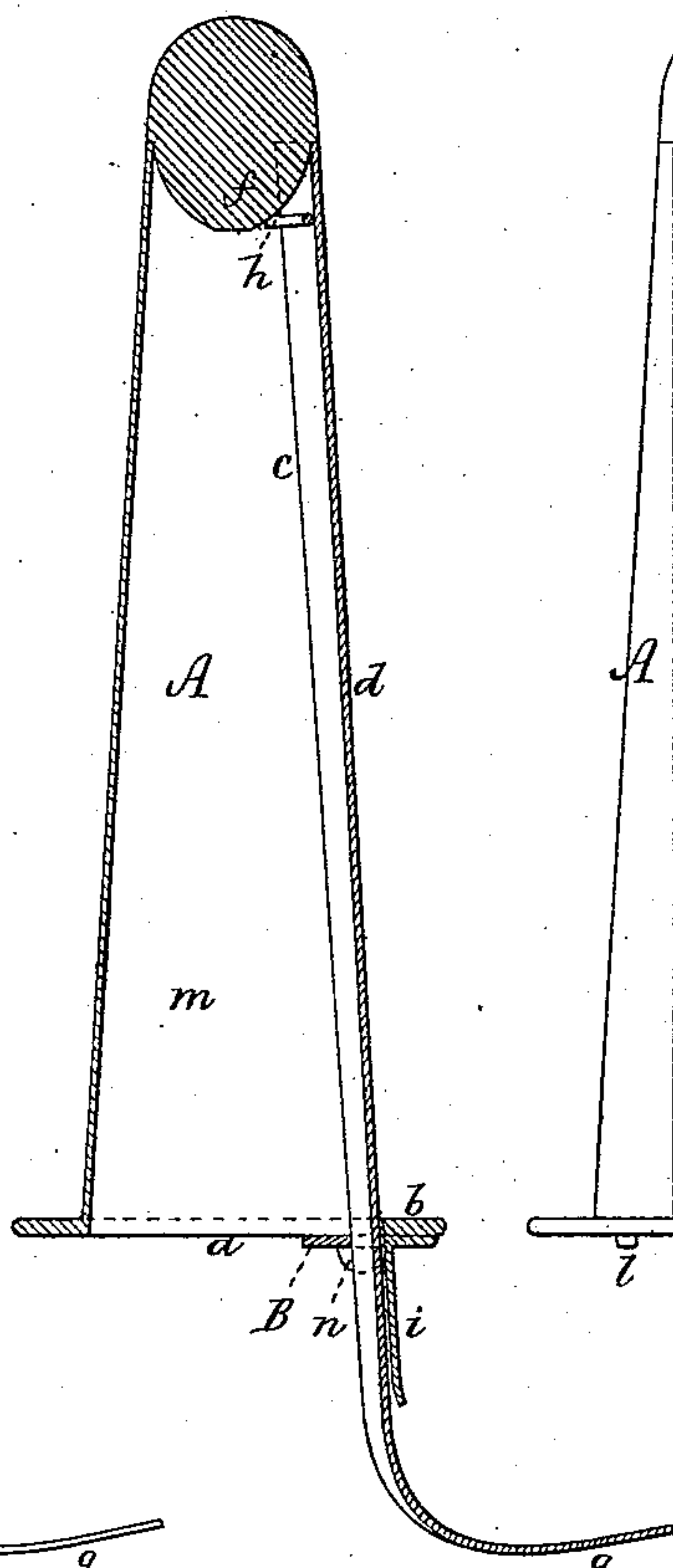
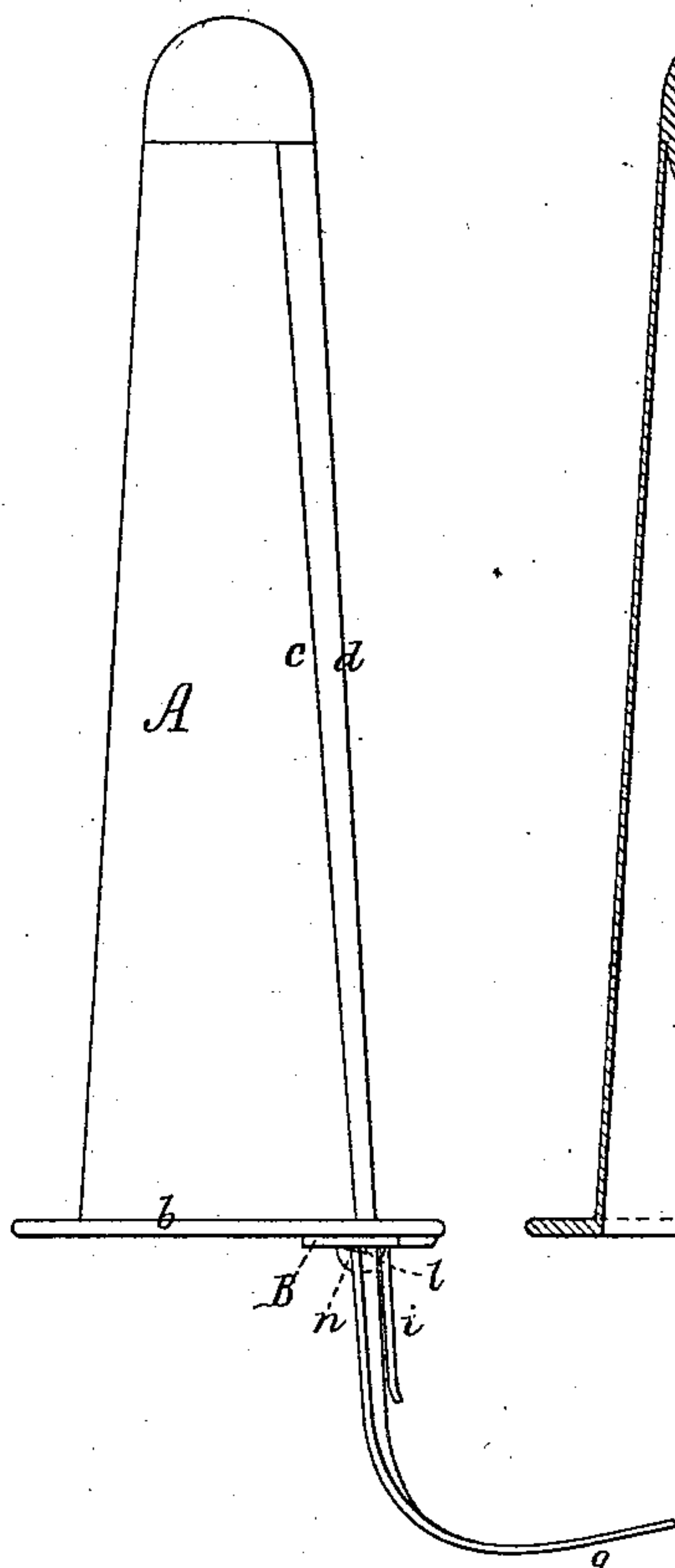
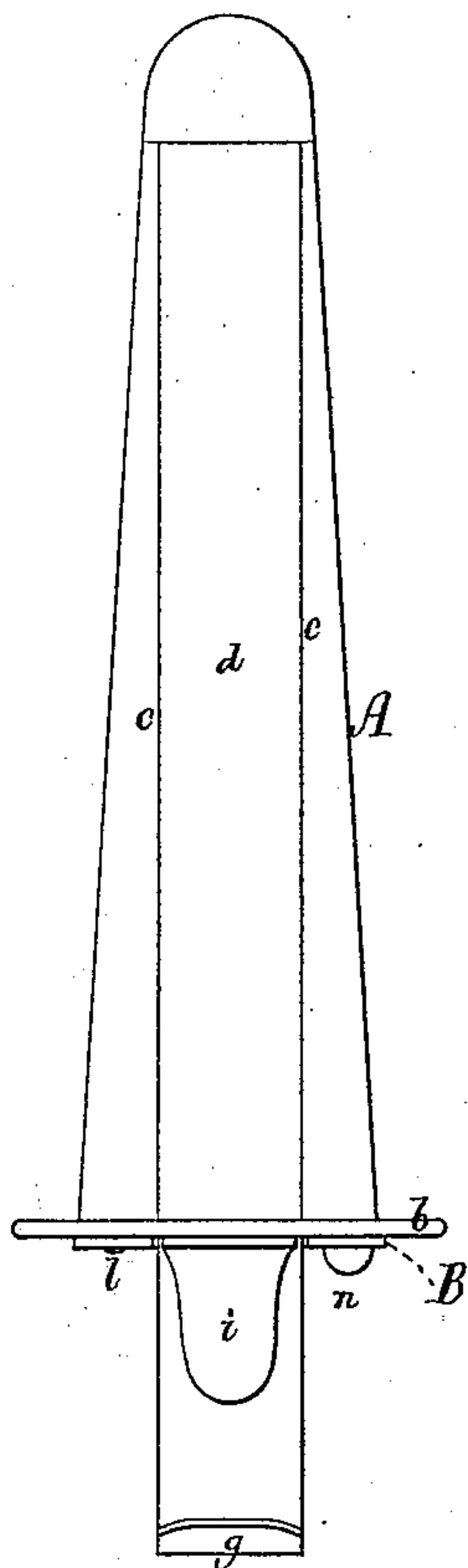


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

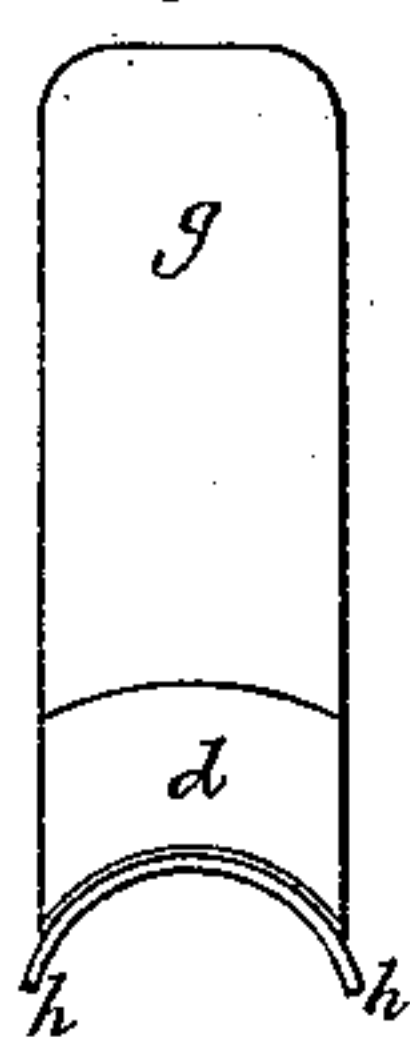
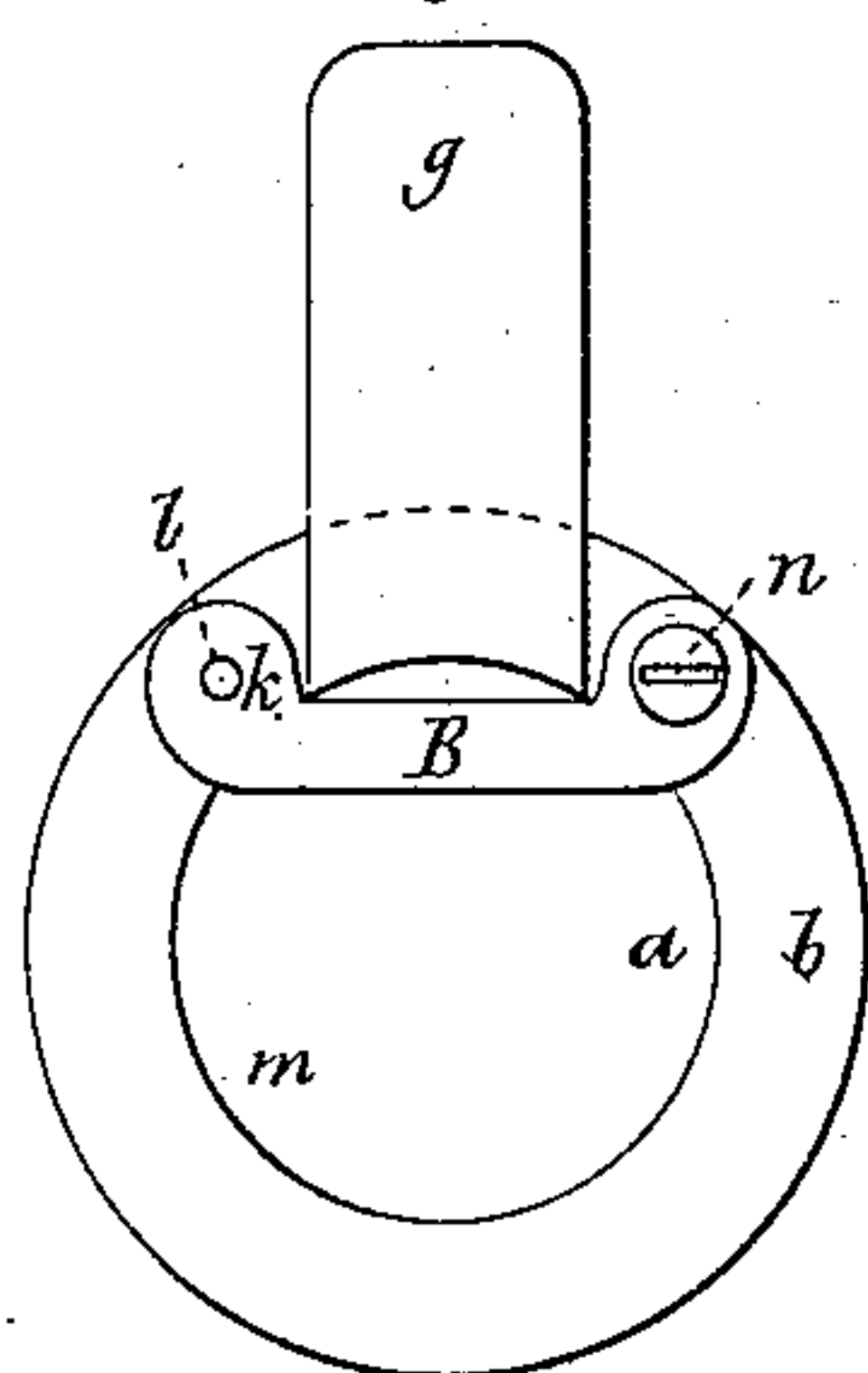
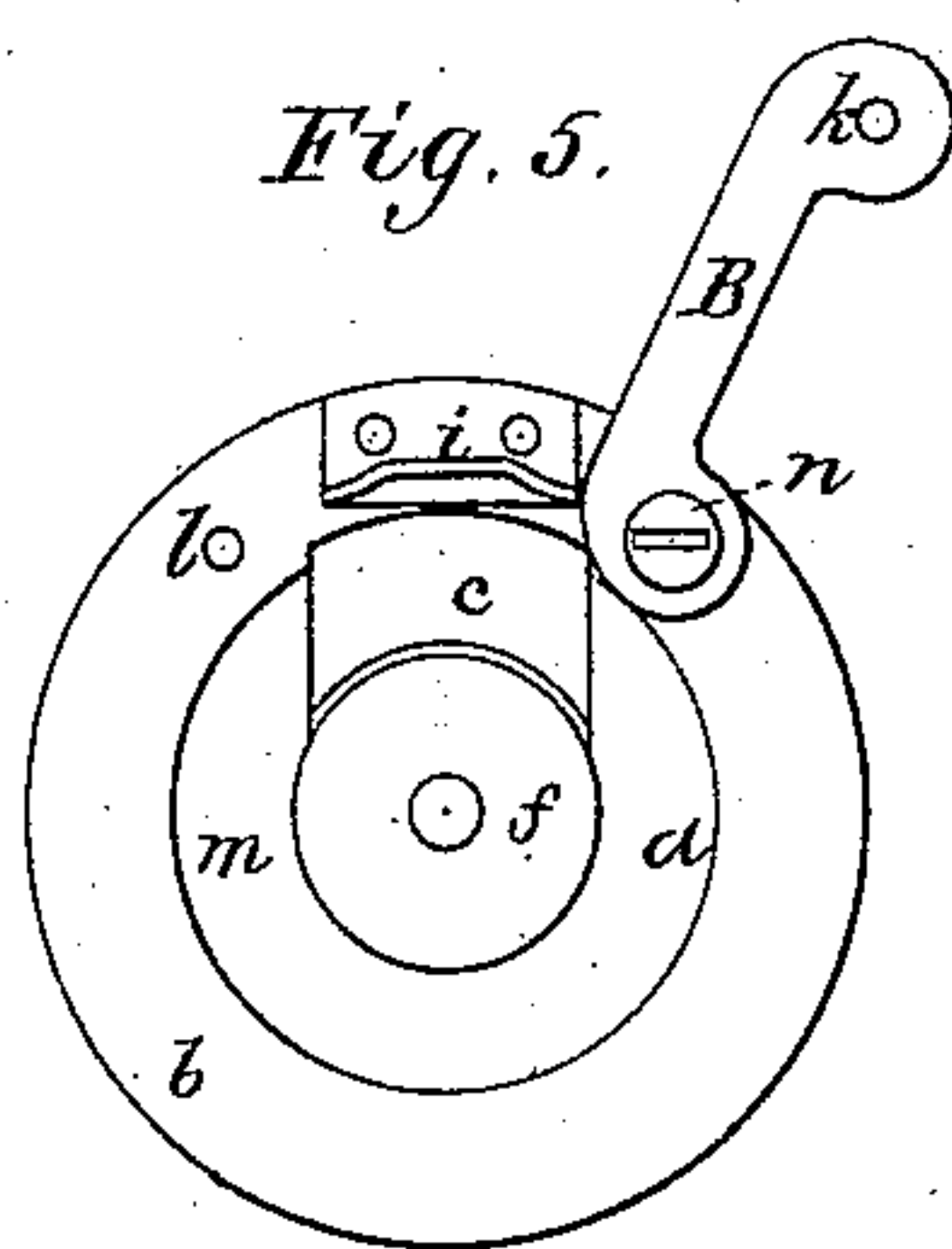


Fig. 5.



Witnesses,
S. N. Piper.
W. B. Torrey.

Inventor,
Jonathan R. Hamilton.
by R. H. Eddy atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN ROBBINSON HAMILTON, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

RECTAL SPECULUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,794, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed April 19, 1886. Serial No. 199,353. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN ROBBINSON HAMILTON, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin, of the State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rectal Speculums; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 a rear elevation, of a speculum containing my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claims hereinafter presented. Fig. 5 is a rear end view of the body of the speculum as it appears without its door, and with the door-supporting bridge depressed or turned downward. Fig. 6 is a front end view of the door. Fig. 7 is a top view of the body of the speculum without the door.

In such drawings, A denotes the speculum-body, it having the form of a hollow or tubular conic frustum, it being closed at its front end where it is semi-spherical in form. At its rear end it is open or provided with a mouth, *a*, and has a flange, *b*, extending from it in manner as represented. The surface of the chamber *m* in the body of the speculum is to be silvered or bright, as usual with such instrument, so as to reflect light. In the side of the body is a long opening, *c*, leading out of the chamber *m* and through the flange, in order to admit of a door, *d*, being inserted through such flange into the opening, so as close the latter, such door, when fully closing such opening, abutting against its front end and resting upon a conoidal projection, *f*, arranged within the body and with respect to the head thereof in the manner as represented. The door has a curved handle, *g*, extending upward from it at its rear end, while near its front end it has ears *h h* projecting laterally from it into the interior or chamber *m* of the body and against its inner surface, such ears being to prevent the door from rising at its front end out of the body.

From the flange *b* there is extended directly over the door a projection or finger-rest, *i*, upon which the index-finger of the left hand of an operator is borne, while with the thumb of such hand he holds the door in place and turns with his right hand the bridge B up to

the door. This bridge, formed as represented, is pivoted to the flange and extends across the mouth of the body of the speculum. In the bridge near its free end is a hole, *k*, to receive a stud, *l*, projecting from the flange, in order to hold the bridge in its raised position. The bridge is sufficiently elastic or loose on its pivot *n* to enable it (the said bridge) to be sprung either on or off the stud.

When the bridge is on the stud, the door rests on the bridge, and by it is maintained within the doorway or opening *c*. On turning the bridge downward and pulling the door backward a little the latter will drop into the interior or chamber of the body and may be withdrawn through the mouth thereof. So when the bridge is locked in its highest position, the door may be drawn or slid backward within the opening without falling into the interior space or chamber of the body, such door being kept from so falling by means of the bridge and the finger-rest *i*, the ears *h* serving to prevent the door at its front end from rising out of the opening both while the door is in place in the opening and while such door may be in the act of being retracted.

It is sometimes very disagreeable or painful to a patient while the instrument may be withdrawn in his diseased rectum to have the door slide backward. With my improved speculum the door, in order to be withdrawn, may be dropped or moved into the chamber of the body laterally thereof, and next be withdrawn through the mouth, the bridge being first depressed or turned down sufficiently away from the door.

The door or slide in the side of my speculum does not extend through the whole length of the speculum, to and over the semi-spherical head thereof, so as to aid in completing such head, but when in place stops somewhat short of the head and abuts against the front end of the opening, so as to bring the outer surface of it (the said door) flush with that of the head.

I do not claim a rectal speculum provided with an opening in its side, and having thereto a slide extending substantially through the whole length of the speculum, such slide being rounded or beveled at its front part to project over and complete the rounded end or head of the speculum, all being as represented in the United States Patent No. 314,132.

I claim—

1. A rectal speculum having its flanged conical body closed at its smaller end and provided at its larger end with a mouth, and having in the
5 side an opening through it leading forward from such mouth to or nearly to the rounded head at the said smaller end, in combination with a door or slide arranged within such opening and extending out of such mouth, and with a
10 movable latch or bridge, substantially as described, and a locking-stud device or devices therefor arranged with and applied to the flange and to operate with the door or slide essentially in manner as represented.
- 15 2. The combination, with the chambered conical body of the speculum and the door or slide of the opening in the side thereof, of the finger-

rest and the latch or bridge and its locking stud or devices arranged with the slide and applied to the flange of the body, all being
20 substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the chambered conical body of the speculum and the door or slide of the opening in the side thereof, of the ears
25 projecting laterally, as shown, from such door or slide near its front end, and of the finger-rest, and the latch or bridge and its locking devices arranged with the slide and applied to the flange of the body, essentially as represented.

JONATHAN ROBBINSON HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
R. B. TORREY.