

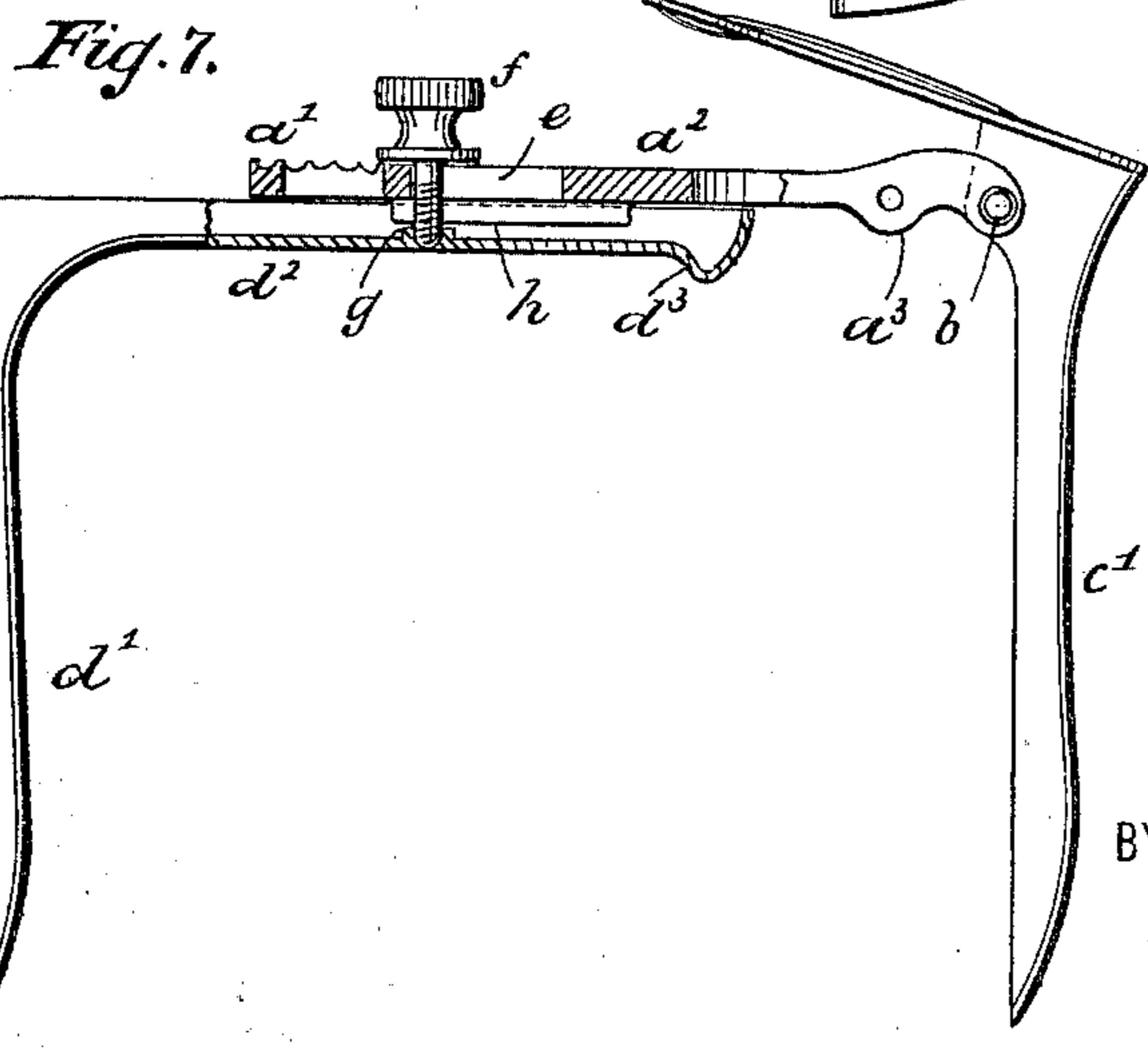
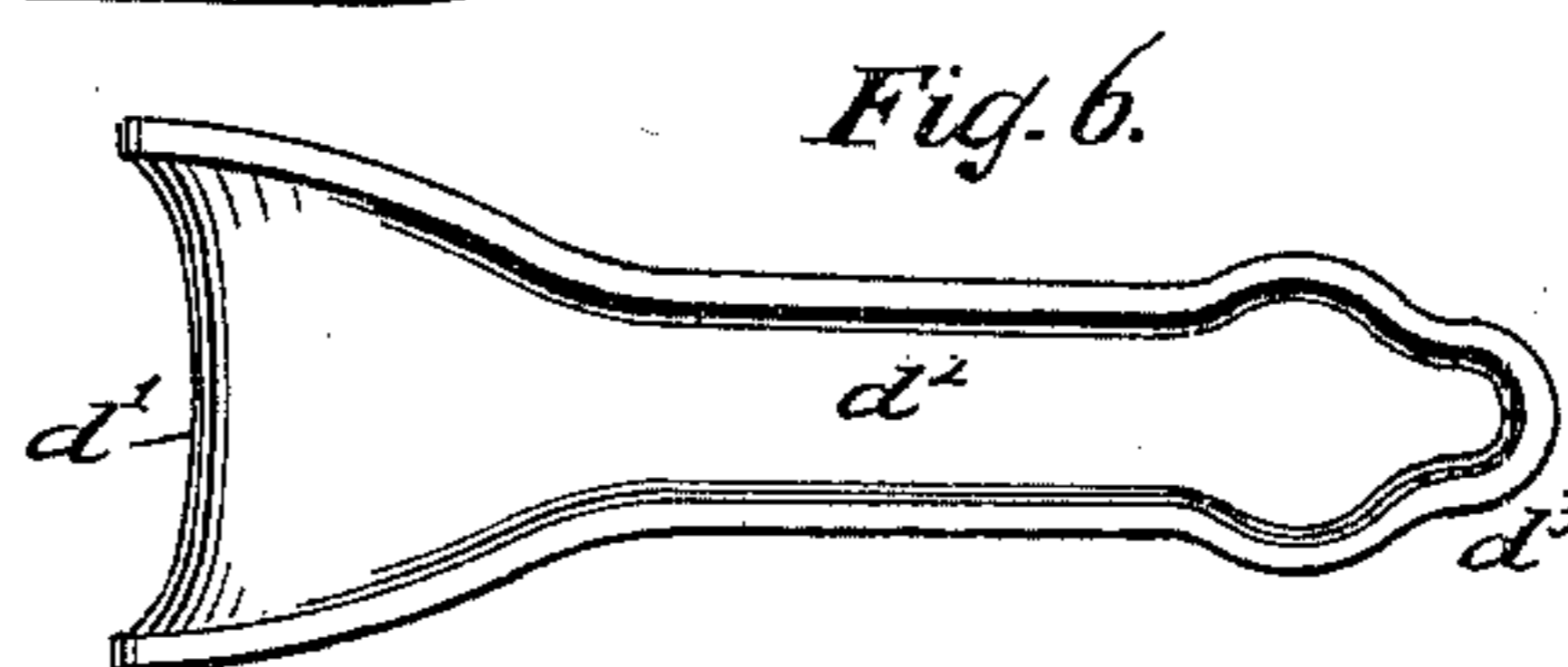
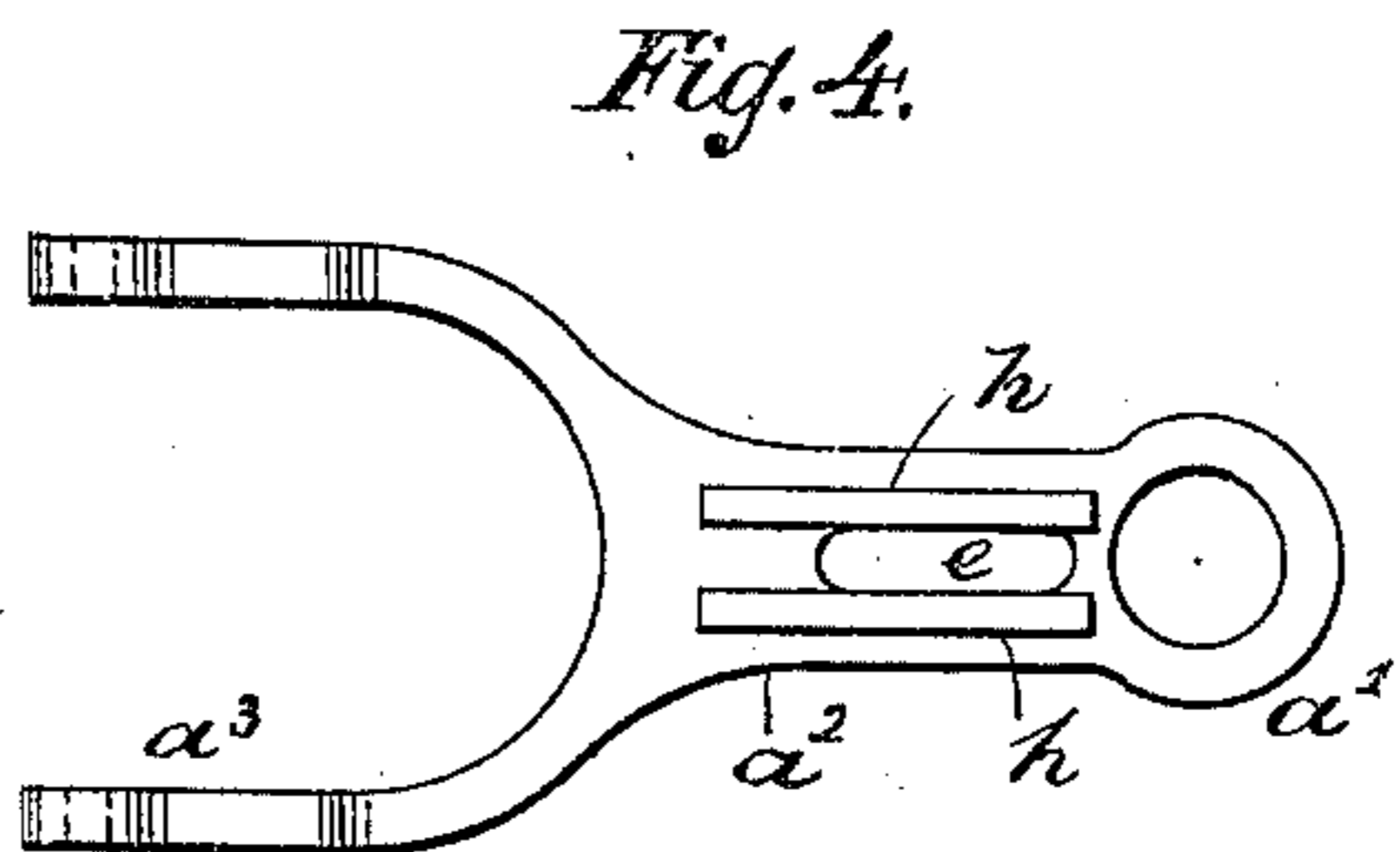
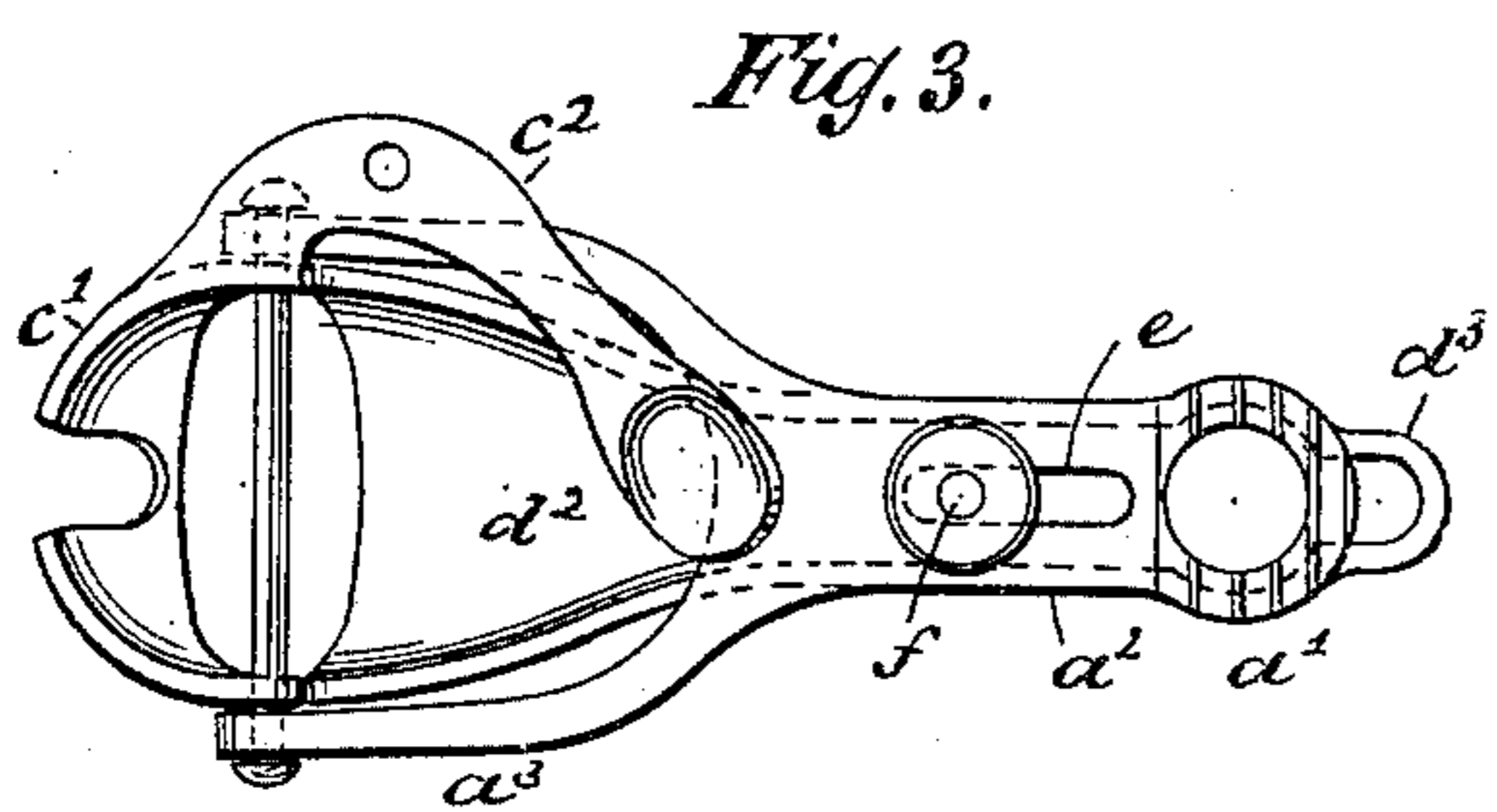
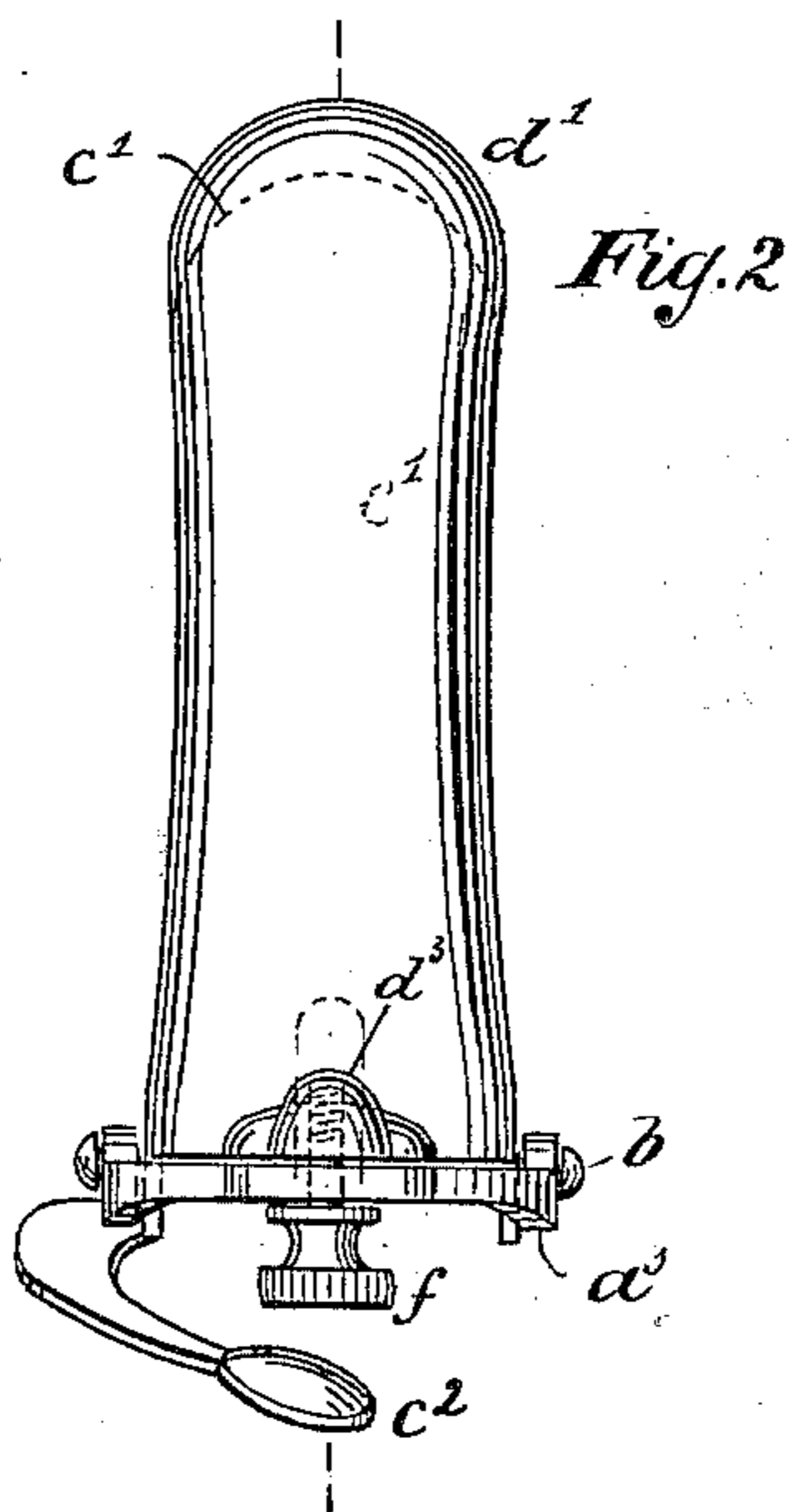
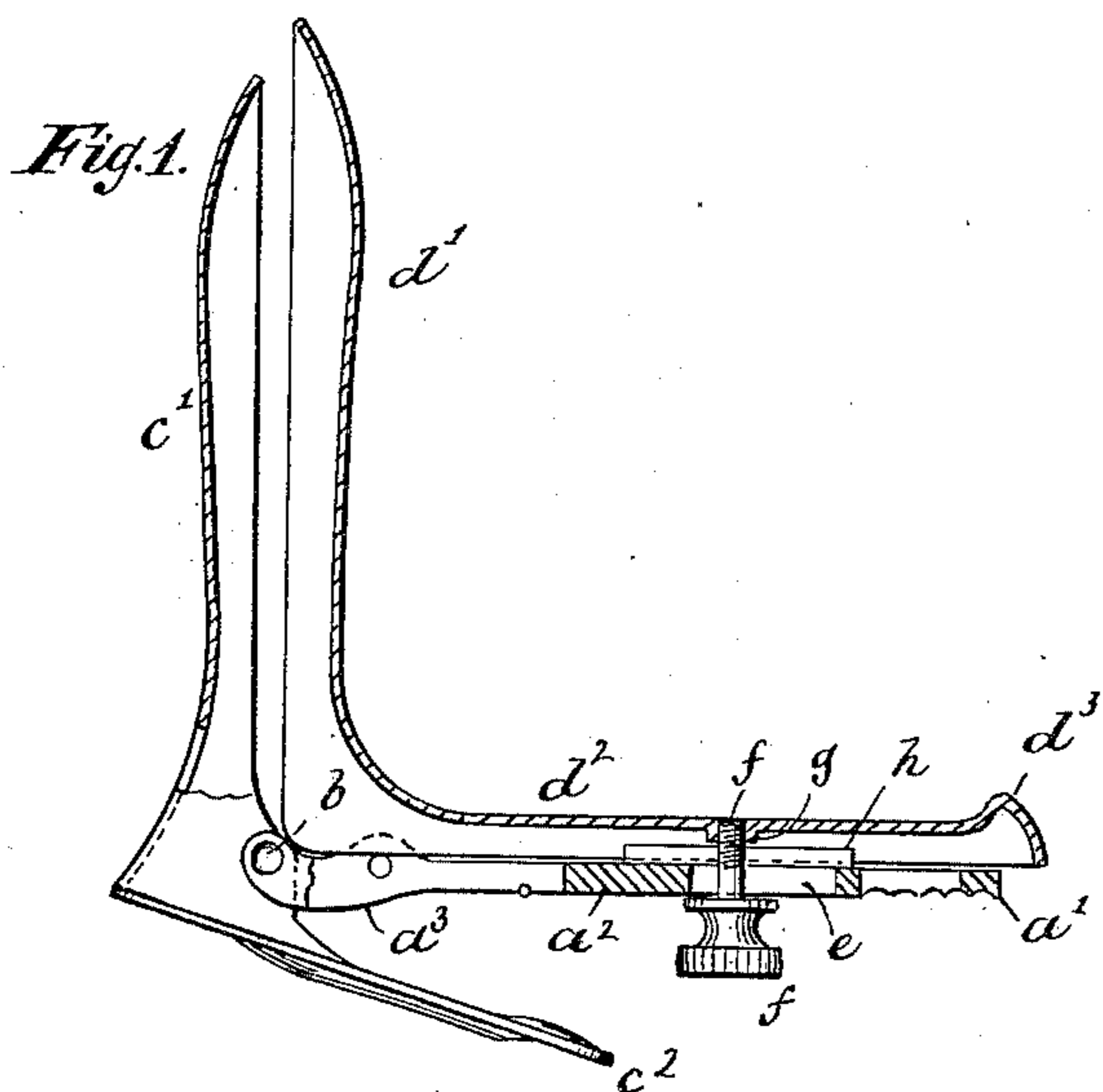
No. 662,830.

Patented Nov. 27, 1900.

J. SKLAR.
SPECULUM.

(Application filed June 28, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPECULUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,830, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed June 28, 1900. Serial No. 21,970. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SKLAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Speculums, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a vaginal speculum, which can be readily arranged or adjusted to suit requirements; and the invention resides in the novel features of construction set forth in the following specification and claim, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side view of a speculum embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows a fork or supporting member. Fig. 5 shows a fastening screw or nut. Fig. 6 shows a shank or handle. Fig. 7 shows the members in a different position than in Fig. 1.

The fork or member comprises a lower or ring part a' , with shank or handle part a^2 and prongs a^3 . The prongs support a pivot or pins b , on which swings member c' , having handle or trigger c^2 . The member d' has a shank or handle part d^2 and nose d^3 . The shank a^2 is slotted, as seen at e , and by passing a screw f through this slot and to the tap or threaded boss or teat g on shank d^2 the two members can be clamped or secured together. The shank a^2 has a guide or rails h and the shank d^2 is gutter-shaped or made to straddle or fit to this guide, so that the shanks a^2 and d^2 can slide or be adjusted longitudinally with respect to one another, but are kept aligned when shank d^2 engages guide h . The shanks can be secured together either in the position shown in Fig. 1, with the members c' d' in proximity to one another, or with the members held apart or separated, as seen in Fig. 7, in which latter position one member can be used alone, as when it is desired to press only one side or lip of the part under examination. In either position of Fig. 1 or Fig. 7 by loosening the fastening f the shanks a^2 d^2 can be slid or adjusted one along the other and fixed in required position. The slot e allows screw f to slide with shank d^2 when this screw is properly loosened. To set the shanks from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 7 or the reverse, the

screw f must of course be removed or loosened sufficiently to allow shank d^2 to come off its straddle or engagement with guide or rails h at the sides of slot e . The nose d^3 is formed integral with shank d^2 , this shank being pressed or hollowed to form the nose, but without perforating or breaking through the material. The screw tap or teat g on shank d^2 is extended or pressed inward or toward shank a^2 , so as not to form an outer roughening or projection, which would be objectionable to the touch. In other words, the hand of the operator does not come in contact with the tap g when handling the instrument.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A speculum comprising members with handle-shanks, one of the shanks having rails for adjustably engaging the other shank, said second shank being made to straddle the rails substantially as described.

2. A speculum comprising members with shanks, one of the shanks having a slot and rails h at the sides of the slot and the other shank being adapted to slide on or adjustably engage the rails, and a screw-fastening extended through the slot and made to connect the shanks substantially as described.

3. A speculum comprising members with shanks, one of the shanks having guide-rails, and the other shank being made to straddle and slide on the guide-rails, and a screw-fastening for the members substantially as described.

4. A speculum comprising members with shanks, one of the shanks having rails, and the other shank being made adjustable and reversible on the rails, and a fastening for the shanks substantially as described.

5. A speculum comprising members with shanks, one of the shanks having rails and the other shank being made to straddle the rails and to be reversible on the first-named shank and adjustable in both its original and reversed position substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN SKLAR.

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.