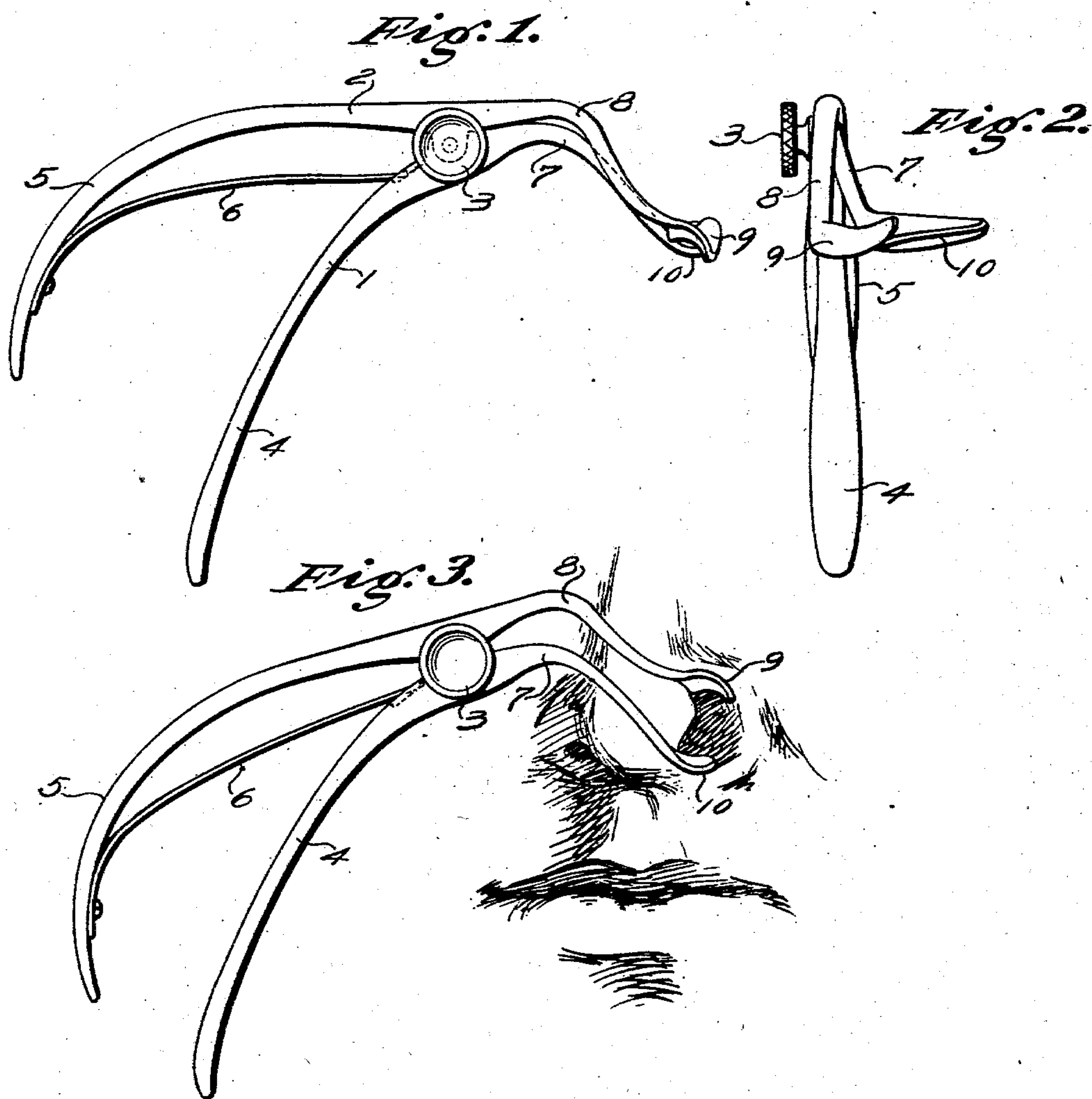


No. 730,284.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

O. B. MONOSMITH.
NASAL SPECULUM.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

Rudolf Rummel
Blanche Michael

Inventor,

Oney B Monosmith,
by Rummel & Rummel,
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ONEY B. MONOSMITH, OF LORAIN, OHIO.

NASAL SPECULUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,284, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed January 26, 1903. Serial No. 140,589. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ONEY B. MONOSMITH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Lorain, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nasal Speculums, of which the following is a specification.

The main objects of my invention are to provide an improved form of speculum particularly adapted for stretching the nostril and raising or moving toward either side the fleshy part of a patient's nose to permit examination of the nasal canal, to so construct the device that same will afford but little obstruction to the view of the operator, and to provide said speculum with jaws having such curvature that the device may be twisted or turned while in engagement with the walls of the nostril without liability of releasing its hold on same. I accomplish these objects by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a nasal speculum constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing the longitudinal formation of the jaws. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same, showing a portion of the face of the patient, so as to illustrate the method of operating the device.

In the construction shown the levers 1 and 2 are pivotally connected by the screw 3. The long arms 4 and 5 of the levers are of suitable form to be conveniently grasped by the hand of the operator and are normally urged apart by the spring 6. The shorter arms 7 and 8 are bent to the form shown, so as to afford the least possible obstruction to the view of the operator. The upper arm 8 lies substantially in the plane of the pivotal movement of the levers 1 and 2 and has extending transversely therefrom a short spoon-shaped jaw 9. The arm 7 is bent out of the plane of pivotal movement, as shown in Fig. 2, and carries at its end a somewhat longer spoon-shaped jaw 10, which extends a considerable distance in advance of the end of the jaw 9. The jaws 9 and 10 are disposed with their concave surfaces opposed and are of suitable exterior form to fit the corresponding parts of the nostril. Both ends of the jaw 9 are curved upwardly in the direction of the length of said

jaw to afford a firm grip on the fleshy part of the nose and prevent same from slipping off from said jaw when the instrument is tilted forward or sidewise by the operator.

The operation of the device shown is as follows: The spring 6 normally urges the jaws 9 and 10 together into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The handles 4 and 5 are held in the left hand of the operator and the jaws 9 and 10 are inserted in the nostril of a patient in a substantially horizontal position and in such position that the jaw 10 will rest upon the bony formation at the lower part of the nose, while the jaw 9 will engage the wall of the nostril at the forward fleshy part of the nose in such manner that the nostril will be distorted, as shown in Fig. 3, when the operator forces the handles toward each other to separate the jaws 9 and 10 and afford a clear view of the nasal canal.

It will be seen that some of the details of the device shown may be altered without departing from the spirit of my invention. I therefore do not confine myself to such details except as hereinafter limited in the claims.

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

1. A nasal speculum, comprising a pair of levers pivotally connected together and each having at the end of one of its arms a jaw extending transversely of the plane of pivotal movement of said arms, said jaws being adapted to coact with each other for the purpose of raising the fleshy part of a patient's nose at one of the nostrils to permit a view of the interior of the nasal canal; one of said jaws being extended considerably in advance of the other, and the second jaw having its ends curved away from the first jaw, substantially as described.

2. A nasal speculum, comprising a handle; a pair of coacting jaws extending transversely of said handle and adapted to engage opposite parts of the nostril of a patient; a spring normally urging said jaws toward each other; and means for forcing said jaws apart; one of said jaws being disposed rearwardly of the other and having a longitudinal curvature away from the other, substantially as described.

3. A nasal speculum, comprising a handle;

a pair of coacting jaws extending transversely of said handle and adapted to engage opposite parts of the nostril of a patient; and means for forcing said jaws apart; the upper
5 jaw having an upward longitudinal curvature and a downward transverse curvature, and the lower jaw having an opposite transverse curvature and extending a considerable distance beyond the free end of the upper jaw,
10 substantially as described.

4. A nasal speculum, comprising a pair of levers pivotally connected together; the arms of said levers at one side of the pivotal axis being suitably shaped to form a handle for
15 operating the device; the arms at the other side of the pivotal axis being bent to one side

substantially along the plane of pivotal movement and each having at its extremity a jaw extending transversely of said plane; said jaws being transversely concave toward each
20 other and adapted to coact with each other, one of said jaws being extended considerably in advance of the other, and the second jaw having its ends curved away from the first
25 jaw, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at Lorain this 20th day of December, 1902.

ONEY B. MONOSMITH.

Witnesses:

MYRTLE A. TELFER,
W. B. THOMPSON.