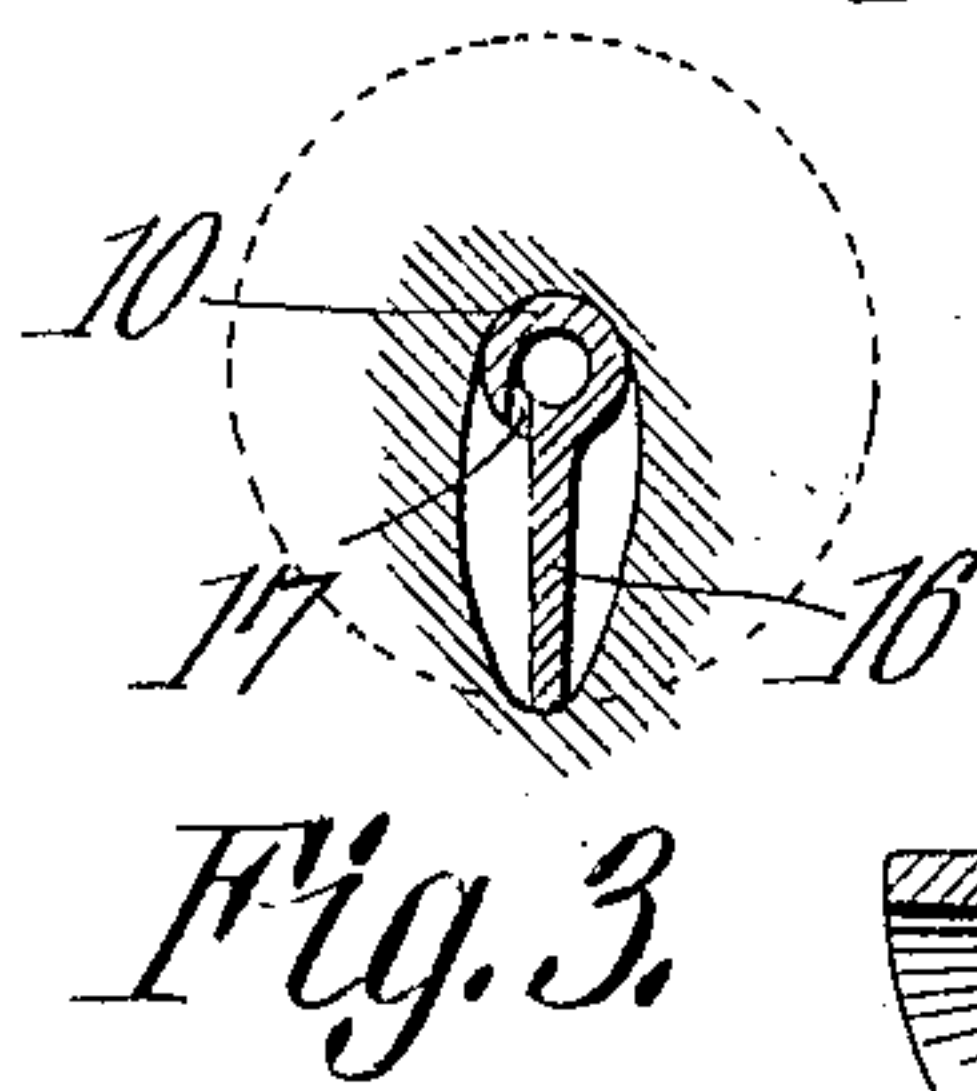
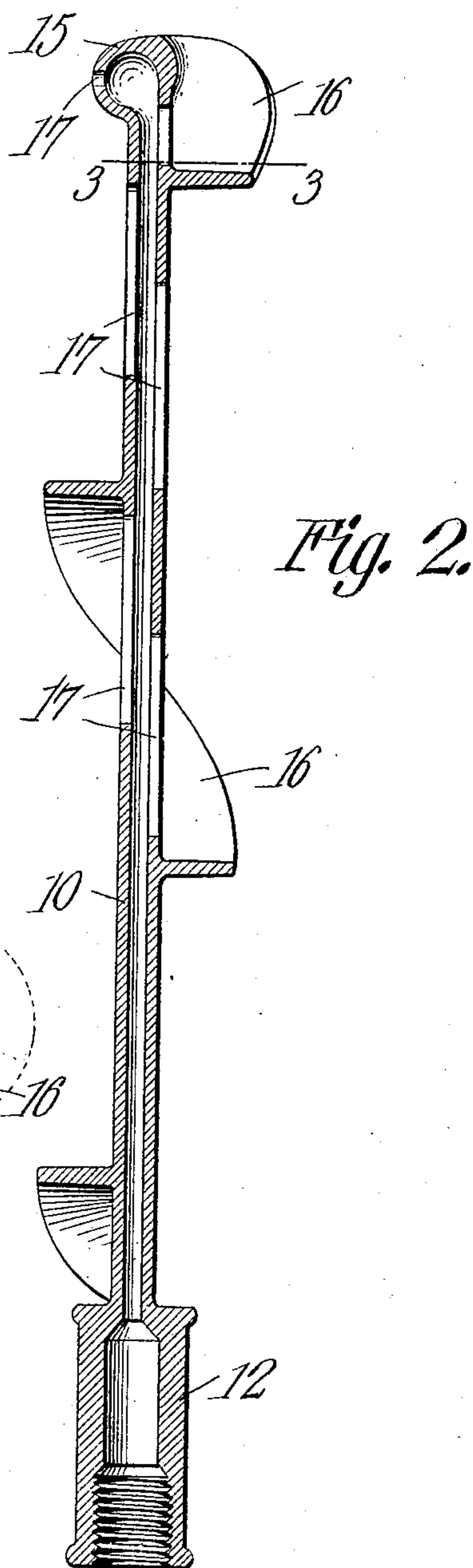
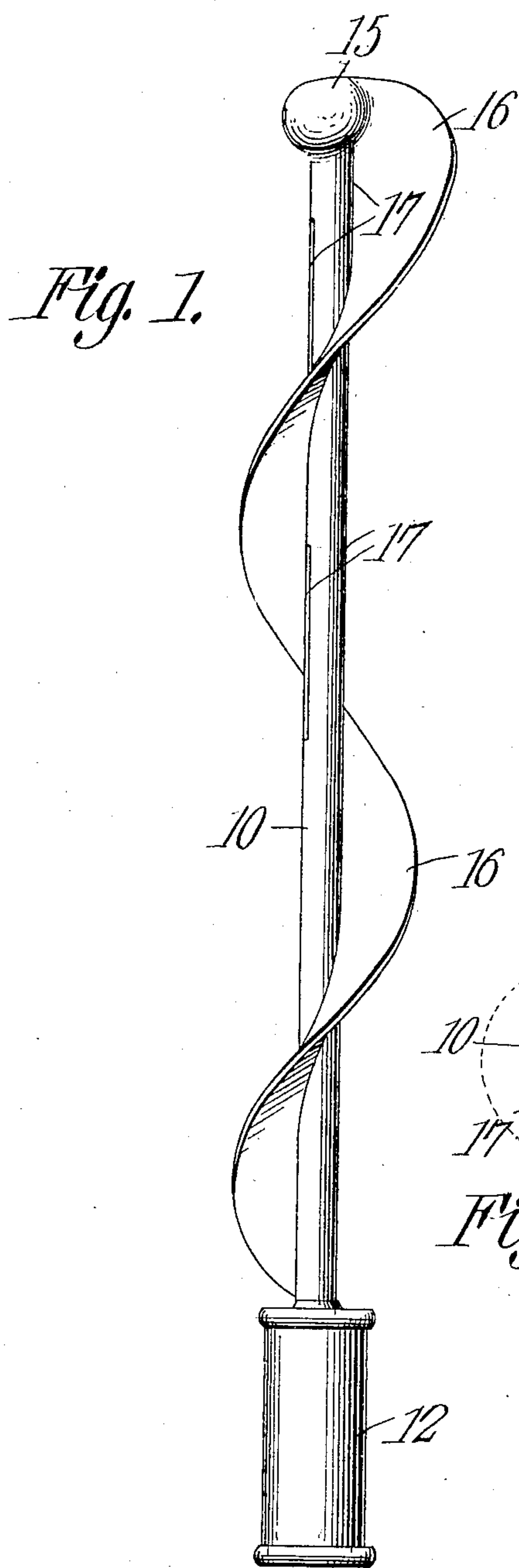


No. 865,571.

PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1907.

H. E. CURREY.  
CURETTE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1907.



WITNESSES:  
*E. J. Stewart*  
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By *Chas. Snowles,*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERSCHEL E. CURREY, OF BAKER CITY, OREGON.

## CURETTE.

No. 865,571.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1907.

Application filed May 31, 1907. Serial No. 376,537.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERSCHEL E. CURREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baker City, in the county of Baker and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Curette, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curettes employed for the removal of secretions and foreign matter from orifices in the body, and has for its principal object to provide a device of simple construction which may be readily inserted and used for various cleansing purposes, being especially adapted for gynecological work.

A further object of the invention is to provide a curette having a liquid passage and provided at intervals with openings through which water, or an antiseptic or other solution may be forced into contact with the walls of the orifice, while the shape of the curette is such that the wall may be held outward from the perforations or slits through which the jets pass and slightly dilated at these points in order to permit thorough washing, while at the same time the rotation of the curette will serve to effectively remove all unnatural or poisonous secretions.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be introduced without pain where the parts are inflamed or tender, the construction being such that undue dilation of the walls of the orifice will be avoided, the dilation being slight and never extending at one time throughout the entire surface of the wall.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a curette constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The curette includes a tubular stem 10 provided at

one end with a coupling member 12 of any ordinary construction which may be connected in the usual manner to a syringe, tube, or other source of liquid supply. The tubular stem of the curette may be straight or slightly curved, or it may be formed of wholly rigid material, or may be slightly elastic, depending upon the character of the operation.

The head of the stem is approximately spherical, as indicated at 15, to form a round blunt point which is extended at one side to form a blade 16 that winds helically around the stem 10 and which serves to scrape the wall of the orifice and remove any secretions or foreign matter.

Extending through the bore of the stem are openings 17 which bear such relation to the scraping blade as to direct jets of liquid against that portion of the orifice which is distended, so that the folds of the membrane may be opened out and the surface thoroughly cleaned.

It is to be observed in this connection that the device is of such nature that it may be readily employed in case the parts are inflamed and tender, without pain to the patient, the cross sectional area of the device as shown in Fig. 3 being such that only a small portion of the surface of the area of the orifice will be dilated at one time, while the remaining portion of the wall may close around the stem proper, so that there is no attempt as in ordinary dilators to dilate the entire wall of the orifice and hold the entire surface dilated during the washing operation.

I claim:—

1. A curette having a tubular stem, and a solid helical scraping blade extending from the stem outward, the wall of the stem being provided with openings adjacent to the blade, in order to direct liquid against that surface with which the blade is in contact.

2. A curette having a tubular stem, and a helical blade, the introducing end of the stem having an approximately spherical perforated head to which the end of the blade merges.

3. A curette having a tubular stem provided with an enlarged blunt head extended at one side to form a blade, the blade winding continuously around the stem in a helical line, the wall of the stem being provided with perforations, and the head being also perforated to form passages for the liquid.

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

HERSCHEL E. CURREY.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. PANTING,  
C. T. YANTIS.