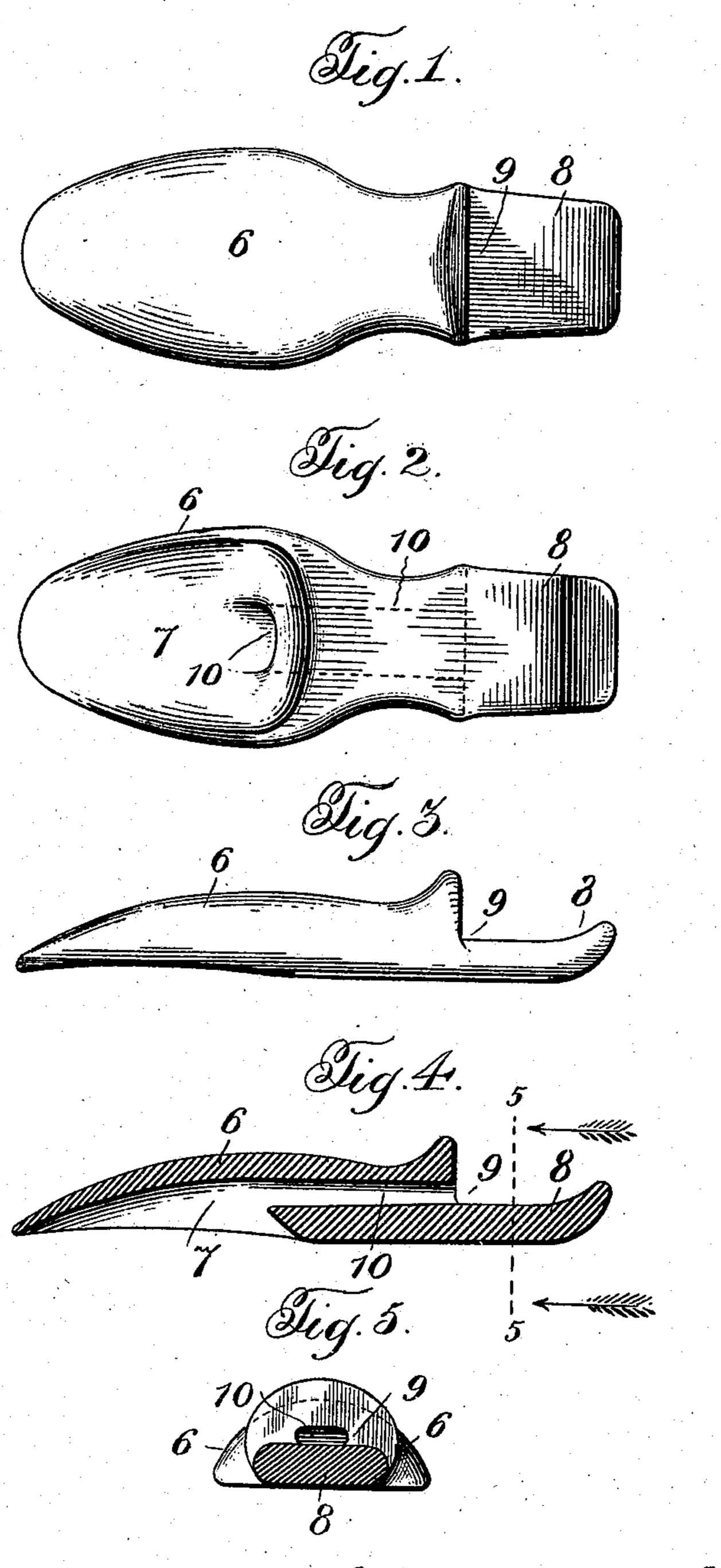
## W. H. BARNES. SURGICAL INSTRUMENT. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1907.

900,343.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY BARNES, OF HOMEWOOD, MISSISSIPPI.

## SURGICAL INSTRUMENT.

No. 900,343.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed November 29, 1907. Serial No. 404,471.

To all whom it may concern:

Barnes, a citizen of the United States, residing at Homewood, in the county of Scott 5 and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Surgical Instruments, of which the following is a

specification.

This invention provides an instrument for 10 use in connection with childbirth, in the case of breech presentations, to conduct air to the fetus. In many cases of stillbirth the death of the child is caused by asphyxiation, when a large proportion of them could be saved by 15 proper ventilation, and it is for this purpose that the instrument provided by this invention is designed.

When read in connection with the description herein, the formation and details of the 20 invention will be apparent from the accompanying drawings forming part hereof.

Like reference-characters refer to corresponding parts in the several views of the

drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side view; Fig. 2 is a view of the other side; Fig. 3 is an edge view; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view; and Fig. 5 is an end view.

Referring more particularly to the draw-30 ings, 6 designates a spoon-like somewhat flattened portion having a concave or hollowed out portion 7 therein. Extending from portion 6 is a grip portion 8, formed by reducing the material extending from the spoon-like 35 portion, and leaving a substantially flat cross surface 9. Extending from this surface to the bowl 7 is an air or ventilating conduit 10. The material of the instrument coincident with surface 9 is somewhat raised above the 40 remainder of the spoon-like portion, to reduce the liability of tissues slipping thereover and interfering with entrance of air into passage 10.

The instrument should be made of metal, 45 hard rubber, or any other suitable non-absorbent material capable of receiving a high polish and of being readily sterilized.

The instrument is to be used in breech presentations, when the body of the child is ex-50 pelled and the expulsion pains stop. In such cases the child will ordinarily soon die from asphyxia. By inserting this instrument, however, and fitting its bowl portion

over the mouth of the child, it receives air Be it known that I, William Henry and can breathe and live until the head can 55 be expelled. The bowl or spoon-like portion being somewhat flattened, the instrument may be readily inserted to the proper position without injury to the mother or to the fetus; and the instrument is sufficiently 60 broad at its flattened portion to entirely cover the mouth of the fetus, so as to prevent surrounding tissues stopping up the mouth and interfering with respiration through the air-conduit.

> To introduce the ventilator, when the body of the child is expelled and the pains stop, leaving the head in the mother, the physician raises the child with one hand, or has his assistant do it, then inserts a finger, draws 70 down the chin slightly, and passes the instrument under the chin and over the mouth, letting the upper or spoon end rest on the upper maxillary bone, whereby the spoonlike bowl will be over the mouth of the child 75 and the air-passage in communication with the child's mouth, whereby air is furnished to the child during the period mentioned. The instrument may remain in this position until the head is expelled, as it does not inter- 80 fere with the exit of the head, the instrument coming away with the head; or, if desired, the instrument may be withdrawn just before exit of the head.

> Having thus described my invention, what 85 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An instrument comprising a hollowed out portion adapted to be inserted into a mother at childbirth, a grip portion extend- 90 ing from said hollowed out portion in a manner to project from the mother when the instrument is in place, and an air-conduit extending from the hollowed out portion to the projecting end of the grip portion, said in- 95 strument being of general flattened contour throughout its length, and crossed on the side opposite to the hollowed out portion by a raised portion, and being adapted to lie with its hollowed out portion over the mouth 100 and against the chin of the fetus.

2. An instrument comprising a spoon-like bowled portion on one side adapted to be inserted into a mother at childbirth, a grip portion extended therefrom, a raised portion ad- 105 jacent to the grip portion on the side of the

instrument opposite to the spoon-like portion, and an air-conduit extending from the bowled portion toward the end of the grip portion, the instrument from end to end on the side with the bowled portion being flattened and arranged to lie over the mouth and against the chin of a fetus.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

## WILLIAM HENRY BARNES

Witnesses:

J. L. Tanner, O. H. Noblin.