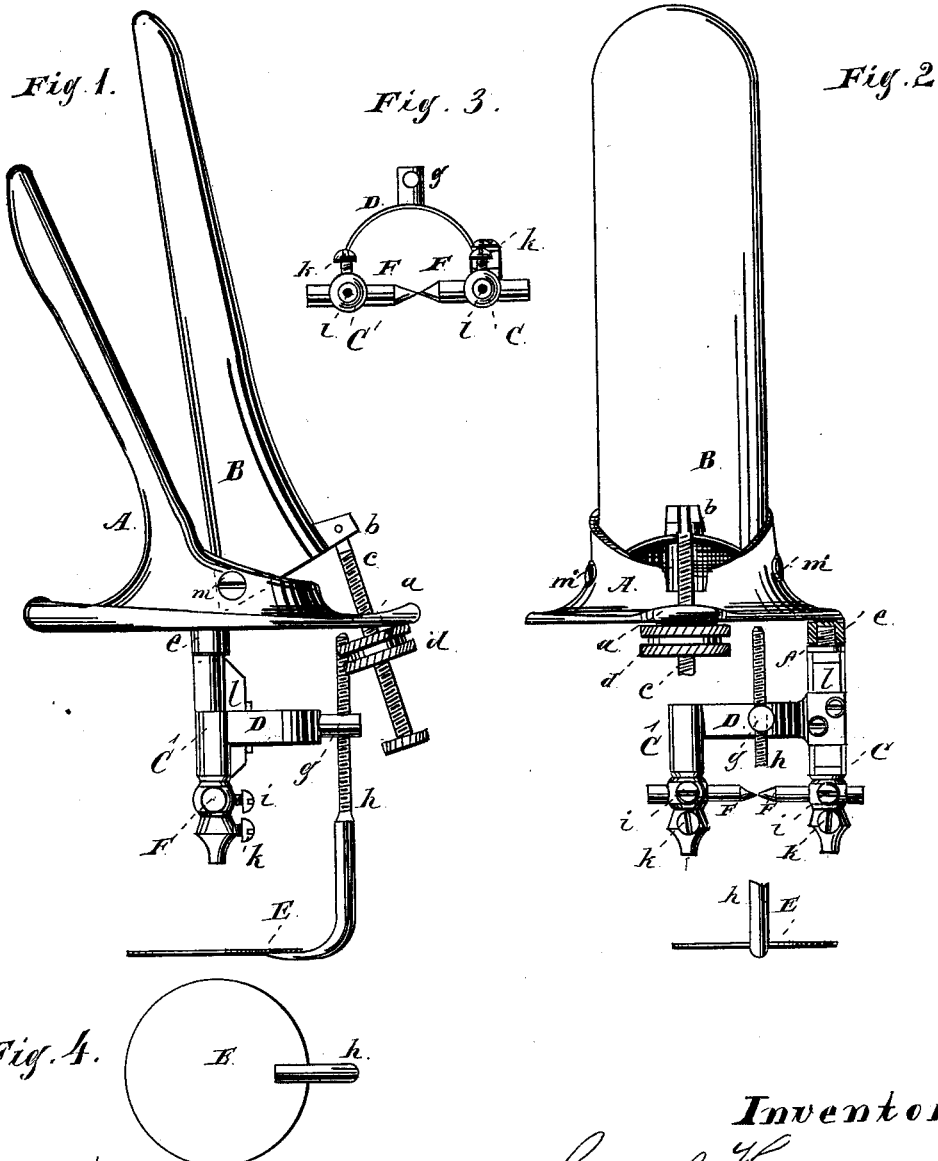


S. HUFFMAN.  
Speculum and Electric Light.

No. 220,762.

Patented Oct. 21, 1879.



**Witnesses:**  
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**Inventor:**  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL HUFFMAN, OF MATANZAS, KANSAS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SPECULUM AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,762**, dated October 21, 1879; application filed February 13, 1879.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL HUFFMAN, of Matanzas, in the county of Chautauqua and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Mode for Medical and Surgical Examinations and Operations; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description, to wit:

The nature of my invention consists in providing an electric light in the use of speculums for examining the vagina, womb, and also the rectum, and in the examination of the ear.

To enable others skilled in the art or science of medicine or surgery and mechanics to construct my invention for proper use, I will proceed to describe it.

A A and B B are the two parts of a speculum, fastened together by screws at *m' m'*, so that *m' m'* is a working-joint. A and B are concave on the inside and convex on the outside surfaces. *c* is a screw attached by a working-joint at *b*, and passing through an opening or hole, as shown at *a*. *d* is a nut, which, when turned down, will open A and B, as shown in Fig. 1, and when turned up or unscrewed closes the speculum, as is shown in Fig. 2.

Now, I disclaim having invented any part of the speculum here described; but my invention consists in the attachment to form an electric light, and I do not confine myself to any particular way of forming a light; but the light here described is formed by two carbon points, as shown in Fig. 2 at F F; the upright posts C C having openings through them,

in which I place the carbons, as seen in Fig. 1 at F, and held in place by the set-screws *i*, Figs. 1 and 2. One of the posts is attached to the speculum by a screw, as shown, Fig. 1, at *e*. The screw is represented at *f*, Fig. 2. The posts C C at the top have holes drilled perpendicular to the carbons, in which I place the wires from the battery, and secure them by the set-screws K K, Figs. 1 and 2. *l l* is a piece of hard rubber attached to C C by screws, and is an insulator causing the current of electricity to pass through the carbons, causing them to ignite and produce the required light.

E, as shown in Figs. 4 and 1, is a reflector used to throw the light into the speculum.

The cross-piece D, connecting the posts C C, has a projection on it and a hole therein, as shown by Fig. 3 at *g*. The reflector E has an arm, *h*, extending down with a thread on it, and is screwed into *g*, which also has a thread on it, and is thus supported over the light.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as my invention, and desire Letters Patent awarded and secured to me for, is—

The posts C C, attached to the speculum for supporting the carbons F F, or the platina wire in place of carbons, and also the posts C C when so constructed as to support electric conductors, and the adjustable reflector E, for directing the light into the speculum, and to protect the eye from the intensity of the light, substantially as set forth.

SAMUEL HUFFMAN.

Witnesses:

W. H. HARRINGTON,  
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