

(No Model.)

C. G. ASHLEY.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENT.

No. 346,633.

Patented Aug. 3, 1886.



Fig. 1.

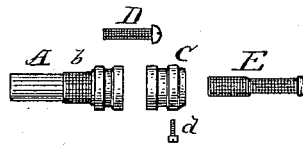


Fig. 3.

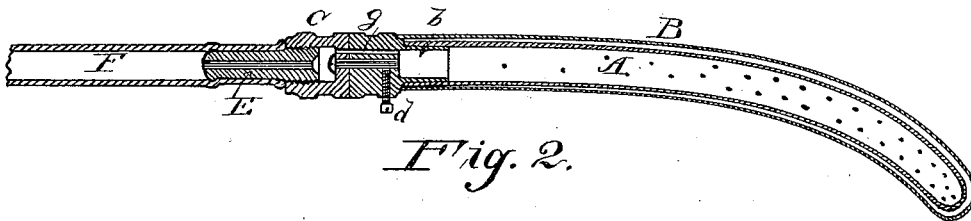


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARLTON G. ASHLEY, OF CLEVELAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO R. L. ASHLEY, OF PERRY, OHIO.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,633, dated August 3, 1886.

Application filed February 11, 1884. Serial No. 120,417. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARLTON G. ASHLEY, of the city of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, in the State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Naris-Compressors to be used in Suppression of Epistaxis; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of my invention.

My invention relates to an instrument to be inserted in the nostril for the suppression of hemorrhage or epistaxis; and it consists of a perforated tube incased in a flexible sack, which are to be inserted into the nostril and the sack expanded by inflation, so as to fill the naris or nostril, thereby compressing the membrane lining of the naris for stopping the exudation of blood. The tube is connected with a hose having a valve mechanism attached for closing the communication with the tube, for retaining the compressed air or vapor in the sack to keep it expanded or distended as long as may be desired.

The invention consists in certain peculiar features of construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a portion of a human head, showing my instrument as it appears in the nose. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the instrument enlarged. Fig. 3 represents the several parts of the valve mechanism in detail.

A is a perforated tube bent or curved to conform to the formation of the naris.

B is a flexible tubular sack, made preferably of fine rubber, secured to the neck of said tube at *b*. The neck *b* is screw-threaded internally a part of its length.

C is a ring attached to the said neck *b* by means of the screw D, the ring having a shoulder, *c*, against which the head of the screw

bears in holding the ring to the neck. The ring is thus connected by a swivel-joint, which enables it to be turned on the said screw. The screw D is held from turning by means of the set-screw *d*. Into the said ring C is screwed a nipple, E, upon which a hose, F, is placed. An opening, *g*, is made through the ring and the neck for communication from the hose into the tube A, which may be closed by turning the ring.

The method of using my device is as follows: First, insert the tube and its sack covering into the nostril, as seen in Fig. 1. Next, inject air, gas, or fluid through the hose into the tube, which passes through the perforations into the sack. This expands and distends the sack, completely filling the naris-cavity, compressing against its sides. Then by turning the ring C for closing communication the sack will remain distended, and may be kept so as long as may be desired.

I am aware that a speculum has been constructed with a sack capable of being distended. I do not, therefore, claim the combination of these two elements; but

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

The perforated tube A, provided with a flexible distensible sack, B, in combination with the valve mechanism consisting of a ring, C, attached by screw D to neck *b*, and having the opening *g*, the nipple E, and hose F, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as specified.

C. G. ASHLEY.

Witnesses:

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