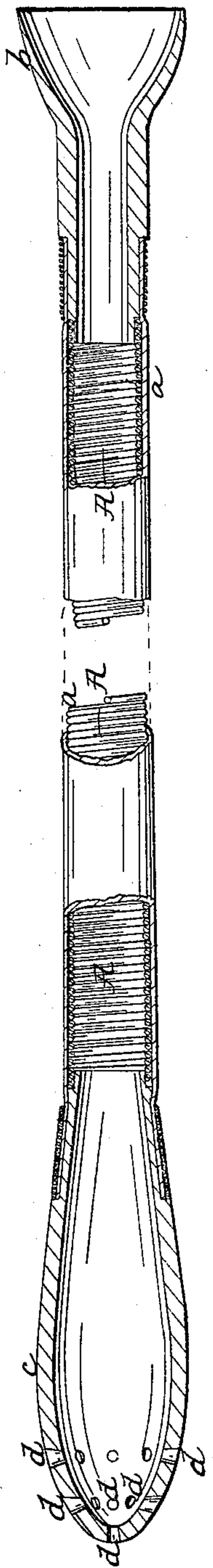


*N. Q. Munger,*

*Relieving Cattle of Choke and Bloat,*

*No 29,092,*

*Patented July 10, 1860*



*Witnesses:*

*J. W. Coombes  
R. S. Spencer*

*Inventor:*

*N. Q. Munger  
per *Munn & Co*  
attorneys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

N. Q. MUNGER, OF BROOKFIELD CENTER, WISCONSIN.

## ESOPHAGUS-TUBE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,092, dated July 10, 1860.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, N. Q. MUNGER, of Brookfield Center, in the county of Waukesha and State of Wisconsin, have invented  
5 a new and Improved Instrument for Relieving Cattle from Choke and Bloat; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying  
10 drawing, forming a part of this specification.

The drawing represents a longitudinal central section of this instrument.

This invention consists in the employment of a hollow tube closed at one end and  
15 provided with a series of perforations near to that closed end, for the purpose of relieving cattle of choke and bloat, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.  
20 To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand, and use my invention I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawing.

Choking with cattle is caused by food  
25 slipping into the throat without a motion to swallow, and after the food has once passed the swallowing organs the animal loses the controlling power over the same, and it sticks in the throat until pushed down or  
30 pulled up by some other power. Generally harsh methods are applied to remedy the choke, but I find that it requires no heavy pressure to press down the food. I use a hollow tube A, the middle portion made  
35 of a closely wound coil of metal wire *a*, and covered with leather or any other suitable substance. One end of this tube is provided with a flaring mouthpiece *b*; and the other  
40 end *c*, is rounded off and expanded in the form of an egg, and perforated with a number of holes *d*. The object of these holes is to allow the animal to take breath while the instrument is being passed down its throat.

45 For the purpose of pushing down the food, I pass the flaring end *b*, down into the throat; and I have given to this end the

flaring shape, so that it will surely carry down everything before it. By these means the animal is relieved of the choke in a  
50 simple and easy manner.

The bloat is caused by the animal's eating green clover and other similar food, and by folds in the passage which prevent the neat cattle from passing off wind. In order to  
55 relieve cattle from this difficulty I pass the round end *c*, of my instrument into their anus, and as the bulb reaches the affected parts the gas passes off through the openings *d*, into the interior of the tube, and through  
60 the tube to the open air. By having the end *c*, expanded it crowds toward those parts that pass off the contents of the stomach, and the affected parts are easily reached and  
65 relieved.

The advantage of this instrument will be readily appreciated by every practical farmer.

As a relief for choke I have seen sticks used to force down the food; or potatoes,  
70 turnips and other hard articles are mashed while in the throat by holding a stone on one side of the throat and pounding on the other. That this operation is attended with  
75 great danger to the animal will be easily understood. For the bloat the most common way is to take a knife and make a hole through the belly from the outside; thus letting off the gas or wind, which is also a  
80 very dangerous operation.

With my instrument choke or bloat can be relieved in an instant and without the least danger to the afflicted animal.

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

85 An instrument for the relief of choke and bloat having a hollow tube A, with a flaring mouth-piece *b*, and with an egg-shaped perforated bulb *c*, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.  
90

N. Q. MUNGER.

Witnesses:

C. C. WHITE,  
C. W. BENNETT.