

(No Model.)

A. P. SHEARBURN.
VETERINARY PARTURITION INSTRUMENT.

No. 411,621.

Patented Sept. 24, 1889.

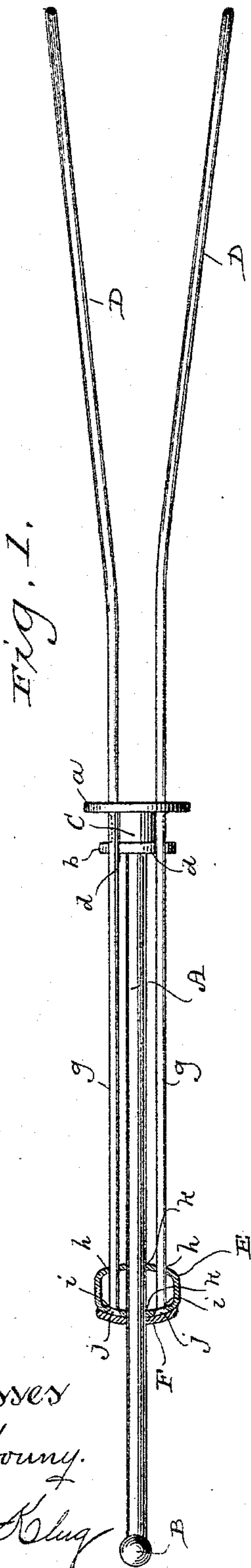


Fig. 4.

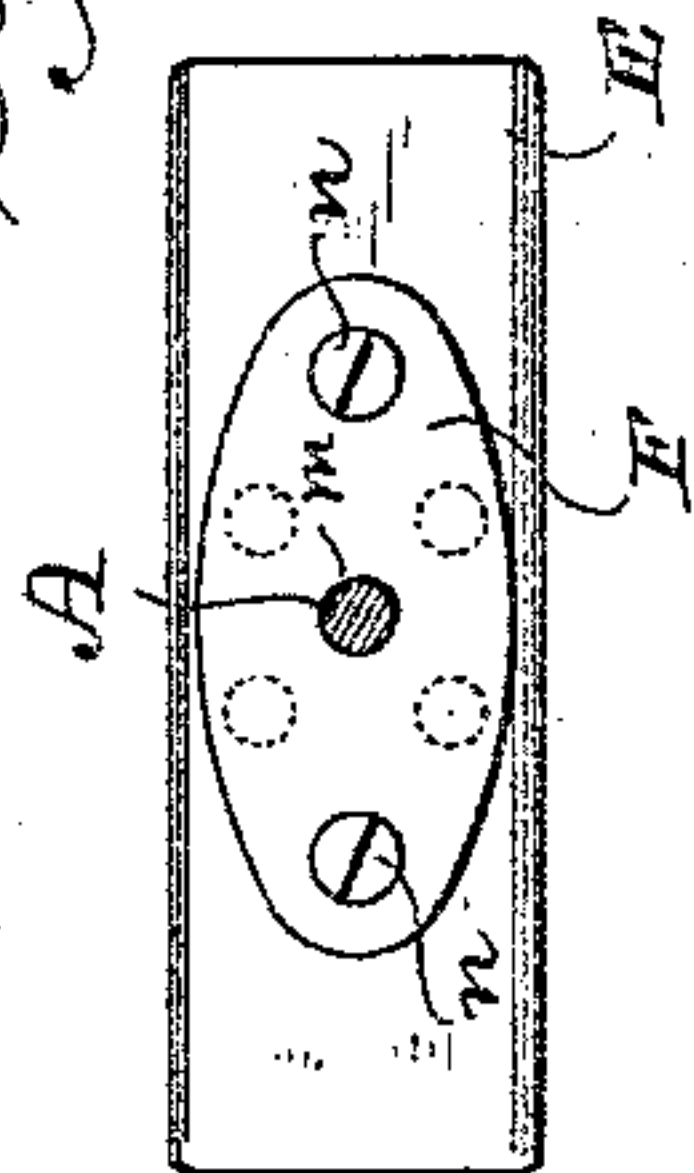
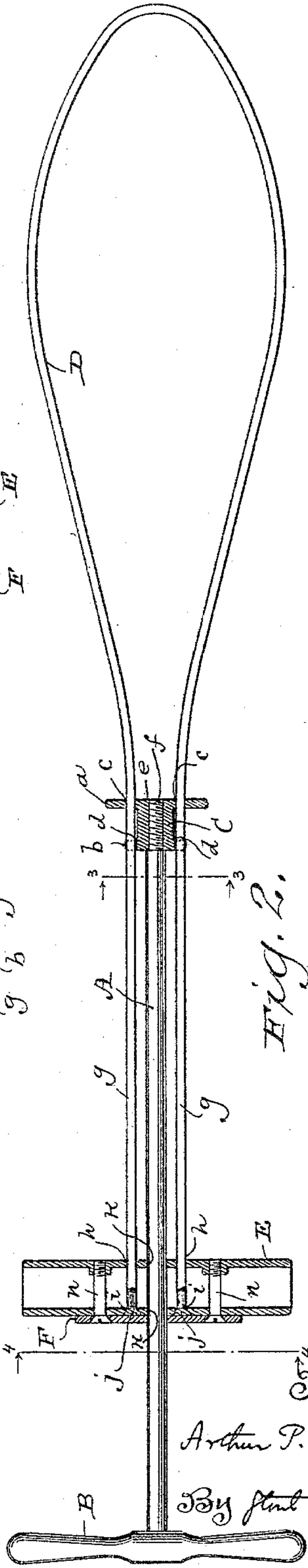
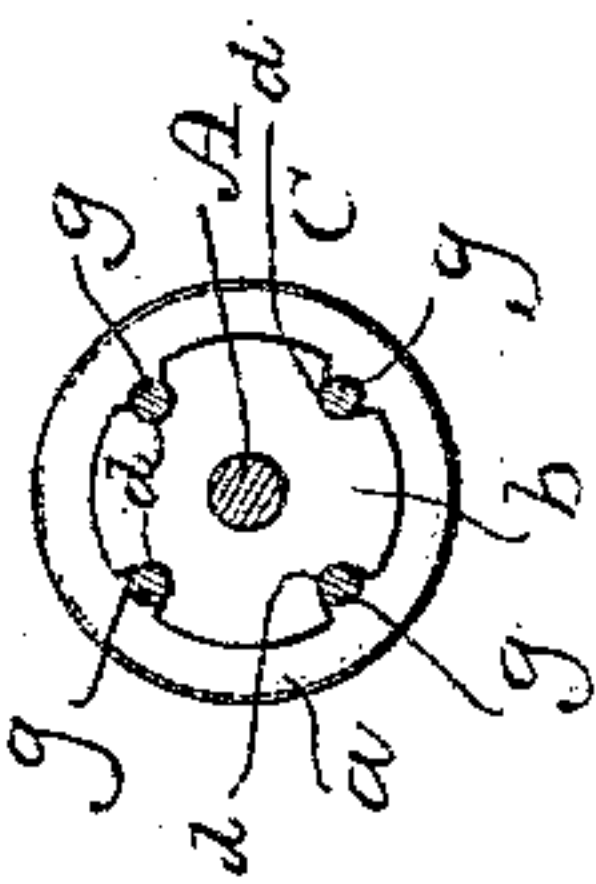


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR P. SHEARBURN, OF MENDOTA, ILLINOIS.

VETERINARY PARTURITION-INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,621, dated September 24, 1889.

Application filed June 12, 1889. Serial No. 313,973. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR P. SHEARBURN, of Mendota, in the county of La Salle, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veterinary Parturition-Instruments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to veterinary parturition-instruments; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction, as will be fully set forth hereinafter and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side or end view of my improved device, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, likewise partly in section. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views on the lines 3 3 and 4 4 of Fig. 2.

A represents the operating-rod of my device, having a handle B at one end and a grooved and apertured guide-block C at the other end. This block C consists, primarily, of a disk *a* and a neck or shank terminating in a disk *b*, of less diameter than said disk *a*, which latter is provided with four holes *c c c c*, while the neck-disk *b* has four grooves or notches *d d d d* in line therewith, and the said block is further provided with a longitudinal central perforation *e* to receive the end *f* of the rod A, which end may be screw-threaded, as shown, to fit in corresponding screw-threads formed in the walls of the perforation *e*; or the rod A may be shouldered at the end *f* and the extreme end projected beyond the surface of the disk *a* and upset, so as to secure the said rod and block firmly together.

D D represent two pear-shaped wire loops, whose outer operative ends stand somewhat apart, normally, as indicated in Fig. 1, while their inner ends *g g* are brought parallel to each other and pass through the holes *c c* in the disk *a* and along the grooves or notches *d d* in the neck *b* of the block C, and thence pass back (forming the four corners of a rectangle, whose center is the rod A) and through similarly-disposed holes *h h* and *i i* in a cross-piece E, (which is preferably a section of tubing, as shown, though it may be solid, if desired,) and are then upset, as shown as *j j*. This cross-piece or tube E is further perfor-

rated, as shown at *k k*, for the free passage therethrough of the rod A, and a plate F, provided with a corresponding perforation *m* for said rod, is placed against the cross-piece E (and against the upset ends *j j* of the wire ends *g g* of the loops D) and secured to said cross-piece, as by screws *n n* entering suitable holes and sockets in said plate F and cross-piece E.

My device is more especially adapted for aiding sows in giving birth to their young, and in use the cross-piece E and block C are drawn toward each other and the extricating-loops D D of the instrument (in the position shown in Fig. 1) inserted in the animal, so that one loop D will pass on each side of the young pig, and then the device is turned one-quarter around, (to the position shown in Fig. 2,) so that one loop D may be above and one loop D below the shoulder of the young animal, and then by drawing the cross-piece E and handle B toward each other the block C will move toward the said loops D and draw them together, securing the young animal firmly between them and enabling the same to be easily delivered by simply withdrawing the instrument and without any injury to the young animal or the mother.

By reason of the described construction, should one of the loops become broken or injured, the plate F can be quickly removed and the injured part replaced by another without loss of or damage to the rest of the instrument.

I am aware of spoon-shaped single-loop instruments for a similar purpose; but the construction of my present device insures greater ease and certainty of operation with less liability of injury to the mother or young than is possible in any such single-loop or spoon device.

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

1. In a veterinary parturition-instrument, the combination of two opposing and normally divergent extricating-loops with an apertured guide-block moving on the ends of said loops, a cross-piece secured to the said loop ends, and an operating-rod passing

through said cross-piece and secured to said guide-block, substantially as set forth.

2. In a veterinary parturition-instrument, the combination of two opposing and normally divergent extricating-loops terminating in straight parallel ends upset at their extreme portions, a cross-piece transversely perforated for the passage therethrough of said ends, a removable retaining-plate secured to said cross-piece, an apertured guide-block moving on the said ends between the said loops and said cross-piece, and an oper-

ating-rod passing through said cross-piece and retaining-plate and secured to said guide-block, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Mendota, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR P. SHEARBURN.

Witnesses:

J. A. LAMBERTON,
H. O. WHEELER.