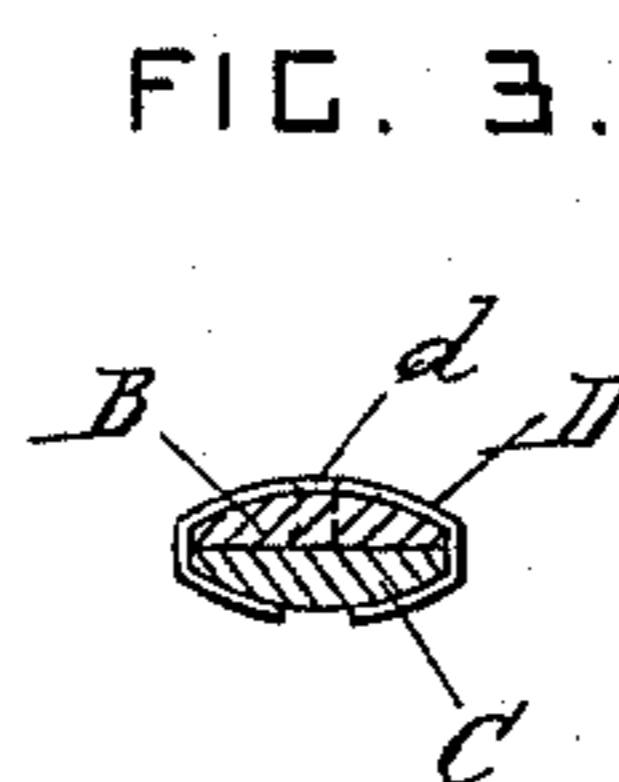
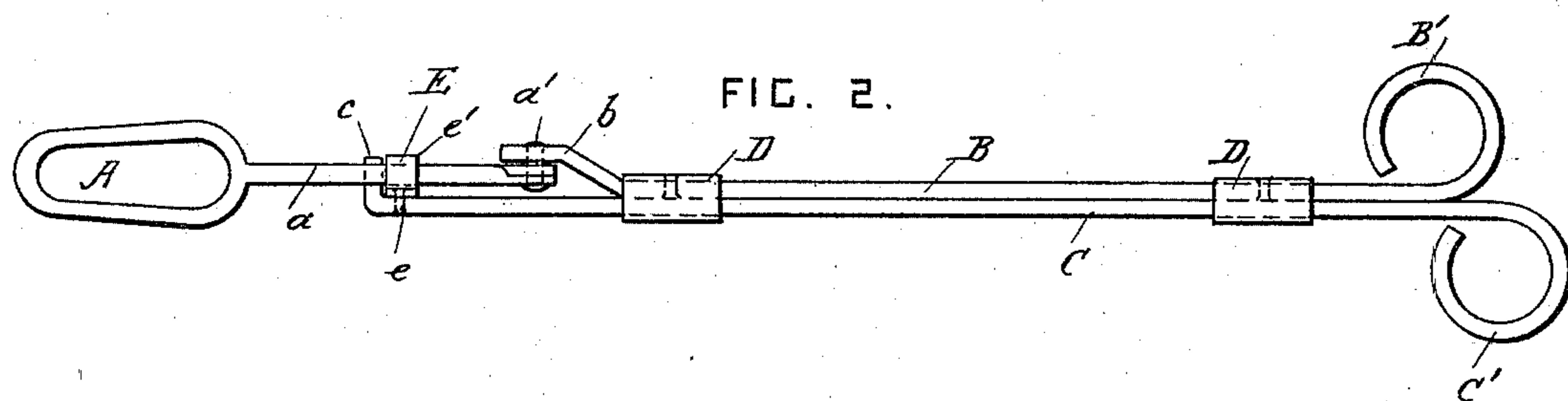
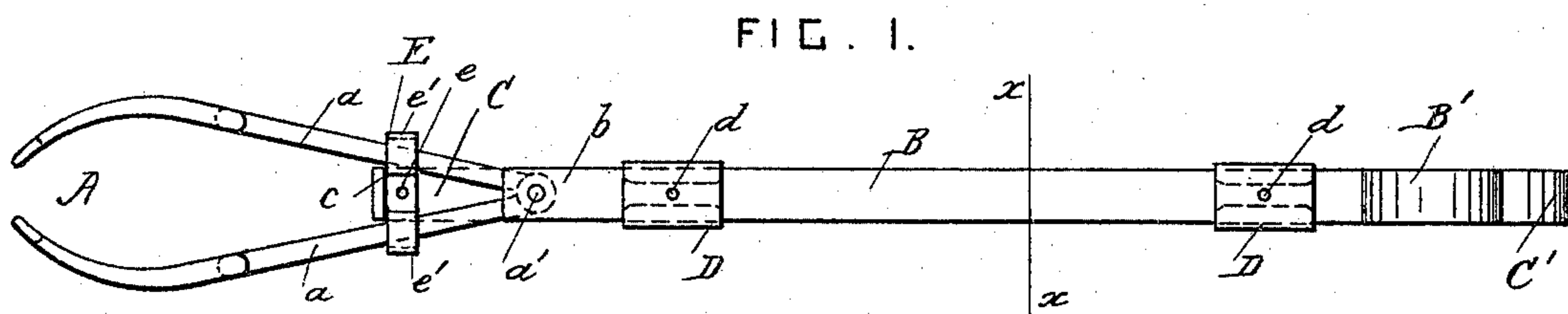


(No Model)

J. BARRY & M. L. SHAUGHNESSY.
VETERINARY OBSTETRICAL INSTRUMENT.

No. 585,947.

Patented July 6, 1897.



Witnesses
J. Sprigg Toole
J. O. Johnson

Inventors:
John Barry, and
Michael L. Shaughnessy.
By Attorney Robert W. Jenner.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BARRY AND MICHEAL L. SHAUGHNESSY, OF LENOX, IOWA.

VETERINARY OBSTETRICAL INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,947, dated July 6, 1897.

Application filed September 8, 1896. Serial No. 605,087. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN BARRY and MICHEAL L. SHAUGHNESSY, citizens of the United States, residing at Lenox, in the county of Taylor and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Obstetrical Instruments; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to obstetrical instruments for use upon animals, more particularly sows; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the instrument. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line *xx* in Fig. 1.

A are a pair of jaws of approved form for seizing the young animal. The stems *a* of these jaws are pivoted together and to the upwardly-cranked front end *b* of the upper rod B by means of a pin *a'*. The rod B is flat upon one side and rounded upon the other, and B' is a handle at the other end of the said rod.

C is a lower rod, also flat upon one side and rounded on the other. The rod C is provided with a handle C' at its rear end and has an upwardly-bent projection *c* at its front end. The flat sides of the rods B and C are placed together, and guides D are secured to one of the rods and engage with the other rod, so that the rods may be slid back and forth longitudinally upon each other.

The guides D are preferably secured to the upper rod B by rivets *d* and are formed of thin spring metal. The guides D partially encircle the lower rod C, but their edges are not connected together at its under side. The guides permit the rod C to slide freely, but hold it in close contact with the rod B.

A clip E is secured to the front end of the rod C by a rivet *e* and is provided with up-

wardly-curved ends *e'*, which engage with the stems *a* of the jaws. The projection *c* of the rod C comes between the stems *a* in front of the clip E. The projection opens the jaws when moved toward the pivot, and the clip closes them when moved away from the pivot.

This instrument is very simple and effective and is used in the usual manner. Its peculiar construction enables the operator to grip and pull at the same time with one hand by an appropriate manipulation of the two rods.

What we claim is—

1. In an obstetrical instrument, the combination, with an upper rod provided with an upwardly-cranked portion at its front end, and a lower rod provided with a clip and an upwardly-bent projection at its front end, said rods being provided with guides and slidable upon each other; of a pair of jaws provided with stems pivoted together and to the lower side of the said cranked portion and extending one on each side of the said projection inside the said clip, substantially as set forth.

2. In an obstetrical instrument, the combination, with two similar rods arranged side by side, each rod being provided with a handle at its rear end, and the lower rod being provided at its front end with a clip and an upwardly-bent projection; of a pair of jaws provided with stems passing between the said projection and clip and pivoted to the upper rod, the said jaws being opened and closed positively by sliding one rod upon the other, and the said handles being arranged so that both can be operated by one hand, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BARRY.

MICHEAL L. SHAUGHNESSY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE F. SHAUGHNESSY,
JOE. A. KAFKA.