No. 806,746. PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

T. H. MILLER.

INSTRUMENT FOR RELIEF OF BLOAT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1904.

Fig. 1

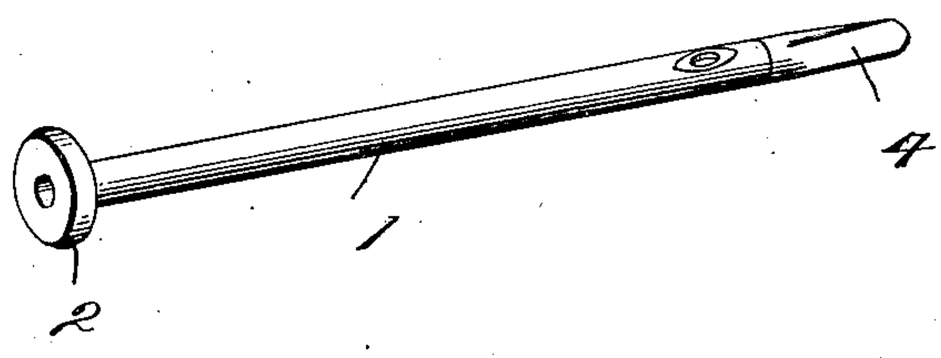


Fig. 2.

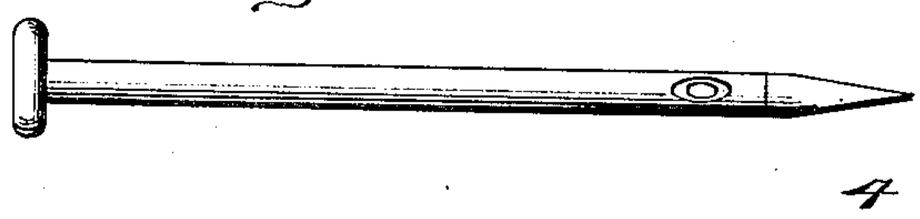


Fig. 3.

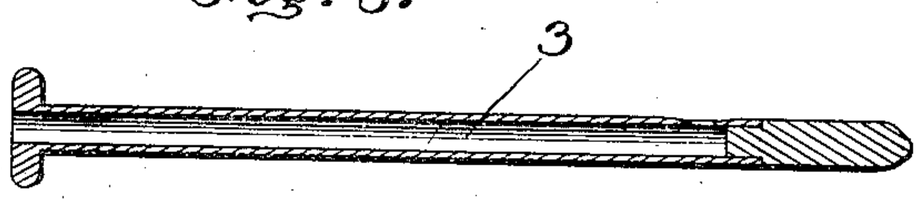


Fig. 5.

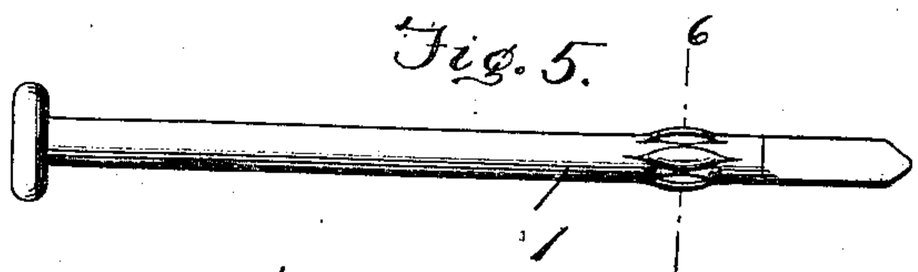
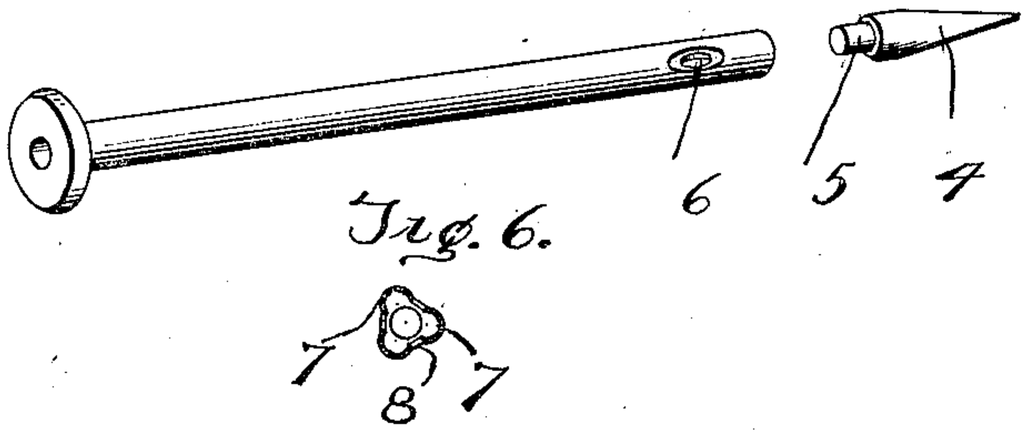


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.



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INSTRUMENT FOR RELIEF OF BLOAT.

No. 806,746. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed December 29, 1904. Serial No. 238,844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HENRY MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Keedysville, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Instruments for Relief of Bloat; and I 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.

My invention relates to surgical instruments, and more particularly to that variety of instrument for the use of veterinarians and others and which for convenience I will designate a "bloat-relieving needle;" and my invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, the preferred form whereof will be hereinafter clearly set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

The prime object of my invention, among others, is to provide an instrument of the character specified which will be found reliably efficient for relieving animals of bloat and also for withdrawing air and pus from all manner of wounds, as in sweeny and kindred ailments, it being understood that my instrument will be found desirable for use in a great variety of cases.

A further object of my invention is to provide an instrument of very simple character the parts of which may be expeditiously and cheaply manufactured and each readily assembled in its respective operative place.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter made clearly apparent, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are considered a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my instrument complete ready for use. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 shows a longitudinal central sectional view. Fig. 4 shows a perspective detail view of the two parts of my invention shown in Fig. 1 as separated from each other. Fig. 5 shows a varied form of construction which may be adopted, while Fig. 6 shows a sectional view of Fig. 5 on dotted line 6 6 thereof.

For convenience of description the various details of my invention and coöperating accessories will be designated by numerals, the same numeral applying to a similar part throughout the several views, and, referring to the numerals on the drawings, 1 designates the main or body portion of my instrument, which is tubular throughout its length and is preferably provided upon one end with the handle-like terminal 2, also having an aperture communicating with the bore 3 of said tubular member 1. In the other end of the tubular member I have arranged a tip 4, one portion of which contacts and is flush with the member 1, and this tip, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, is gradually tapered and merges at its end into a cutting edge which extends the full width of the member 1.

It will be observed by reference to Fig. 4 that the cutting point or member 4 is so fashioned as to be provided with a dowel or anchoring terminal 5, designed to fit tightly in the bore 3 of the body portion 1, and it is obvious that the said anchoring-terminal may be secured within the end of the tubular member in any desired manner, as by soldering or brazing, or said terminal may be threaded and designed to fit a threaded seat in the end of said member, and I therefore reserve the right to form these parts in any way I may find most desirable in practice. It will also be observed by reference to the drawings that I have provided an aperture 6 in the end of the tubular member 1 near its point of juncture with the cutting point or blade 4, the said opening being for the purpose of permitting the escape through the tubular body of gases, air, pus, and the like within the part opened by the cutting blade or member 4, and since the outer end of the tubular member communicates with the open air the free escape of air, gas, and the like within the part entered by the cutting-blade is instantaneous and complete.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown a slightly-modified form of construction which may be adopted if deemed desirable and wherein it will be observed that near the pointed juncture of the tubular member 1 with the cutting blade or point 4 I have provided the plurality of rib-like members 7, which may be readily formed out of metal of the tubular member, as by striking up said ribs, as will be but a simple act in the manufacture, and I provide a slotted opening (designated by the numeral 8) between each of the ribs 7, said slotted openings being for the same purpose subserved by the apertures 6—viz., for the escape of air, gas, &c., from the part into which the cutting-blade has entered.

Obviously one or more apertures 6 may be provided, and any desired number of slotted openings 8 may also be formed, and I reserve

the right to provide such number of openings as in practice I may find most desirable and efficient.

My instrument or bloat-relieving tool has been found to be thoroughly efficient in the immediate relief of bloated animals and has demonstrated its efficiency by actual practice in numerous instances.

The handle-like member 2 not only serves the purpose of a convenient form of holder or handle, but also prevents the entire entrance of the tubular member into the wound opened by the cutting-blade 4. Obviously the form of handle may be varied—as, for instance, a simple cross-head may be formed upon the end of the tubular member—the office of said handle being for the double purpose of serving as a handle and also preventing the instrument from being forced wholly within the wound.

Having thus fully described the construction of my invention, the operation thereof is thought to be clearly obvious, though it may be stated that in case of a bloated animal or in any instance where it is desired to relieve an excessive accumulation of wind or gas the point 4 is forced into the part sufficiently to bring the opening 6 or 8, as the case may be, into the part occupied by the air or gaseous substance, when the animal will be instantly relieved in the manner above mentioned, and after the instrument has been left in the wound fifteen minutes (more or less) it may be withdrawn for future use, when it will be found that the wound or opening made will be so small and insignificant in character as to readily close and cause no inconvenience or danger.

While I have described the preferred combination and construction of parts deemed necessary in materializing my invention, I wish to comprehend in this application all such substantial equivalents and substitutes as may be considered as falling within the scope and purview of my invention.

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

As a new article of manufacture, an instrument comprising a tubular body having a head at one end and a laterally-extending opening near its other end, and a tip inserted within, and extending from, the end of the body near the opening, said tip having a cylindrical end flush with the body and merging at one end into a cutting edge extending throughout the diameter of the body.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS HENRY MILLER.

Witnesses:
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