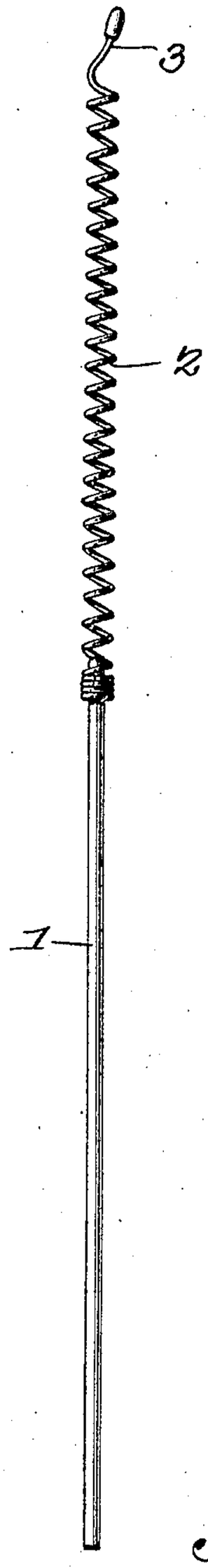
No. 843,951. PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

J. S. KLOCK.

GAPE WORM EXTRACTOR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. KLOCK, OF URBAN, PENNSYLVANIA.

GAPE-WORM EXTRACTOR.

No. 843,951. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

Application filed Apr. 24, 1906. Serial No. 313,450.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. KLOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Urban, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Gape-Worm Extractor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to probangs for the removal of obstructions from the trachea of fowls, its object being to provide a simple and inexpensive device which can be used by persons with or without experience for removing obstructions such as ordinarily produce the common complaint known as "gapes." As well known, this malady results from the accumulation within the trachea of minute worms, together with clots of blood and mucus, which when not removed results disastrously to the fowl. Heretofore its removal has been attended but with indifferent success. There are various devices being utilized—such as looped horsehairs, bulged coils, &c.—but none of them have been efficient, because they do not thoroughly scrape the walls of the trachea and collect the objectionable matters into a compact mass, so that it can be taken out or be withdrawn expeditiously and without injury to the fowl.

This invention consists of a wire coiled for a considerable length, said coil being of uniform diameter and of desired flexibility and terminating in a tipped finger which serves to guide the coil into the passage and at the same time prevent perforation of the walls of the passage. The coils are formed in different sizes to fit trachea of fowls of different ages and are adapted to be inserted tip first into the trachea and screwed thereinto until it has entered the proper distance. This movement of the device will not in the least change the position of the accummulations within the trachea, as the coiled wire will thread its way around and among the worms and other objectionable matter in such a manner as not to push or work them down the trachea, and therefore farther away, so as to render them more difficult to withdraw. After the coil has been entered the required distance the speed of its rotation is increased and will therefore cause the accumulations to form in a compact mass or bunch which will be moved upward by the coiled wire toward the upper end of the coil. The device is of course preferably kept rotating while being withdrawn from the trachea, although it will perform its duty without rotating during its withdrawal. By removing the accumulations in this manner all portions of the wall of the trachea will be thoroughly cleaned and the fowl permanently relieved.

The invention also consists of certain other novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawing the complete device is illustrated in elevation.

Referring to the figure by characters of reference, 1 is a stem in the form of a wire of desired strength, and extending from one end of this stem is a coiled wire 2, said coil being of uniform diameter throughout its length and terminating in a finger 3, having a rounded tip at the end thereof. These coils are adapted to be of different lengths and diameters for use in fowls of different ages and are proportioned to fit snugly within the trachea, so that all portions of the surface of the trachea will be scraped thereby after the device has once been inserted through the full length thereof and rotated. The tipped finger prevents perforation of the walls and membrane, and therefore no injury will result to the fowl as a result of the operation. The coil is sufficiently flexible to adjust itself to the curvature of the passage. As hereinbefore stated, the coil will move the undesirable matters into a compact mass, so that they can all be simultaneously withdrawn, and the operation is thus rendered very thorough in that all of the undesirable accumulations can be withdrawn.

The preferred form of the invention has been set forth in the foregoing description; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of the invention.

What is claimed is—

A device of the character described comprising a stem, a flexible wire coil of uniform

diameter secured around one end of the stem and extending therefrom, the longitudinal axis of the coil being normally in alinement with the stem, a finger at the free end of the coil and terminating substantially in alinement with the longitudinal axis thereof, and a rounded tip upon the end of the finger and beyond the coil.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH S. KLOCK.

Witnesses:
JNO. A. SCHLEGEL,
OSCAR SCHLEGEL.