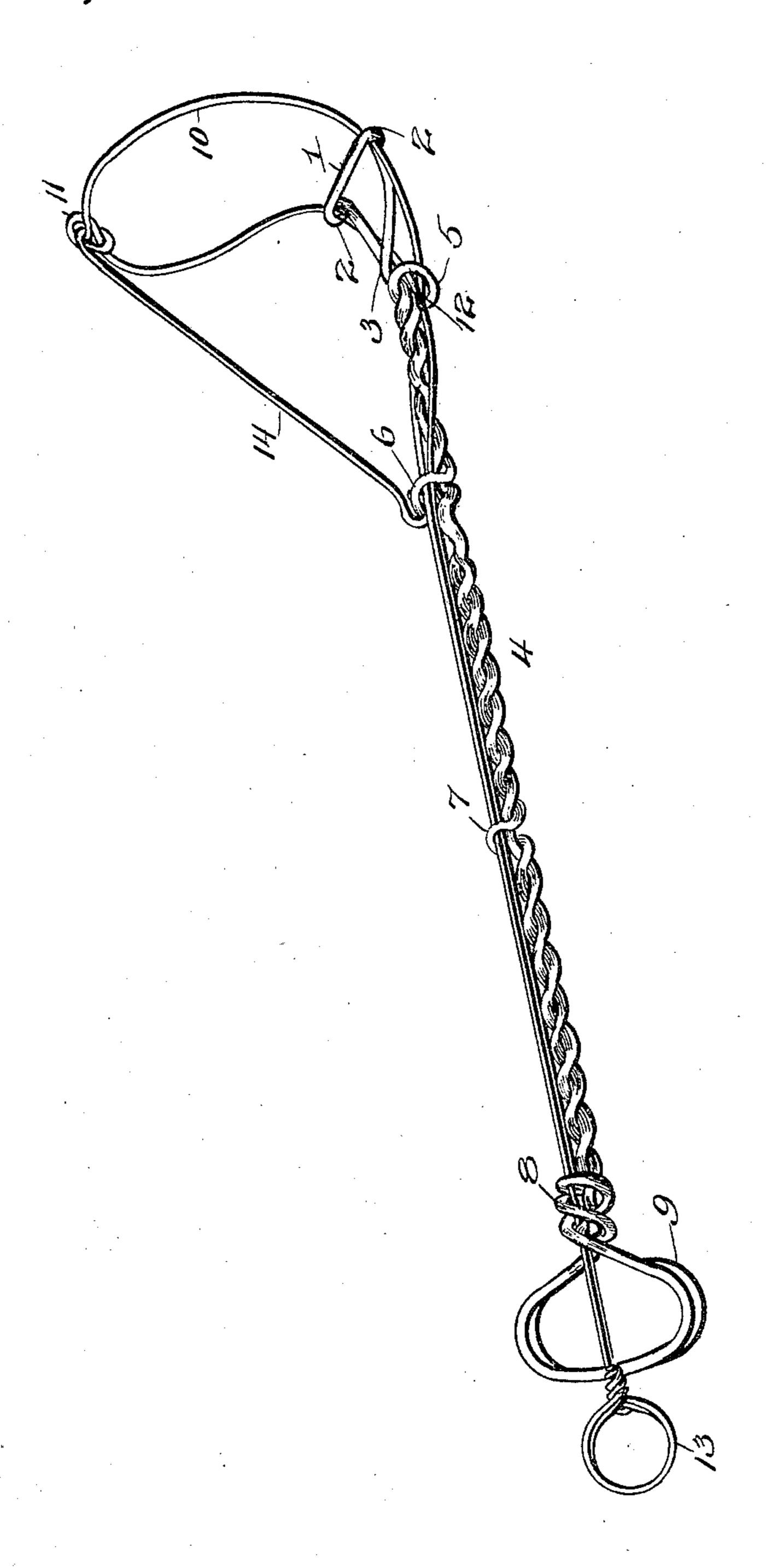
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VETERINARY OBSTETRICAL INSTRUMENT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1907. RENEWED MAY 9, 1910.

960,885.

Patented June 7, 1910.



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960,885.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed December 13, 1907, Serial No. 406,335. Renewed May 9, 1910. Serial No. 560,315.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Gabel, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hawkeye, in the county of Fayette and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veterinary Obstetrical Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to obstetrical instruments, and more particularly to a forceps adapted for use in the delivery of pigs, however, it may be used with excellent results and great efficiency in the delivery of other animals, thus, I do not confine the use of my instruments to performing obstetrical operations on hogs only.

The object of my invention is to construct an obstetrical instrument which is thoroughly antiseptic as it can be readily sterilized owing to its simplicity of construction.

A further object of my invention is to construct an obstetrical instrument with but few parts, so constructed and arranged that all possibility of the instrument getting out of order is avoided, also the production of an instrument which is durable, reliable and will efficiently perform all of its intended functions.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in the construction of the parts, and in the combination and arrangement of said parts all of which will be hereinafter more fully described and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

I have found by experience that by providing the flexible gripping loop with a central outwardly projecting coil or eye 11, which when the loop is flat or disconnected from the brace rod 14, lies in substantially the same plane as the loop; and that the coil or eye not only provides a connecting means for holding the brace rod 14 centrally of the loop, but assists in opening the loop. This I have found accomplishes this second result, on account of the peculiar formation of the coil or eye, whose terminals are given a tension away from each other, thus acting to open the loop.

In the drawings, a perspective view of my instrument is shown.

Referring by numerals to the drawings, 1 represents a short transverse section of heavy wire the respective ends of which are bent back under the transverse section, so as to form corresponding eyes 2, and are 55 brought together at a point 3, from which point the said ends are twisted together so as to form a shank 4, with several eyes or loops 5, 6, 7 and 8, arranged throughout its length. One of the eyes 5, is arranged at 60 or near the point 3, beneath the shank and the remainder upon the top of the shank the object of which will hereinafter appear. The ends of the wires forming the shank, terminate in a handle 9, by which the instru- 65 ment is manipulated.

A wire loop 10, which is provided with an eye 11, has its respective ends passed through the eyes 2, thence through the eye 5, crossing each other at a point 12, thence up through 70 the eye 6, and along the shank through the remaining eyes 7 and 8 and twisted together so as to form a handle 13, by which the said loop may be contracted or expanded. Engaging the eye 11, upon the loop, is a rod 14, 75 which connects said loop to the eye 6, upon the shank, the object being to curve the loop backward when expanded and to lend rigidity thereto.

The loop 10 is provided with the central 80 coil or spring 11 which gives a spring tension to the terminals of the loop so that after the instrument is inserted, the loop having been previously contracted, this spring 11, will assist in the expanding, spreading or 85 opening of the loop. It as well serves as a fastening means for the rod 14.

It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the exact details herein shown and described as I may without departing from 90 the spirit of the invention make various changes therein. I may place or form the guides thereupon in any suitable and convenient manner and at any desired location all of which is within the scope of my inven- 95 tion.

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

In an obstetrical instrument, a twisted 100

wire shank having a handle formed upon one end and outwardly and upwardly diverging guides upon the other, a series of guides upon the shank, a wire loop having its diverging ends passed through the respective guides upon the end of the shank, brought together, crossed and passed through

the guides upon the shank and terminating in an integral handle, and a rod connecting the loop to the shank.

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Witnesses:

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