Aug. 2, 1938. E. SNYDER 2,125,404

CASTRATION DEVICE

Filed April 5, 1937

Fig. 1

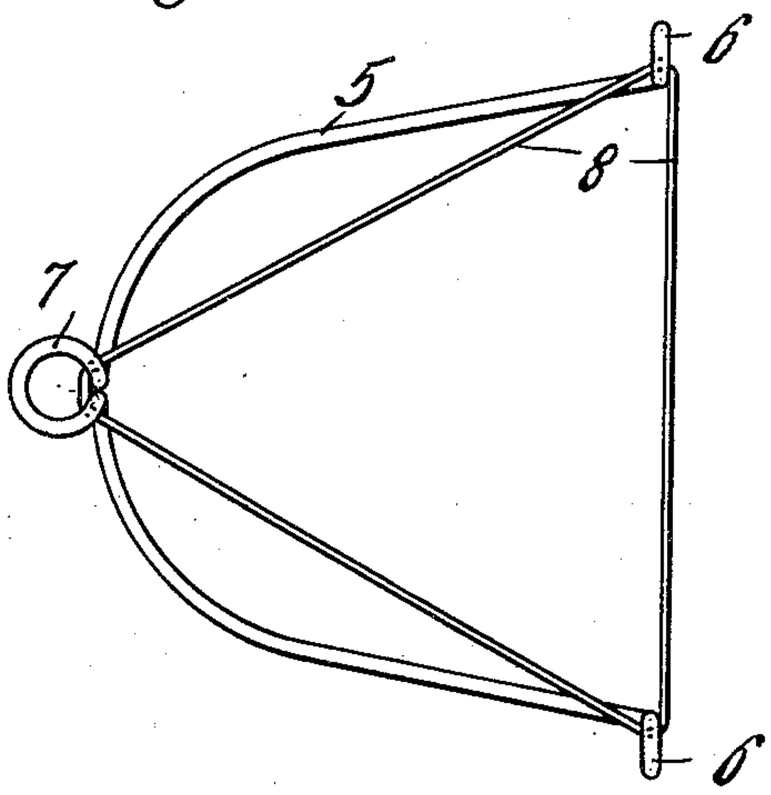


Fig. 3

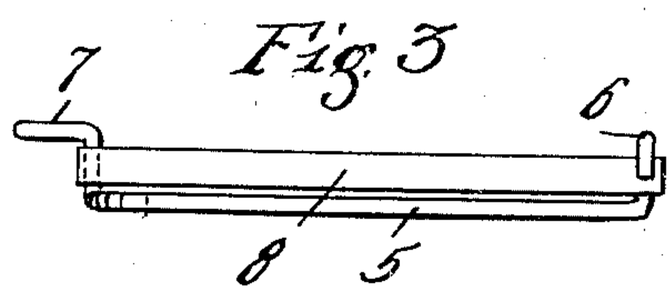


Fig. 2

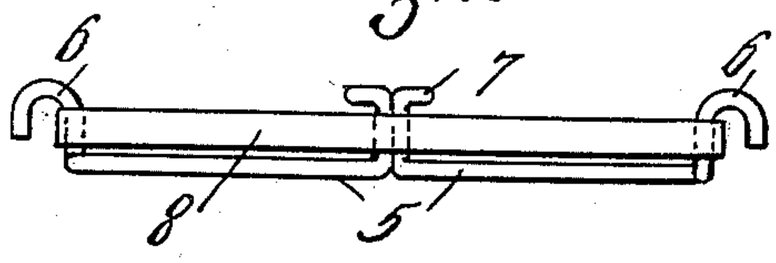
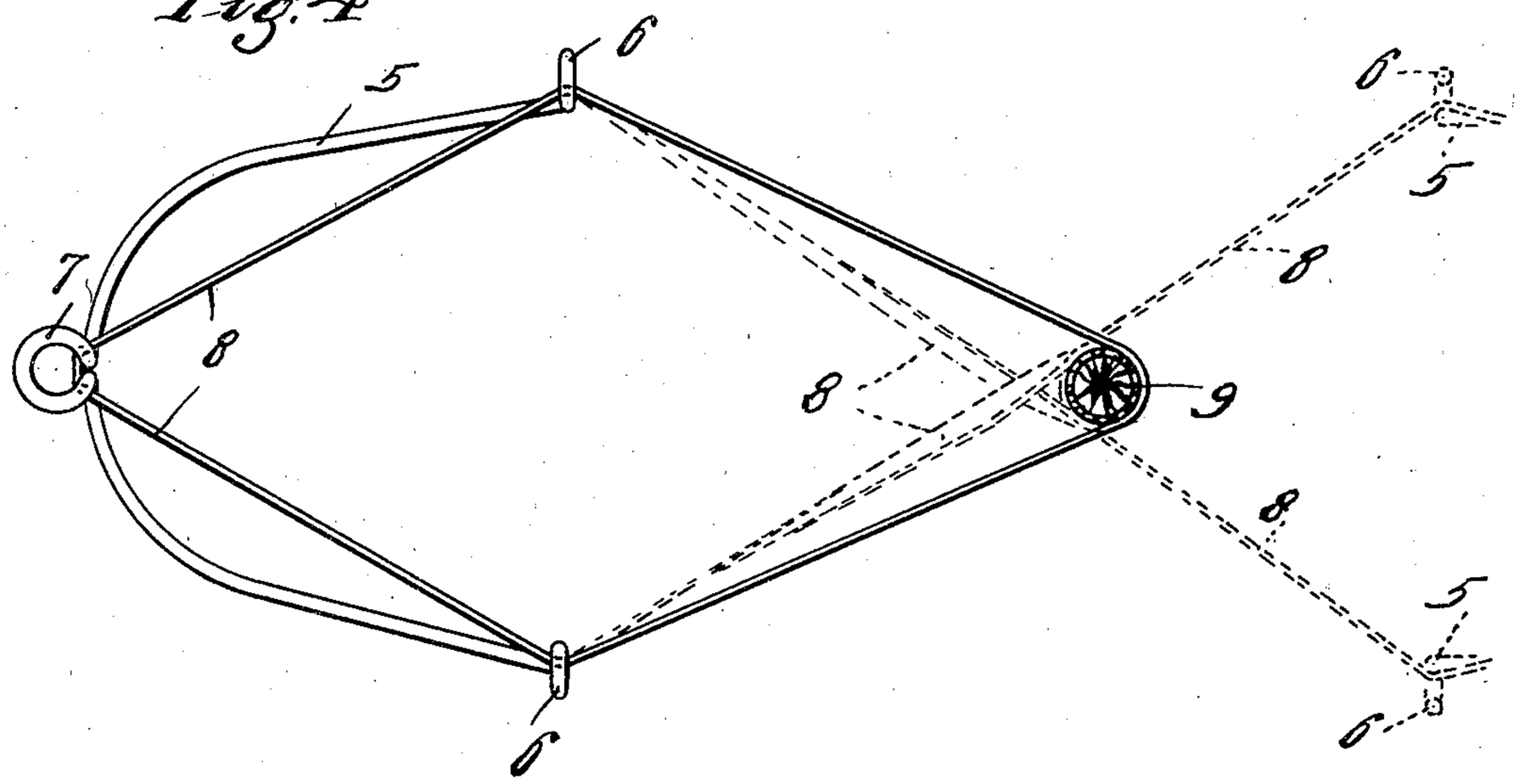


Fig. 4



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Patented Aug. 2, 1938 2,125,404

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,125,404

CASTRATION DEVICE

Ed Snyder, Westbrook, Minn.

Application April 5, 1937, Serial No. 134,947

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—306)

My invention provides a simple and efficient device for use in castrating young male animals, such as bull calves, sheep and colts, by the knifeless operation known as the sloughing off process; and generally consists of the novel devices and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and defined in the claim.

The nature of the device and the manner of use thereof will appear from the description of a preferred form of the instrument, the preferred form of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Referring to the drawing, wherein like characters are applied to like parts throughout the several views:

Fig. 1 is a plan view showing the device in condition for use;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device shown in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view illustrating the manner of applying and using the device.

The device involves a substantially U-shaped bow **5** made from quite stiff material, such as spring steel wire, bent at its ends to form laterally offset holding hooks or lugs **6**, and bent at the central portion of its bow or yoke, to form a third laterally offset holding hook or lug **7**. Preferably, the bow is integrally formed from a single piece of wire, and the lug **7** is formed with an extended loop or eye that serves as a small handle.

A rubber band **8** is stretched over the three lugs **6—6—7** and is thus held in triangular arrangement, as best shown in Fig. 1. In Fig. 4 the testis sack is indicated at **9**.

In the use of the device looped rubber band **8** is placed around the sack **9** close to the animal's body and pulled and stretched as shown by full lines in Figs. 4. Then the outwardly stretched portion of the band is twisted or crossed; and then the entire device is moved rearward and again twisted. This reversed pulling and twisting of the rubber band may be repeated as often as necessary until the multiple twist tightly compresses the neck of the sack and cuts off circulation through the lower portion of the sack. In about two weeks time the sack will grow together where compressed and the lower part of the sack and its contents will slough off and drop thereby completing the operation.

In practice of the operation the animals do not indicate any suffering or even discomfort. The bow or metallic holder will, of course, be detached from the band when the band has been applied as above described. In fact, the last twist and looping of the rubber band will usually be performed by a hand operation, after the bow has performed the initial operation described.

What I claim is:

In a device of the kind described, a bow formed integral of a single piece of spring metal wire, bent at its ends and intermediate portion to form laterally offset hook-like lugs, affording a three-point support for a rubber band and arranged to hold the same in stretched triangular arrangement and in a plane laterally offset from the plane of said bow.

ED SNYDER.