(No Model.)

J. PHILLIPS.

CASTRATING INSTRUMENT.

No. 384,215. Patented June 5, 1888.

Fig. 1.

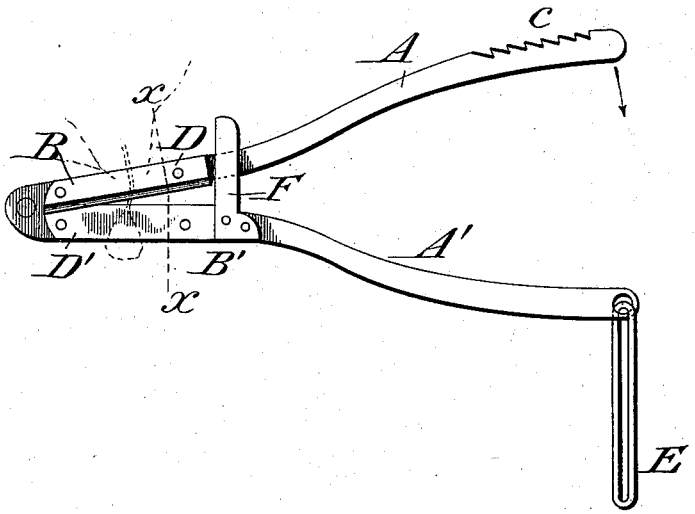


Fig. 2.

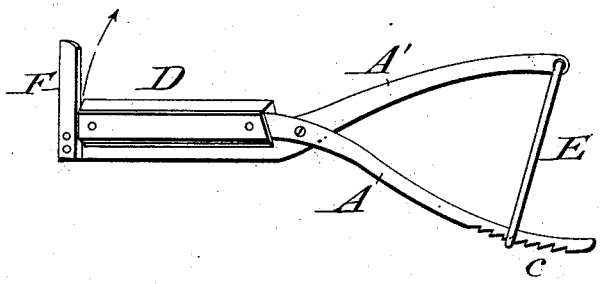


Fig. 3.

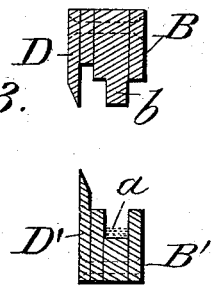
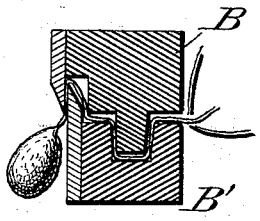


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

F. H. Schott

Fred E. Tasker.

Inventor.

James Phillips.

By his Attorney

John C. Tasker.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES PHILLIPS, OF WASHINGTON, IOWA.

CASTRATING-INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,215, dated June 5, 1888.

Application filed November 28, 1887. Serial No. 256,344. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Castrating-Instruments; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of veterinary or surgical instruments which are used for castrating animals; and it consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved castrating-instrument. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modified form of the instrument. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the open clamping-jaws on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a similar cross section of the clamping-jaws when closed upon the testicle-cord which is being severed.

Similar letters of reference designate like parts in all the figures.

My device for castrating animals consists, essentially, of two pivoted arms, which are formed throughout a part of their length as handles and throughout their remaining portion as clamping-jaws, which are provided with corresponding tongues and grooves. It is immaterial whether these arms are pivoted together at their extremities, as shown in Fig. 1, or centrally, after the manner of a pair of scissors, as shown in Fig. 2, either arrangement being equally conducive to the operation and the correct performance of the functions of the instrument.

A and A′ represent the handles of the instrument, which are made in any proper style. One of the jaws, B′, is provided with a longitudinal tongue, *a*, on its inner face, and the other jaw, B, is provided with a longitudinal tongue, *b*, which is adapted to fit closely within the groove *a* when the jaws are closed. The groove, and likewise the tongue, are to be filled and covered with chloride of mercury or other healing medium whose curative properties adapt it for use in curing the bruised cord.

The jaws B and B′ are further provided with plates D and D′, having knife-edges which shut by each other and operate as a pair of shears to sever the testicle-cord. These plates are firmly secured to the jaws by rivets or otherwise. A short bar or flange, F, is secured upon one of the jaws, as B′, at right angles thereto, and extending across the other jaw, the purpose of the bar being to prevent the cord from spreading outside of the cut of the shears. This bar is placed close, therefore, to the extremity of the knife-edges.

In the form of instrument shown in Fig. 1, where the jaws are pivoted terminally, the bar F is preferably located at that end of the shears farthest from the pivotal joint. In the form shown in Fig. 2 it is likewise placed at the end farthest from the pivot; but the pivot being located midway of the arms the perpendicular bar will be at their end.

One of the arms, as A, is formed near the end of the handle portion with a series of teeth or dentations, *c*, and the other arm is provided with a link or equivalent device, E, which is adapted to be slipped over the notched or toothed handle, so as to engage the teeth thereon, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus assist in pressing the jaws very close together.

In using my improved castrating-instrument the animal is caught and the testicles taken from the scrotum and exposed in the usual manner. The instrument is then supplied with a suitable medicine for healing the cord when severed, this medicine being placed within the groove and upon the tongue of the jaws. It is then slipped over the testicle-cord, the handles are pressed together, and the testicle severed from the cord by the shears. The jaws come together so closely that the cord remaining thereon after the excision of the parts will be crushed and bruised and the medicine thoroughly embedded in the cord, thus preventing the danger of hemorrhage. The ordinary closing pressure of the handles is supplemented and increased by means of the notched handle and link, which operate as described.

The peculiar operation of the jaws in bruising the cord between the tongue and groove and the simultaneous supply of a healing medicine

to the same renders the device a most useful veterinary tool.

The operation of the instrument is obviously the same whether the lever-arms be fulcrumed at the end or the middle.

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

The combination of the handles A and A′, the jaw B, having tongue *b*, the jaw B′, having groove *a*, the plates D and D′, secured to the jaws and having cutting-edges, and the bar F, all arranged to operate substantially as specified and shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

his
JAMES × PHILLIPS.
mark.

Witnesses:
A. S. FOLGER,
ALBERT PHELPS.