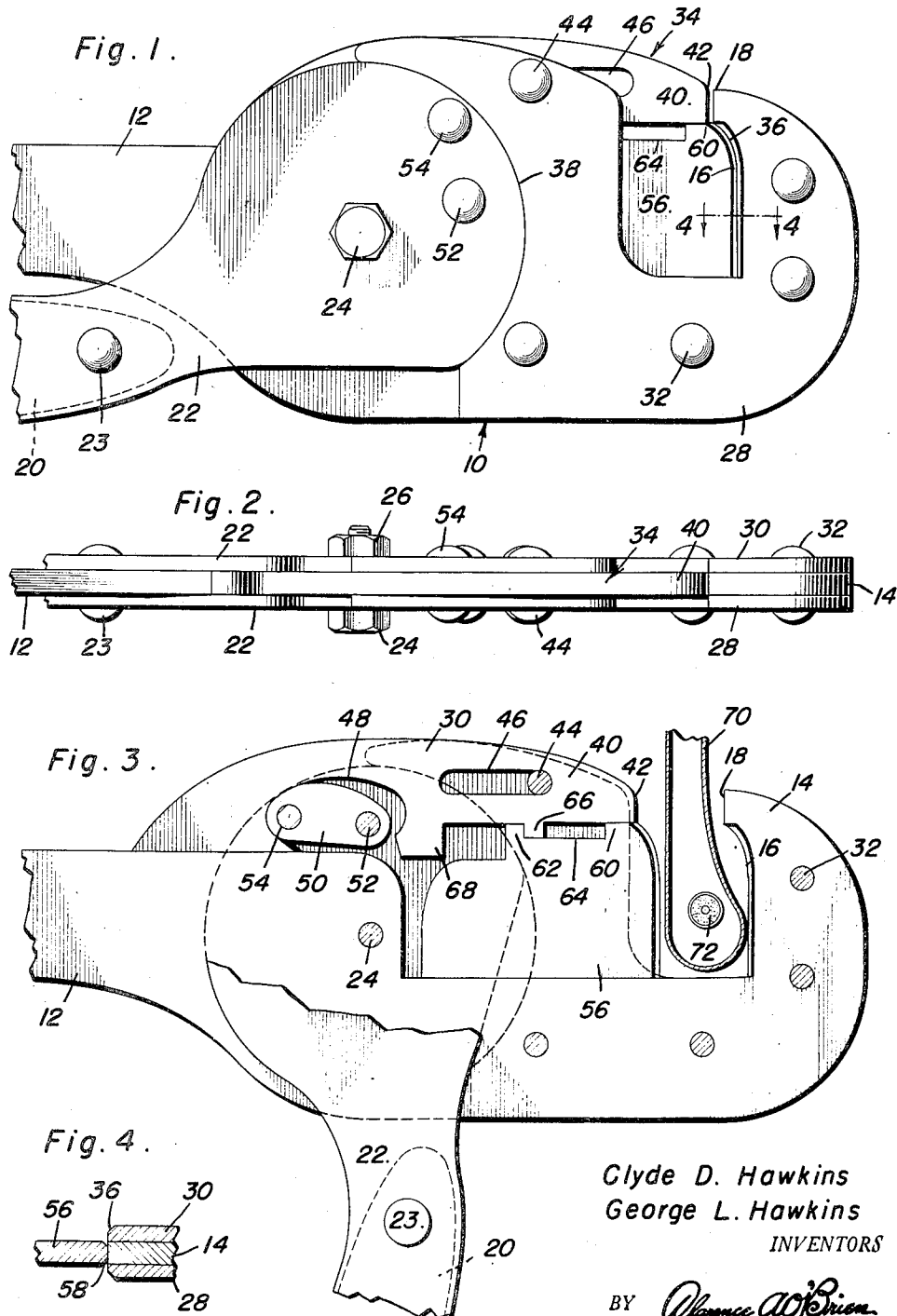


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C. D. HAWKINS ET AL
EMASCULATORY INSTRUMENT

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EMASCULATORY INSTRUMENT

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This invention relates to an instrument for emasculating animals and has for its primary object to effect the emasculation by crushing a section of the spermatic cord to render the same functionless and without cutting or injuring the pouch wherein the testicles are contained. Thus, the primary aim and purpose of this invention is to effect a permanent sterilization of the animal in a humane manner, without interfering with the free circulation of blood and without bruising the tissue of the pouch adjacent to the cord, so that the animal experiences little pain and discomfort and possibility of inflicting serious injury is obviated.

Another object of this invention is to provide a castrating implement which will initially operate to close upon the pouch and prevent withdrawal of the spermatic cord or prevent improper alignment or placement thereof with respect to the crushing means, the crushing means being centered upon opposite sides of the scrotum which overlies the spermatic cord and being subsequently actuated responsive to initial actuation of the means for holding the spermatic cord in proper position.

A meritorious feature of this invention resides in the provision of a stationary lever having a laterally extending fixed jaw, a movable lever being pivotally associated with the stationary lever and being operatively associated with a plunger like member which is complementary to the upper portion of the fixed jaw for holding the spermatic cord in proper position for being operated upon, the plunger like member riding or moving relative to the fixed jaw and a movable jaw or crushing member, the latter being adapted for clamping coaction with the base of the fixed jaw for severing or crushing the spermatic cord. It is to be noted that both of the operations, the initial operation of aligning the spermatic cord in the proper position and the subsequent operation of crushing the cord are successively carried out responsive to an uninterrupted movement of the movable lever relative to the stationary lever.

These and ancillary and supplemental objects and other meritorious features are attained by this invention, a preferred embodiment of which is set forth in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the device constructed in accordance with the principles of the instant invention and illustrating the gripping jaws in a closed position;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the instant invention, with a portion of the lever or handle broken away;

Figure 3 is a side elevational view, partly in longitudinal section, the handle or lever portion

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being broken away and the side plates removed; and,

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, this invention generally designated by the reference character 10 includes a stationary lever or handle 12 having a laterally disposed end extremity 14 defining a fixed jaw. The fixed jaw 14 is formed with a straight crushing edge or face 16, the latter provided at its upper unattached edge with an offset section or abutment 18.

A movable handle or lever 20 is formed at its inner extremity with a pair of forwardly projecting parallel plates 22, riveted or otherwise secured as at 23 to the lever. The opposed parallel plates 22 are pivotally associated with the stationary lever 12 adjacent the fixed jaw by means of a transverse pivot pin or bolt 24, the latter being detachably secured by a locking nut 26.

A pair of cover plates 28 and 30 shaped to conform to the outline of the stationary lever and fixed jaw are riveted as at 32 to the opposing sides of the jaw and lever. A movable jaw assembly 34 is slidably disposed between the plates 28 and 30 and disposed in complementary relationship with the fixed jaw. It is to be here noted, with respect to Figure 4, that the edges of the cover plates 28 and 30 adjacent the face 16 of the fixed jaw are beveled as at 36, the beveled edges 36 of the plate and the straight edge of the fixed jaw defining in their associated placement a beveled face for the fixed jaw.

The rear edges or rearward ends of the cover plates 28 and 30 are provided with arcuate recesses 38 to accommodate the periphery of the circular plates 32 during the pivotal movement of the plates about their pivot 24.

The movable jaw assembly 24 includes an upper section or plunger like member 40, which is formed with a blunt face 42 adapted for cooperative movement relative to the abutment 18, so as to engage upon opposite sides of the scrotum above the spermatic cord and prevent withdrawal of the cord and also enable the cord to be placed in the proper position to be operated upon until the crushing action of the instrument takes place. Thus, a transverse pin 44 is secured between the plates 28 and 30 and is adapted to travel in an elongated longitudinally disposed guide slot 46 formed in the plunger like member to limit the forward and rearward movement thereof relative to the abutment 18.

Means is provided for sliding the plunger like member relative to the fixed jaw and includes a somewhat elliptical recess 48 formed in the rear edge thereof to receive a dog 50 disposed on a

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pair of lateral pins 52 and 54, the latter being secured between the opposing plates 22.

As the plunger like member is moved forwardly, during the initial movement of the movable lever or handle relative to stationary lever a lower section of the movable jaw assembly or crushing member 56 is actuated by the further pivotal movement of the lever. The member 56 is formed with an appropriate crushing edge or face 58 adapted to abut against the face 16 of the fixed jaw. A pair of parallel upright extensions 60 and 62 are formed on the top or upper edge of the crushing member 56 to define a guide slot 64 positioned therebetween. A lug 66 depends integrally from the lower edge of the plunger like member and is adapted to freely slide within the recess between the extensions 60 and 62. A lateral extension 68 is formed adjacent the rear lower edge of the plunger like member and is adapted to abut against the extension 62.

With respect to Figure 3, it will be observed that when the handle 20 moves relative to the stationary handle 12, the opposing plates 22 move about their pivot 24 and force the dog 50 into the recess 48 of the plunger like member. The plunger like member moves forwardly relative to the abutment 18 and the blunt face 42 thereof and the abutment 18 engage on opposing sides of the animal's scrotum 70 above the spermatic cord 72 to prevent withdrawal thereof. Movement of the plunger like member through the cooperative abutment of the lugs or lateral extensions cooperatively carried by the plunger like member and the severing device results in a guided movement of the plunger-like member and the severing device. The severing face 58 of the lower section or severing device 55 is moved into clamping engagement with the face of the fixed jaw and in association therewith applies a crushing or severing force to the spermatic cord by engagement of the dog with the rear surface of the device.

Thus, as the lever is moved upwardly the plunger-like member is moved forwardly relative to the fixed jaw by engagement thereof with the lever carried dog 50. As the dog clears the rear edge of the plunger member, the curved cam surface thereof engages the rear edge of the severing member and moves it toward the fixed jaw.

It is to be noted that the two operations of the device, the positioning of the spermatic cord and the crushing thereof are successively performed by the device, during the uninterrupted and constant movement of the movable lever relative to the stationary lever. Thus, it can be appreciated that a constant and quick movement of the movable lever relative to the stationary lever will bring the working face of the movable jaw assembly into engagement of the working face of the fixed jaw in a manner to permanently crush the spermatic cord without injuring the tissue of the scrotum in the area surrounding the cord and without bruising or cutting the tissue to produce an open wound.

Of course, it is to be understood that the embodiment illustrated and described is by way of example only and certain changes and details in structure and other modifications may be carried out as coming within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. An emasculatory instrument comprising a stationary lever having a lateral end defining

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a stationary jaw, a movable lever pivotally associated with said stationary lever, a pair of spaced parallel plates attached to said stationary lever and jaw, a plunger like device slidably disposed between said plates and having one end adapted for cooperative relationship with said stationary jaw to grip the scrotum portion of an animal to be castrated and a severing member slidably disposed between the plates and operatively associated with the plunger like device, said severing member being complementary to the stationary jaw for crushing the spermatic cord, and means carried by said movable lever for actuating said device and said severing member in sequence.

2. An emasculatory instrument comprising a stationary lever having a lateral end defining a fixed jaw, an abutment formed on the unattached end of the jaw, a pair of parallel plates secured to said lever and jaw, a movable jaw assembly slidably disposed between said plates and opposed to said fixed jaw, said movable jaw assembly including an upper section having a blunt end complementary to the abutment on the fixed jaw for gripping the scrotum of an animal and preventing withdrawal of the spermatic cord, a lower severing section operatively associated with the upper section and adapted to abut against the fixed jaw to crush the spermatic cord, a movable lever pivotally associated with said stationary lever, an actuating member carried by the pivoted portion of the lever and successively engaged with said upper and lower sections of the movable jaw assembly for sliding the same relative to the fixed jaw, and guide means for said sections.

3. An emasculatory instrument comprising a stationary lever having a lateral end defining a fixed jaw, a beveled face on said jaw and an abutment formed on the unattached end of said jaw face, a pair of plates secured on the opposing sides of the lever, a transverse pin carried by said plates, a plunger like member slidably disposed between said plates and having an elongated slot for engaging said pin, said plunger like member having a blunt end complementary to the abutment on the fixed jaw face for gripping the scrotum of an animal to be castrated and preventing withdrawal of the spermatic cord, a severing member slidably disposed below said plunger like member, said severing member having a bevelled end engageable with the face of the fixed jaw for crushing the spermatic cord, a movable lever pivotally associated with the stationary lever and means carried by said movable lever and engageable with said plunger like member and said severing member for actuating the same relative to the fixed jaw.

4. The combination of claim 3, wherein said last named means includes a pair of parallel plates extending from said movable lever and pivoted on both sides of said stationary lever, means interposed between said plates and engageable with said plunger like member and said severing member for reciprocating the same.

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