(No Model.)

A. A. FREDRICKSON & J. MURRAY.

CASTRATING INSTRUMENT.

No. 560,127. Patented May 12, 1896.

Fig. 1.

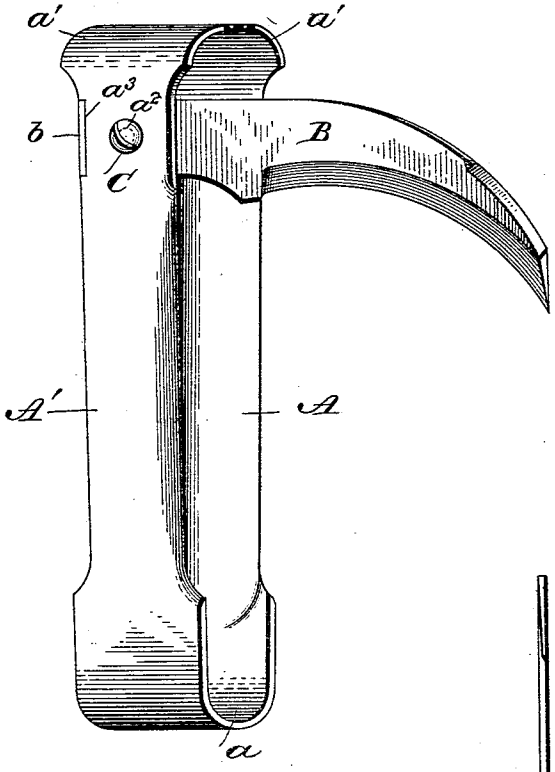


Fig. 2.

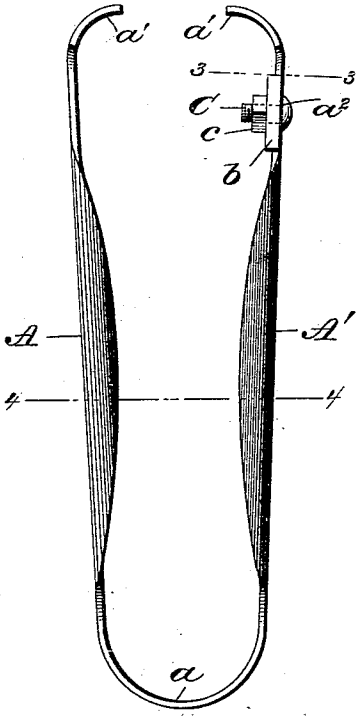


Fig. 3.

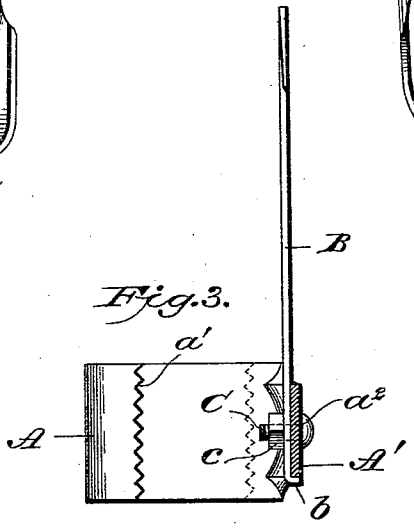
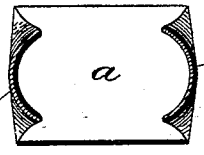


Fig. 4.



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INVENTORS

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST A. FREDRICKSON AND JOHN MURRAY, OF TOKNA, MONTANA.

CASTRATING INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,127, dated May 12, 1896.

Application filed January 4, 1896. Serial No. 574,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUST A. FREDRICKSON and JOHN MURRAY, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Tokna, in the county of Dawson and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veterinary Instruments; and we do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an instrument for castrating domestic animals, such as lambs, and which may also be used for other purposes, such as slitting their tails and ears in marking them.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a veterinary instrument constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation. Fig. 3 is an end view partly in section, the section being taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

A and A′ designate the two members of the instrument, which are connected by a flat spring portion *a*, formed integral therewith. The free ends of the members A and A′ are curved inward to present jaws *a′*, the edges of which are serrated to provide teeth, and the normal tendency of the spring portion *a* is to separate said jaws, as shown in Fig. 2. The teeth are so formed that when the jaws are brought together said teeth will interlock. The member A′ is provided near its free end with a central aperture a^2, and on a line with said aperture the edge of the member is provided with a recess a^2, in which the bent end *b* of a blade B is adapted to lie, said blade having an aperture which registers with the aperture a^2, and these apertures receive a threaded bolt C, upon which a nut *c* is turned to rigidly secure the blade B to the member A′. The blade B extends outward from the member A′, and is sharpened at its lower edge and point for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

The device or instrument hereinbefore described is easily handled, and in use in castrating young animals, such as lambs, the blade is used for cutting or slitting the scrotum, after which the jaws are placed over the testicles and the instrument drawn to remove them. The blade is also used for marking animals by slitting their tails or ears.

We are aware that heretofore it has been proposed to provide a castrating instrument having spring members provided with clamping-jaws and pivoted blades which pass one over the other to slit the scrotum, and we therefore do not claim such invention broadly; but

What we do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improved castrating instrument comprising two members A and A′ connected to each other by a flat spring portion *a* formed integral therewith, jaws *a′* formed at the free ends of the members and having serrated edges presenting teeth, and a blade B rigidly secured to one of the members so as to project outwardly and at substantially right angles therefrom, the blade being curved and the lower edge thereof beveled or sharpened, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination in a castrating instrument, of members A and A′ connected to each other by a flat spring portion *a* formed integral therewith, jaws *a′* formed at the ends of the members and provided with serrated edges, one of the members having a central aperture a^2 and a recess a^3 in one of its edges; together with a blade B having a bent end *b* and an aperture which registers with the aperture a^2, the apertures receiving a bolt which secures the parts together, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST A. FREDRICKSON.
JOHN MURRAY.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH C. AULD,
JACOB BAUER.