C. W. BAIRD.

VETERINARY IMPREGNATING INSTRUMENT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1909.

945,739.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

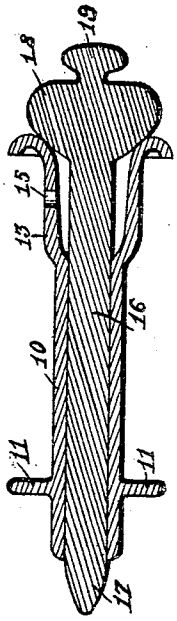

Fig. 1.

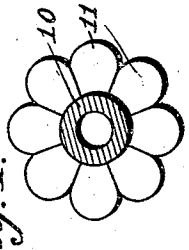

Fig. 4.

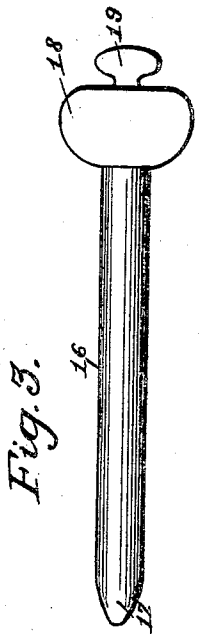

Fig. 3.

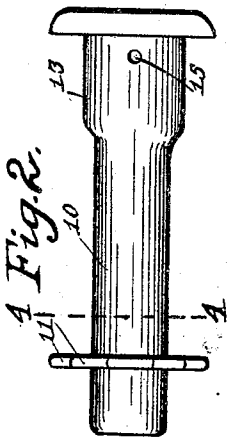

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. BAIRD, OF DEEP RIVER, IOWA.

VETERINARY IMPREGNATING INSTRUMENT.

945,739. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Application filed April 10, 1909. Serial No. 489,285.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. BAIRD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Deep River, in the county of Poweshiek and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Veterinary Impregnating Instrument, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is especially designed for use in connection with so called "barren" mares, that is, to say, mares which are prevented from becoming pregnant for the reason that the neck or mouth of the womb is tightly closed, or its outer end is covered by some abnormal growth or in cases where the outer end of the mouth of the womb is inclined downwardly or laterally. In other words, my invention is intended for use in cases where there is some slight structural abnormal condition which prevents the entrance of semen into the womb.

My object is to provide an instrument of this class of simple, durable and inexpensive construction, that may be readily, quickly and easily applied by persons without special skill and when in position, it will hold the mouth of the womb open, and also hold the mouth of the womb in a straight line with the central portion of the vagina, and also hold to one side any abnormal growths that might otherwise tend to obstruct the passageway into the womb.

My further object is to provide an instrument of this kind that, after being inserted in proper position, will not in any way interfere with the act of copulation, and which may be readily and easily removed without the use of instruments, after copulation.

My invention consists in the construction of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a central longitudinal, sectional, view of the complete instrument embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation of the impregnating tube. Fig. 3 shows a side elevation of the tube inserting device, and Fig. 4 shows a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate the body portion of the tube which is preferably made of soft rubber of such thickness that it will not collapse and close on account of the pressure to which it will be subjected when in use. At the inner end of the tube is a flange formed on the exterior of the tube, and comprising a number of flexible sections 11 extended outwardly at right angles to the tube. At the outer end of the tube is a funnel shaped flange 13, the outer edge of which is curved first away from the tube, and then toward the inner end thereof. An opening 15 is provided in said flange, to receive a cord for the purpose of removing the instrument.

The tube inserting member comprises a straight round body portion 16 having a rounded tapered end 17 and at the other end having an enlarged head 18, and provided with a handle or knob, 19.

The proportion of the parts is such that when the body of the inserting member is placed in the tube, it will loosely fit the interior thereof, and the rounded end will project beyond the inner end of the tube, as shown in Fig. 1, so that said tapered end will co-act with the inner end of the tube, in forming a passage way into the mouth of the womb, without injury to the same. The enlarged head at the outer end of the inserting member serves to engage the flange of the outer end of the tube, so that the inserting member may force the tube into position.

In practical use, the inserting member is placed in the tube as shown in Fig. 1. The operator grasps the tube, and the handle or knob of the inserting member, and then passes it with his hand through the vagina. He then uses the point of the inserting member to form an opening through the mouth of the womb, and pushes the instrument into the womb, until the head of the tube stands within the womb. During the inserting movement, the sections of the flange will fold close to the tube, and thus will not materially obstruct the insertion of the tube. After the flange enters the interior of the womb, it will return to its normal position, and prevent the withdrawal of the tube, unless great pressure is exerted on it. He then withdraws the inserting member.

The tube performs the double function of providing a passage way into the womb, and of holding the mouth of the womb in proper position, and also of holding aside any abnormal growths or tissues that would other-

wise obstruct the mouth of the womb. Hence, when copulation takes place, semen is injected directly through the tube into the womb. The tube is afterward removed by pulling upon the cord, and the sections of the flange will then fold toward the inner end of the tube.

I claim as my invention:

1. A device of the class described comprising a flexible tube, and an integral flange near one end on its exterior, formed of sections divided radially, for the purposes stated.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a tube, and a retaining member thereon consisting of a flexible flange formed in sections divided radially.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 17, 1909.

CHARLES W. BAIRD.

Witnesses:

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