

J. L. TURNER.
SPAYING INSTRUMENT.

No. 178,816.

Patented June 13, 1876.

Fig. 1.

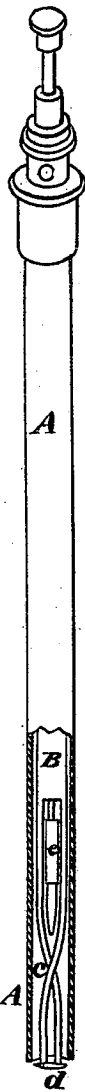


Fig. 2.

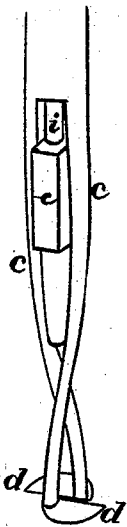
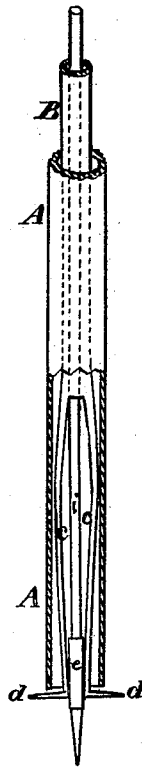


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Geo. H. Strong
Jm. L. Boone

Inventor
Joseph L. Turner
by Dacey & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. TURNER, OF PLAINSBURG, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPAYING-INSTRUMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,816**, dated June 13, 1876; application filed August 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. TURNER, of Plainsburg, Merced county, State of California, have invented an Instrument for Spaying Animals; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention without further invention or experiment.

My invention relates to certain improvements in implements for spaying the females of animals, such as hogs, sheep, &c.; and it consists of a peculiar combination of rotary cutters or lances, which are operated by a longitudinally-moving block and its rod, so that these lances may be concealed within a protecting-sheath until they have been introduced to the point where they are to be used. They can then be extended and the work done, after which they are again retracted.

Referring to the accompanying drawing for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a view of my device. Fig. 2 is a separate view of the spring and the cutter closed. Fig. 3 shows the cutter opened.

A is the outer protecting-sheath, within which the mechanism is concealed. A tube, B, is fitted within this outer sheath, and at the lower end of this tube are secured the lances or cutters. Two strips of steel, *c*, extend downward from the end of the tube B, and have their lower ends turned outward, their edges being sharpened, so as to form the cutters *d*. The shanks *c* are so made that their natural elasticity will tend to draw them past each other in the form of a letter X, and the lances are made just large enough, so that when the shanks are crossed, as shown in Fig. 1, they will be shielded or protected by the end of the outer case A.

In order to press the lances outward and expose them beyond the sheath, I have pro-

vided a block of metal, *e*, which lies between the shanks *c*, and above the point where they cross each other. A rod, *i*, extends up through the tube B and outer sheath A to the outside, terminating in a knob by which to operate it.

The operation of my instrument will then be as follows: The tube B is of such a length that the lances *d* will be just exposed below the sheath A, lying flat against its end. When it is desired to project the lances beyond the sides of the sheath A it will be only necessary to push the rod *i* downward, and this forces the block *e* forward between the shanks *c*, causing them to separate, and thus force the lances outward.

In spaying the animal she is laid upon her side, the instrument introduced into the sow's vagina, and pressed to the proper point while the lances are protected by the sheath. By pressing on the rod *i* the lances are projected, and, one or two turns being given to the instrument, the operation will be complete. The lances are then retracted by pulling the rod back, which allows the shanks *c* to cross each other again, and the instrument may be withdrawn.

The operation is easily and quickly performed, the animal is not mutilated externally, nor left sick or caused to lose flesh, as in the old method, where a cut is made in the flank to remove the ovaries.

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

The lances *d*, standing at right angles with the sheath A, and having the elastic retracting arms or shanks *c*, in combination with the operating-block *e* and the rod *i*, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

JOSEPH LEGRAND TURNER.

Witnesses:

P. C. PINKHAM,

T. J. E. WILCOX.