S. K. BURDIN.

CAPONIZING INSTRUMENT.

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1,193,988. Patented Aug. 8, 1916.

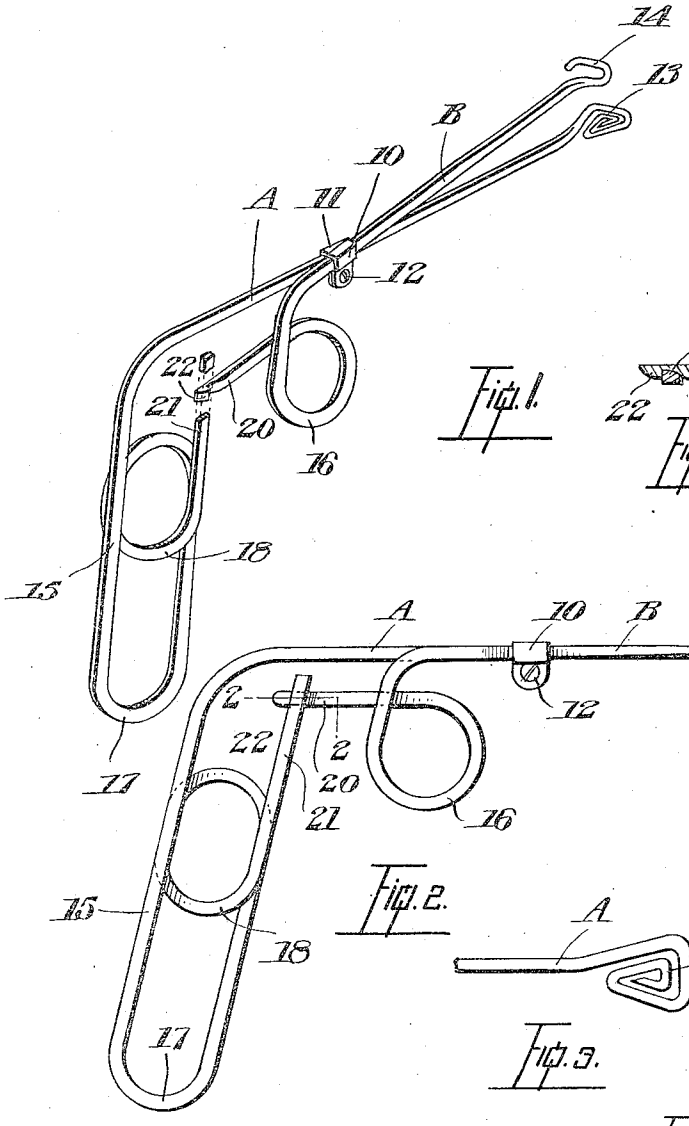

Fig. 1.

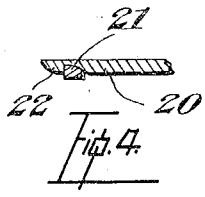

Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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CAPONIZING INSTRUMENT.

1,193,988. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 8, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SCOTT K. BURDIN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Caponizing Instruments, of which the following is the specification.

This invention relates to improvements in caponizing instruments, and the objects of the invention are to provide an instrument that will enable the operation to be performed with ease, despatch and certainty of successful results.

More particular objects are to automatically lock the instrument when performing the operation so that there will be no danger of losing the grip on the organ being removed.

The invention consists essentially of a pair of spring levers pivoted together, having suitably formed gripping parts on one end and finger grips within their locking means on the other end, all as hereinafter more fully set forth and described in the accompanying specification and drawings.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the instrument with a portion broken away. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail of the pan on the end of one of the levers. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail on the line 2—2, Fig. 2.

In the drawings like figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawings A and B represent two levers which are suitably pivoted together intermediate of their length, as for example by the lugs 10 and 11 connected by a pivot screw 12, rivet or the like. These levers are of resilient material, such as spring steel, and their outer ends are formed with gripping parts.

The lever A is relatively stationary during the performance of the caponizing operation and is formed on the end with an integral pan 13, which in the embodiment illustrated is made by winding the end in a spiral manner as shown in detail in Fig. 3. The end 14 of the movable or operating lever B is hook-shaped in form and adapted to engage the upper edge of the periphery of the pan 13. The pan, as shown in Fig. 2 is slightly concaved to receive the organs to be removed. The opposite ends of the levers to those in which the gripping parts are formed contain finger or thumb grips 15 and 16, the grips 16 being formed by bending the end of the lever in the form of an eye, and the grip 15 being formed with a U-shaped bend 17 and an eye 18 on the end of the U-shaped bend, which enables the operator to grip the end of the lever in the palm of his hand or with the thumb as desired.

In further accordance with the present invention, the levers are adapted to be automatically interlocked when performing the operation to thereby insure the successful removal of the organs. To this end arms 20 and 21 are formed on the inner ends of the levers, the arm 20 being adapted to extend across the arm 21 and being formed with a ratchet tooth 22 adapted to engage the side of the arm 21. As the levers are of spring material it will be seen that when they are closed the locking parts will automatically spring into locked engagement.

It will be further seen that the grips 15 and 16 are opposite from the levers so that an unobstructed line of vision along the top of the levers is secured.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention within the scope of the claims, constructed without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification and drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limited sense.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A caponizing instrument comprising a pair of pivoted levers having gripping means on one end, finger or thumb grips on the opposite end including a pan on one lever and a hook shaped end on the other lever, and means for interlocking the levers when the gripping means have been engaged.

2. A caponizing instrument comprising a pair of resilient levers adapted to automatically interlock when the gripping operation is completed, a pan on the end of one lever and a hook formed on the end of the other lever and coöperative with the pan.

3. A caponizing instrument comprising a pair of levers, means for pivoting the same intermediate of their length, gripping parts formed on the outer ends of the levers, grips formed on the inner ends of said levers, one of said grips comprising an eye and the other comprising a U-shaped bend with an eye thereon.

4. A caponizing instrument comprising a pair of levers, means for pivoting the same intermediate of their length, gripping parts formed on the outer ends of the levers, grips formed on the inner ends of said levers, one of said grips comprising an eye and the other comprising a U-shaped bend with an eye thereon, and means for interlocking the levers.

5. A caponizing instrument comprising a pair of operating levers, one of which has a hook-shaped end, and the other of which has a pan formed by spirally winding the end.

6. A caponizing instrument including an operating lever having a pan thereon formed by spirally winding the end.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

SCOTT K. BURDIN.

Witnesses:

JAMES MITCHELL,

PEARLE GARROW.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."