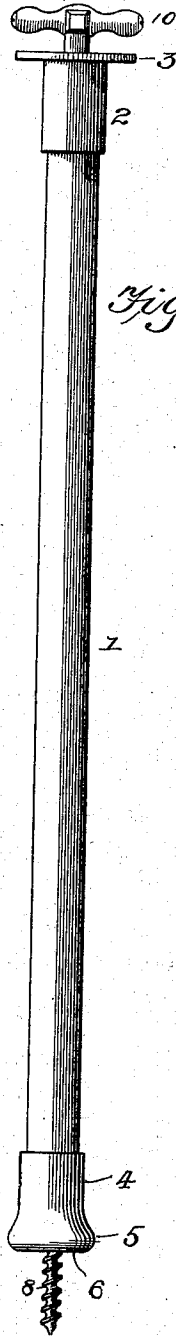


(No Model.)

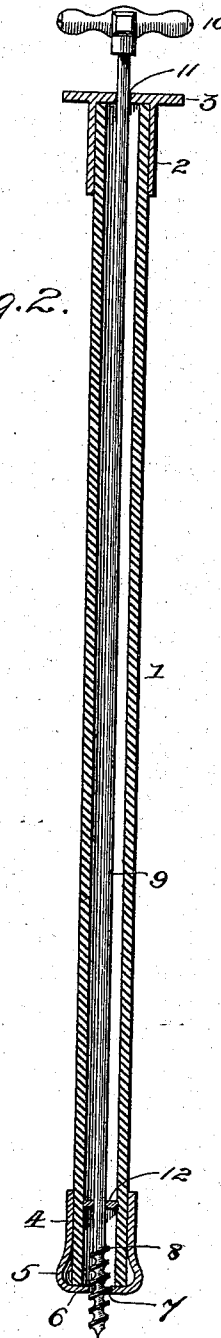
R. A. BAGNALL.  
SURGICAL INSTRUMENT.

No. 559,350.

Patented May 5, 1896.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

Inventor

*Richard A. Bagnall.*

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD A. BAGNALL, OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

## SURGICAL INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,350, dated May 5, 1896.

Application filed September 11, 1895. Serial No. 562,155. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD A. BAGNALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plattsburg, in the county of Clinton and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Choke-Extractor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention aims to provide an improved instrument for removing obstacles, such as fruit and vegetables, from the throats of animals without injury and with safety both to the animal and the attendant, and which can be easily operated by the average person without special adaptation.

The instrument will be more particularly set forth hereinafter and claimed, and is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the instrument, showing the extracting-point protruding from its sheath. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the sheath, showing the extractor in side elevation and its point partially protruding through the aperture at the entrance end of the sheath.

The sheath 1 is of rubber tubing or hose-pipe about one inch in diameter and eighteen to twenty inches in length, more or less, and is provided at one end with a sleeve 2, closed at its outer end by a plate 3 and at its opposite end with a thimble 4, which is flared or swelled at its outer end, as shown at 5, and which end has an inturned flange 6, forming a central opening 7, through which operates the screw or gimlet point 8 of the extractor. The sleeve 2 and the thimble 4 are metal and serve to reinforce and stiffen the terminal ends of the sheath, and are secured in place upon the sheath in any convenient manner, so as to prevent their accidental displacement.

The extractor consists, essentially, of a rod 9, having a screw or gimlet point 8 at one end, and provided at its opposite end with a handle 10, by means of which the said rod can be moved longitudinally within the sheath or rotated, so as to engage the screw or gimlet point 8 with any obstruction which may have lodged in the animal's throat. This rod 9 is of metal and is sufficiently elastic to admit of the use of the instrument in instances when the animal's head cannot be brought about in alignment with the throat, so as to secure a straight passage, and the rod will be about three-six-

teenths of an inch in diameter, so as to secure the proper stiffness necessary to the successful operation of the instrument. The plate 3 is centrally apertured at 11, so as to snugly fit the rod 9 and guide the same in its various movements. The screw or gimlet point 8 snugly fits within the opening 7 and is prevented from wobbling by engagement with the edges or sides thereof. A plate 12 is fitted within the sheath a short distance from the outer or penetrating end thereof and is centrally apertured to provide a bearing for the adjacent end of the rod 9, and serves to centralize the latter and steady it in its various movements.

The swelled or enlarged end 5 of the thimble 4 expands the throat as the instrument is advanced therein and prevents the sides of the sheath from engaging injuriously therewith.

The application of the instrument is obvious, and in the event of a fruit or vegetable—such as a turnip, potato, or apple—lodging in the animal's throat at a point remote from the action of the swallowing-muscles the instrument is introduced into the throat and advanced to the obstruction, care being taken to have the screw or gimlet point protected by being withdrawn within the sheath, and after the obstruction has been reached the handle 10 is grasped and gently advanced and at the same time rotated to cause the gimlet or screw point to enter the obstructing article, so as to remove the latter by withdrawing the instrument from the throat, as will be readily appreciated.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In an instrument for removing obstructing articles from the throats of animals, the combination with a flexible sheath, a thimble secured to one end thereof and having its outer end swelled or enlarged and formed with an inturned flange providing a centrally-disposed opening, and a plate secured within the sheath in proximate relation to its terminal end, of a rod located within the sheath and obtaining a bearing in the said plate, and provided with a screw or gimlet point to engage with the sides or edges of the opening formed by the inturned flange of the thimble, substantially as set forth for the purpose described.

2. The herein-specified instrument for removing obstructions from the throats of animals, the same consisting of a flexible tube, a sleeve applied to one end of the tube and  
5 having a centrally-apertured plate at its outer end, a thimble secured to the opposite end of the tube and having its outer end swelled or enlarged and formed with an inturned flange providing a central opening, a plate secured  
10 within the tube a short distance from the flanged end of the thimble, and a flexible rod located within the tube and obtaining bearings in the said plates, and formed at one end

with a handle and at its opposite end with a screw or gimlet point of such relative size as  
15 to engage with the edges of the opening formed by the inturned flange of the thimble, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in  
20 the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD A. BAGNALL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. VAUGHAN,  
HARRY B. RICE.