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VETERINARY OBSTETRICAL INSTRUMENT

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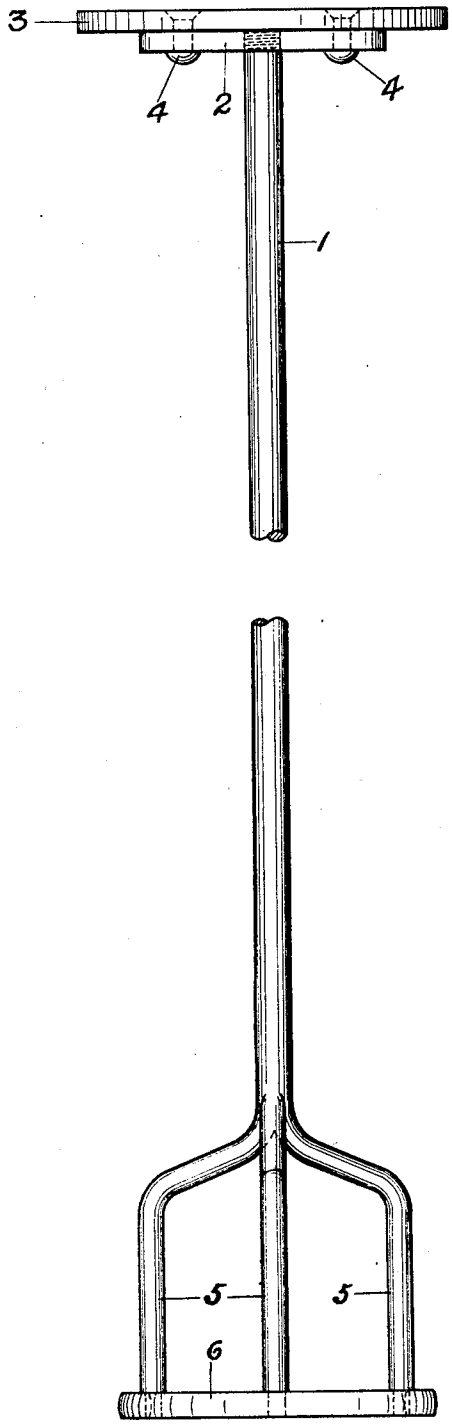


FIG-1

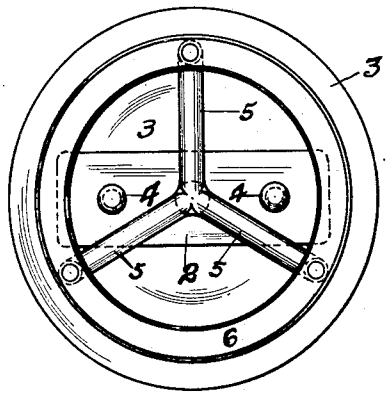


FIG-2

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VETERINARY OBSTETRICAL INSTRUMENT

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4 Claims. (Cl. 128—324)

The present invention relates to an obstetrical instrument for use in the delivery of young livestock such as calves and colts, in cases where there is improper presentation.

It is generally understood that in the delivery of young animals, such as calves and colts, the feet should come first, rather than the nose or breech. If such proper presentation does not occur, it is likely to result in the death of the mother, as well as the young. It is therefore an object of my invention to provide an implement which can be used to assist in securing a proper presentation.

In the drawing annexed hereto and forming a part hereof, Fig. 1 is a broken side view of a structure embodying the inventive concept of my invention; Fig. 2 is an end view of this structure looking at the bottom thereof, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

Referring more in detail to the annexed drawing, an elongated, substantially straight shank 1 has a transverse rigid member 2 connected thereto, the same being illustrated as having screw threaded connection with the shank. In the physical embodiment of my idea, as constructed at the present time, the rigid member 2, as well as the shank 1, is formed of metal. To the rigid member 2 is secured a pusher element 3 which I have chosen to illustrate as a flat plate. In the structure, as actually made, this plate 3 is formed from leather and is secured to the rigid member 2 by rivets 4. It will of course be understood that the rigid member 2 may be a circular disk, a rectangular plate, or may have a central body portion from which radiate any desired number of arms. Also, the plate 3 is not necessarily flexible, nor is it necessarily in the form of a solid plate, as a ring might serve equally well. The term "plate", as used in the claims, does not, therefore, necessarily mean a plate, as this term is ordinarily accepted. It is sufficient if this is of a shape and construction such as to perform the function desired of it, namely, a fairly comfortable object against which the breast or shoulder may press when applying pressure to the young animal.

At the opposite end of the shank 1 are a plurality of arms 5 which extend in the same general direction as the shank 1 and have a ring 6 secured to the ends thereof substantially at a right angle to the axis of the shank. While I consider it desirable that these arms be three in number, it will of course be understood that this is not essential as the essential thought is that an openwork head be formed upon the shank, since such is more desirable for the purposes for which this device is intended than any other.

If the young animal is presented nose first, the ring 6 is placed about the nose and the body is pushed against the plate 3 to push the young animal back so that nature may perhaps be more successful the next time in presenting the feet. If the young is presented breech first the ring 6 is slipped over the tail thereof and the animal is pushed back to permit nature to present the feet first.

It is of course understood that the specific description of structure set forth above may be departed from without departing from the spirit of my invention as set forth in this specification and the appended claims.

Having now described my invention, I claim;

1. A veterinary obstetrical instrument comprising a shank having a pusher plate at one end and a ring at the other end to be pushed against an improperly presented young animal during delivery.

2. A veterinary obstetrical instrument comprising an elongated shank, a substantially flat pusher element at one end thereof whereby pressure may be applied to said shank longitudinally thereof, an open frame at the other end of said shank, and a rigid ring carried thereby substantially at a right angle to the axis of the shank.

3. A structure as defined by claim 1 in which a plurality of rigid arms support the ring at the end of the shank, forming an openwork frame at that end of the shank for the rigid support of the ring.

4. A veterinary obstetrical instrument comprising an elongated rigid substantially straight shank having a rigid member connected to one end thereof and extending transversely thereto, a flexible member connected to the rigid member and extending transversely to the shank and serving as a pusher plate against which the body of the user may push when he is using the instrument, a plurality of arms at the other end of the shank and extending in the same general direction, and a ring mounted on said arms and having its plane substantially perpendicular to the axis of the shank.

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