

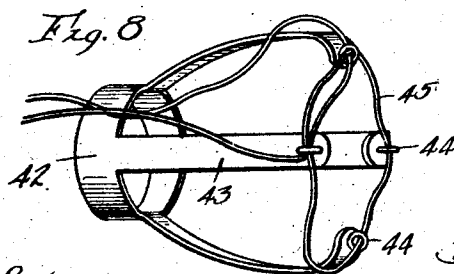
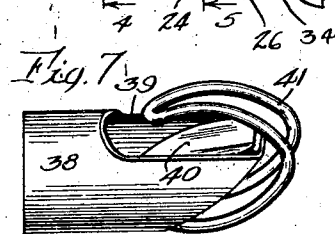
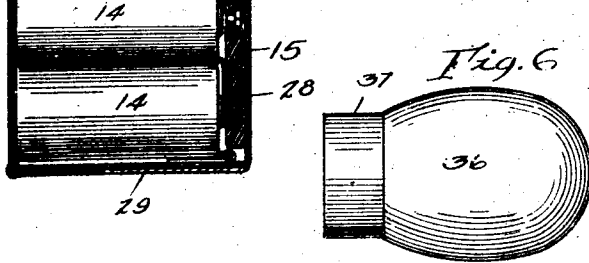
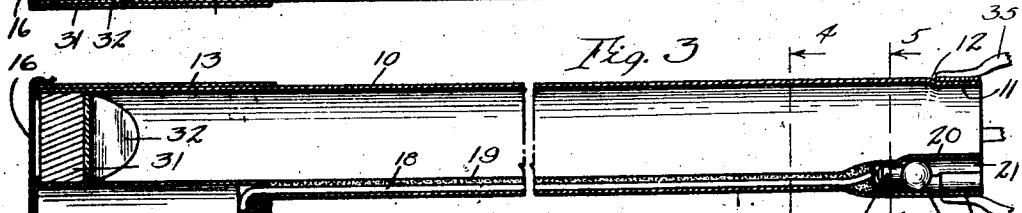
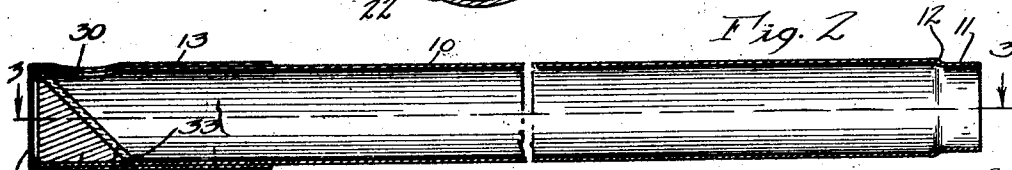
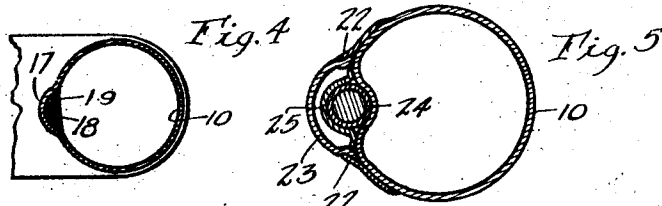
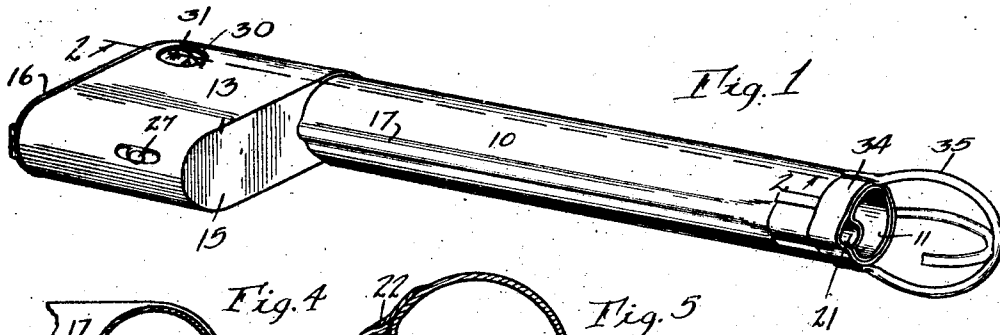
Oct. 6, 1925.

1,556,355

G. RONEY

VETERINARY INSTRUMENT

Filed Jan. 9, 1924



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRANT RONEY, OF SWALEDALE, IOWA.

VETERINARY INSTRUMENT.

Application filed January 9, 1924. Serial No. 685,152.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GRANT RONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Swaledale, in the county of Cerro Gordo and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Veterinary Instrument, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an instrument adapted to be inserted into the uterus of an animal, and is provided with a light together with a mirror so that the location of the offspring of the animal, before they are born, can be properly seen for permitting human help to the animal during time of delivery.

Still a further object is to provide a number of suitable attachments adapted to be extended over one end of the instrument, whereby the position of the offspring may be easily ascertained.

Still a further object is to provide an attachment for the instrument wherein the parts may be contracted for easily inserting the same, and may then be sprung or spread apart for permitting the viewing of a greater area.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my 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 is a perspective view of my instrument with one of the attachments secured thereto.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a horizontal, sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4-4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5-5 of Figure 3 showing the light bulb housing and cover therefor.

Figure 6 is a side view of one of the attachments which may be secured to one end of the instrument.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a slightly

modified form of instrument with a mirror installed therein; and

Figure 8 is a perspective view of another form of attachment.

In the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate generally a tubular member arranged with one end so that it is slightly contracted, as at 11, so as to form a shoulder 12.

The portion 11 is designed to receive the 60 attachments, which will hereafter be more fully explained in detail.

The tubular shaped member 10 extends into a casing 13, which is of substantial width so as to form a compartment in which is 65 mounted suitable electrical batteries 14.

One end of the casing 13 has a wall 15 thereon, and the other end is closed by a hinged cover 16, which may be snapped over the side of the casing 13 for holding the 70 same in closed position.

The tubular shaped member 10 is provided with an outpressed groove 17, in which is mounted a wire 18 having one end in communication with the batteries 14 and the 75 other end extending to a point substantially near the forward end of the instrument itself.

The wire 18 is held in place by suitable cement or other insulating material 19. 80

The purpose of providing the outpressed groove 17 is to leave as much space on the inside of the tube as possible.

Substantially near the forward end of the tube 10, I form an impressed portion 20 so 85 as to form a bulb compartment 21.

Formed on the tubular shaped member 10 is a pair of outwardly extending guide members 22, which receive therebetween a sliding cover 23. The cover 23 and the 90 impressed portion 20 form the complete compartment 21.

A light bulb socket 24 is held in place by a ring 25 and is connected to the wire 18. 95 A light bulb 26 is mounted in the socket 24.

In order to place the light bulb in position, it is necessary to slide the cover member 23 from within the guides 22.

Mounted upon the casing 14 is a suitable switch structure 27, 100

The batteries 14 are insulated from the wall 15 as well as from one of the sides of the casing 10 by means of the insulating strips 28 and 29.

5 The tubular shaped member 10 and the casing 13 are formed with registering openings 30.

An inclined block 31 is mounted in the rear end of the tubular shaped member 10 and has placed upon it a mirror 32. The tubular shaped member 10 is formed with an upwardly extending bearing 33 which retains the mirror 32 in place. The mirror 32 is directly below the openings 30 so that 15 when looking through the openings 30, a clear view may be had through the forward end of the tubular shaped member 10.

Mounted upon the reduced portion 11 is a ring 34 having crossed loops 35 secured 20 thereto.

The ring 34 and the loops 35 form a guard for the forward end of the instrument. The ring 32 abuts against the shoulder 12 and also against the forward 25 edge of the cover 23.

The purpose of the crossed loops 35 is to permit the insertion of the instrument into the uterus of an animal without having any rough or sharp edges engaged therewith, as might likely cause injury to the 30 animal.

In Figure 6 of the drawings, I have shown a glass bulb member 36 mounted on a ring 37. The ring 37 is designed to be 35 slipped on to the contracted portion 11 and to abut against the shoulder 12.

The glass bulb 36 is used as an attachment for the instrument when the crossed loops 35 are not used.

40 After the instrument is inserted a proper distance, then by lighting the light bulb 26 and by looking through the openings 30, the user of the instrument may readily ascertain the position of the unborn animals.

45 In Figure 7, I have shown a tube shaped attachment 38 having an opening 39 therein.

Mounted within the tube 38 is a mirror 40. The mirror 40 is protected by a guard 50 41.

The tube 38 may be mounted upon the contracted portion 11 of the instrument.

55 The use of the mirror 40 in connection with the attachment permits the user of the instrument to not only look straight forward from the opening in the end of the tubular shaped member 10, but may see on either side of the forward end as desired.

60 A better view of the position of the unborn animals may be had by using the attachment shown in Figure 7.

65 In Figure 8, I have shown another form of attachment which is formed of a ring 42 having a number of resilient prongs 43

thereon. The attachment shown in Figure 8 is desired to be mounted on the forward end of the tubular shaped member 10.

Eyelets 44 are secured to the forward ends of the prongs 43 and have extended there- 70 through a cord 45. The cord 45 extends back near the casing 13 so that by drawing the cord 45 tight, the prongs 43 may be drawn toward each other.

The prongs 43 when drawn close together 75 will permit the same to be inserted into the animal, and after it is inserted, the cord or flexible element 45 may be released at which time the prongs 43 may be spread apart, thus permitting a better view to be had due 80 to the prongs 43 spreading outwardly.

The instrument is withdrawn, and then the prongs 43 are again drawn toward each other.

My instrument is comparatively simple 85 and can be conveniently used by veterinarians or breeders of hogs and cattle for enabling human assistance to be given animals at time of delivery.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the various 90 parts of my invention, without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention and it is my intention to cover by my claims, any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents, which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim as my invention:

1. An instrument of the character described comprising a tubular shaped member, 100 a light bulb mounted therein near the forward end thereof, a source of electrical energy connected to said light bulb, a mirror mounted in said tubular shaped member at 105 an angle to the vertical, said tubular shaped member having an opening therein above said mirror and a guard member adapted to extend over the forward open end of said tubular shaped member, said guard being 110 capable of being spread or contracted, as and for the purposes stated.

2. An instrument of the character described comprising a tubular shaped member, a light bulb mounted therein near the 115 forward end thereof, a source of electrical energy connected to said light bulb, a mirror mounted in said tubular shaped member at an angle to the vertical, said tubular shaped member having an opening therein 120 above said mirror and a guard member adapted to extend over the forward open end of said tubular shaped member, said guard being removably mounted upon said tubular shaped member and comprising 125 resilient prongs.

3. An instrument of the character described comprising a tubular shaped member, a light bulb mounted therein near the 130 forward end thereof, a source of electrical energy connected to said light bulb, a mirror

mounted in said tubular shaped member at an angle to the vertical, said tubular shaped member having an opening therein above said mirror and a guard member adapted to
5 extend over the forward open end of said tubular shaped member, said guard being removably mounted upon said tubular shaped member and comprising resilient prongs, and means whereby the prongs may be contracted for permitting the inserting and 10 withdrawal of the guard for using the same and then permitting them to spread out.

Des Moines, Iowa, December 18, 1923.

GRANT RONEY.