(No Model.)

G. S. FALES.

INSTRUMENT FOR DOSING ANIMALS.

No. 323,406. Patented Aug. 4, 1885.

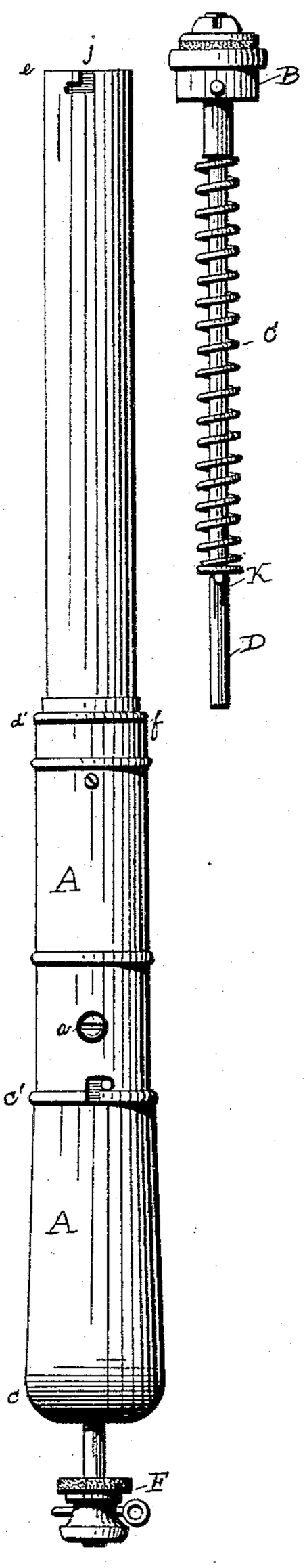

FIG. 1.

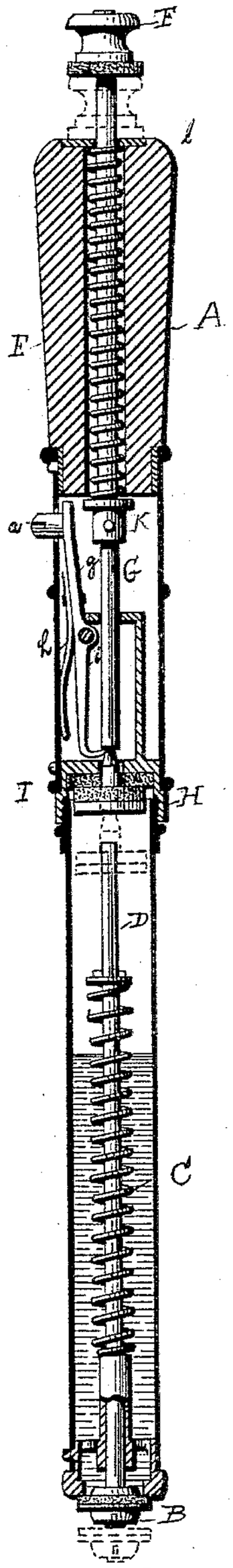

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

Southmayd & Potter 2d

Jno. A. Davis

INVENTOR:

Giles S. Fales

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILES S. FALES, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

INSTRUMENT FOR DOSING ANIMALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,406, dated August 4, 1885.

Application filed February 24, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILES S. FALES, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a Farrier's Instrument for Safely Administering Medicines to Animals; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention is adapted to the administering of both fluids and of other preparations to animals; and it consists in a cylindrical tube with valves operating with spiral springs in conjunction with a lock and its mechanism.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention with valve, valve-rod, and spiral spring removed from the barrel. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 1, showing the mechanism and lock for operating it.

In Fig. 1, A is the handle. This handle is of wood and extends from *c* to *c'*. The cylinder from *c* to *d'* is made of metal, as is the barrel from *d'* to *e*. The barrel and the cylinder are united with a screw-thread joint at *d'*. A screw-thread is cut on the outside of barrel *e* at *d'*, and in the inside of cylinder at *f*. B is a valve; C, spiral spring; D, a rod. This valve and rod are secured in the barrel after the instrument has been charged for transportation by the same device as a bayonet is secured to the barrel of a musket.

In Fig. 2, A is the handle; B, a valve; C E, spiral springs; D, a rod; F, a knob on rod G; *g*, a lever; *h*, a spring. This lever and spring constitute the operating devices of the lock. *i* is the fulcrum of lever *g*.

The within-described farrier's instrument for administering medicine to animals being constructed as shown in the drawings, Figs. 1 and 2, and also herein specified, its operation may be noted. By pulling back knob F the end of hook-lever *g* is forced down against rod G by spring *h* and hooked into a groove in it, which causes pin *a* to protrude through cylinder A, and thus sustains the elasticity of spiral spring E, which also forces valve H down on seat I. The valve B and its mechanism is then removed from the barrel, and the liquid medicine being poured into the barrel the valve B and mechanism is again put in its proper position. (See Fig. 2, as also see transverse shading, which represents the liquid medicine in the barrel.) By placing the end of the barrel *c d'* in the mouth and throat of the animal to which it is desired to administer the medicine, and pressing pin *a* into the barrel, will liberate rod G, and spiral spring E, acting against pin K and end of handle *l*, forces rod D out of the end of the barrel and opens valve B, when the liquid medicine will run out of barrel *e* into the throat and stomach of the animal, as will be observed without further specification.

In the constructing of instruments for administering other preparations than fluids—such as pills—rod G is made to extend from F to within three inches of B, when knob F is pulled back, and a piston being secured to it, which shall fit the inside of the barrel, and the medicine resting on the piston, the operation of the other devices are the same as when fluids are administered.

I claim—

In a farrier's instrument for administering medicine to animals, the combination of the handle A, barrel *c d' e*, and lock *g h a*, all constructed, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described.

GILES S. FALES.

Witnesses:

SOUTHWARD POTTER, 2d,

JNO. DAVIS.