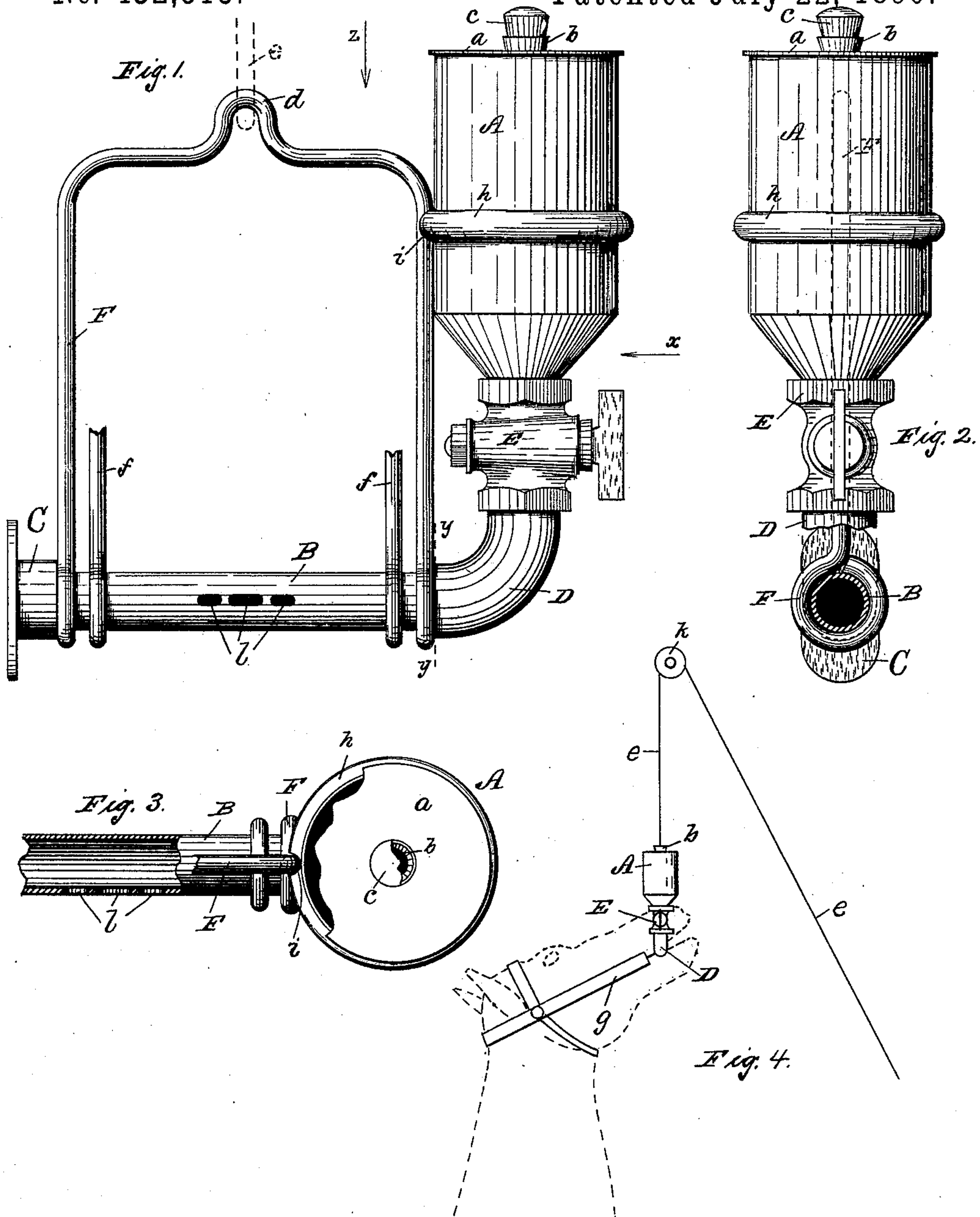


(No Model.)

S. A. COX.
DRENCHING BIT.

No. 432,513.

Patented July 22, 1890.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. COX, OF WYOMING, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ROBERT WADSWORTH, OF SAME PLACE.

DRENCHING-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,513, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed March 1, 1890. Serial No. 342,201. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. COX, of Wyoming, in the county of Wyoming and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drenching-Bits, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to form the
10 drenching-bit, with its associated parts, in
such a manner that the liquid medicine may
be more conveniently and certainly adminis-
tered to the horse or other animal under treat-
ment than has heretofore been done, the fea-
15 tures of novelty being hereinafter fully de-
scribed, and more particularly pointed out in
the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved drenching-bit, the head-stall, except as to parts of the iron fastenings, being omitted; Fig. 2, a view of the same, seen as indicated by arrow *x* in Fig. 1, the hollow bit being transversely sectioned, as on the dotted line *y y*; and Fig. 3, a view of some of the parts seen as indicated by arrow *z* in Fig. 1, parts being broken away and the bit in part horizontally sectioned along its axis. Fig. 4, drawn to a smaller scale, shows the application of the device.

30 Referring to the parts shown in the drawings, A is a receptacle or tank for holding the dose of medicine to be administered, preferably made of sheet metal.

B is the bit proper of the device, and is to be inserted in the animal's mouth like the bit of an ordinary bridle. This bit is preferably an iron pipe or tube having a closely-fitting imperforate cap C at one end and formed with perforations *l*, out through which the medicine is discharged into the animal's mouth. At the opposite end of the bit an elbow D is secured, the elbow being connected with the tank by means of a faucet E, the tank communicating with the bit by an inner passage-way for the liquid. The tank is provided with a tightly-fitting but removable cap or cover *a*, formed, preferably, with an opening *b*, through which air may be admitted to the interior of the tank while the liquid is flowing out thereof, said opening being provided with some suitable stopper *c*.

F is a wire bail joined to the bit so as to turn thereon between the end of the elbow and the cap C, as shown. This bail is formed at the middle of its upper part with a bend or loop *d*, in which a stout cord *e* is secured. The bit B is held to place in the animal's mouth by means of an ordinary headstall *g*, as shown in Fig. 4, *ff* being simple irons connecting the headstall with the bit. The tank, which is rigid with the bit B, is formed with a projection *h*, constituting a lock or holder for the bail and the tank, by means of which these two parts are, when required, held rigidly together. A notch or indentation *i* in the part *h* receives the side of the bail, the tank and the bail being sprung asunder to allow the bail to enter the notch. The elasticity of the parts serves to hold the bail in the notch when the bail and the tank are thus locked together.

The manner of using the device is as follows: The faucet *E* being closed, the cover *a* is removed from the tank and the drench turned therein, the cover being afterward replaced. The bit is inserted in the horse's mouth in the usual manner with the perforations *l* turned inward, the headstall being secured to place upon the animal's head. The cord *c* is then passed over some convenient bearing overhead—as, for instance, a pulley *k*—and the animal's head drawn upward, as shown, so that the flow of the liquid, by gravity, will be toward the throat. The faucet or gate *E* is then opened, the stopper *c* being at the same time removed to allow of an inflow of air to the tank as the liquid passes out at the openings *l* into the animal's throat. When the animal's head is drawn upward, as shown, the bail occupies a substantially vertical position, and the tank, being locked to the bail, as above stated, is also held in a vertical position. These positions of the parts are favorable to a rapid outflow of the liquid from the tank into the animal's mouth.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A drenching-bit having a tubular bit for the mouth, a removable closing-cap for one end of the bit, an elbow at the other end of the bit, a tank communicating with the bit through the elbow, a faucet for said tank, and a rigid bail, as of iron, having its ends bent

to encircle the bit and turn thereon between said closing-cap and the elbow, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, in a drenching-bit, of
5 a hollow bit proper, a tank communicating with the bit, a bail fitted to turn on bearings upon the hollow bit, and a detent or lock for the bail and tank to hold both rigidly together in the same plane, substantially as
10 and for the purpose set forth.

3. A drenching-bit consisting of a perforated tubular bit proper, in combination with

a covered or closed tank communicating with the bit, and a faucet for said tank, substantially as and for the purposes specified, and a vent for the tank. 15

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of February, 1890, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL A. COX.

Witnesses:

E. B. WHITMORE,
M. L. McDERMOTT.