

No. 707,020.

Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

L. H. SAUNDERS.
CALF WEANER.

(Application filed Apr. 18, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

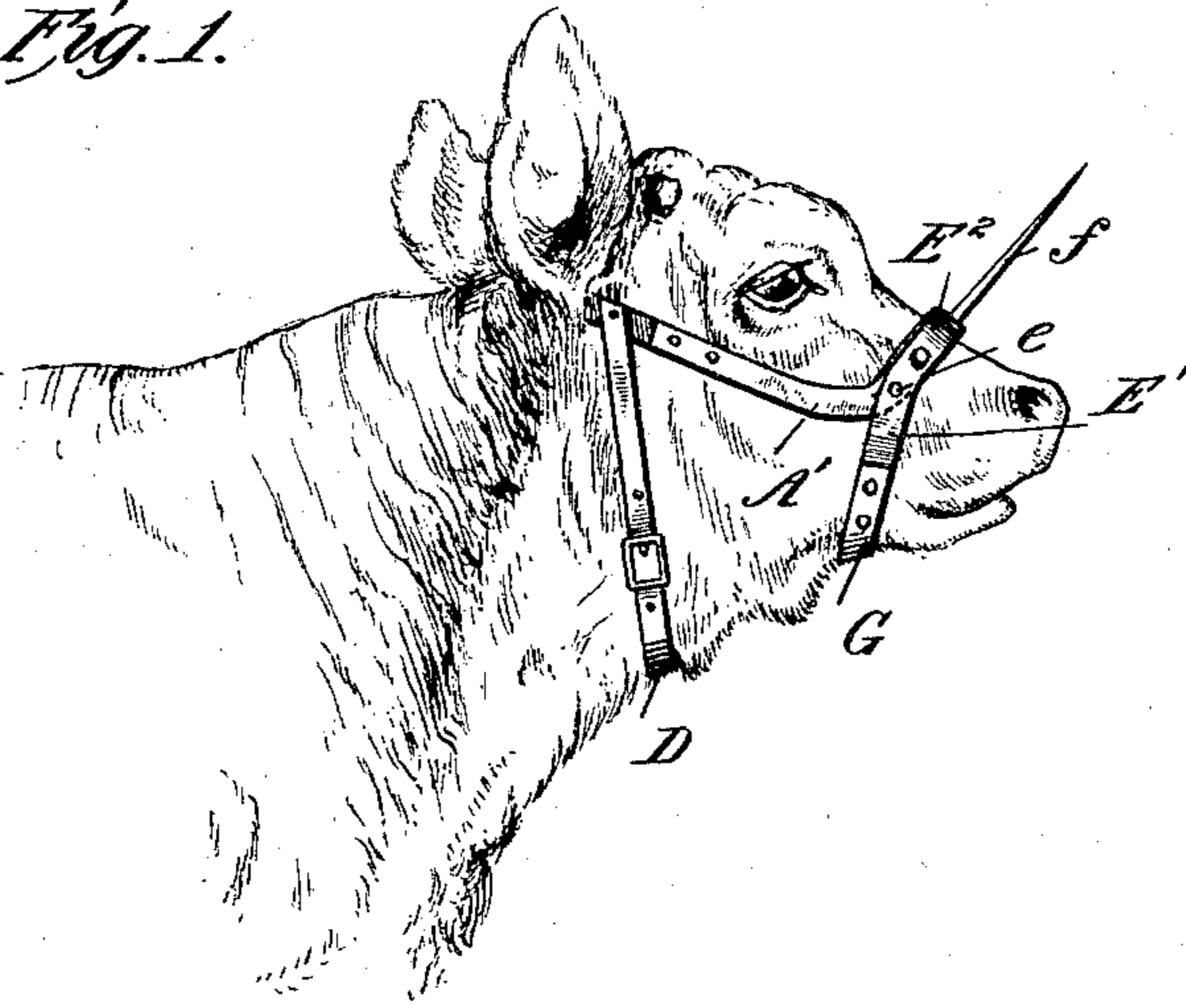


Fig. 2.

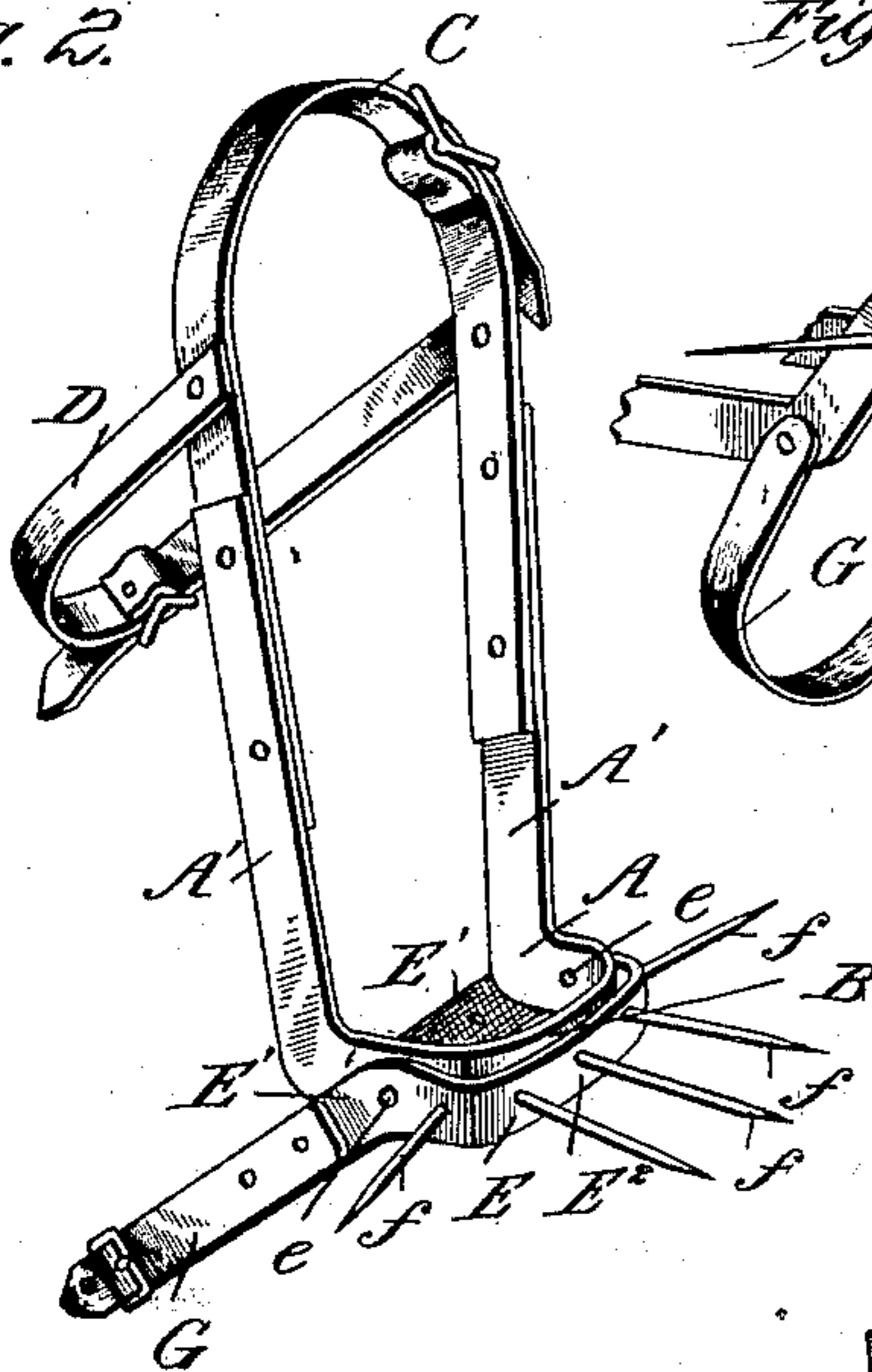


Fig. 5.

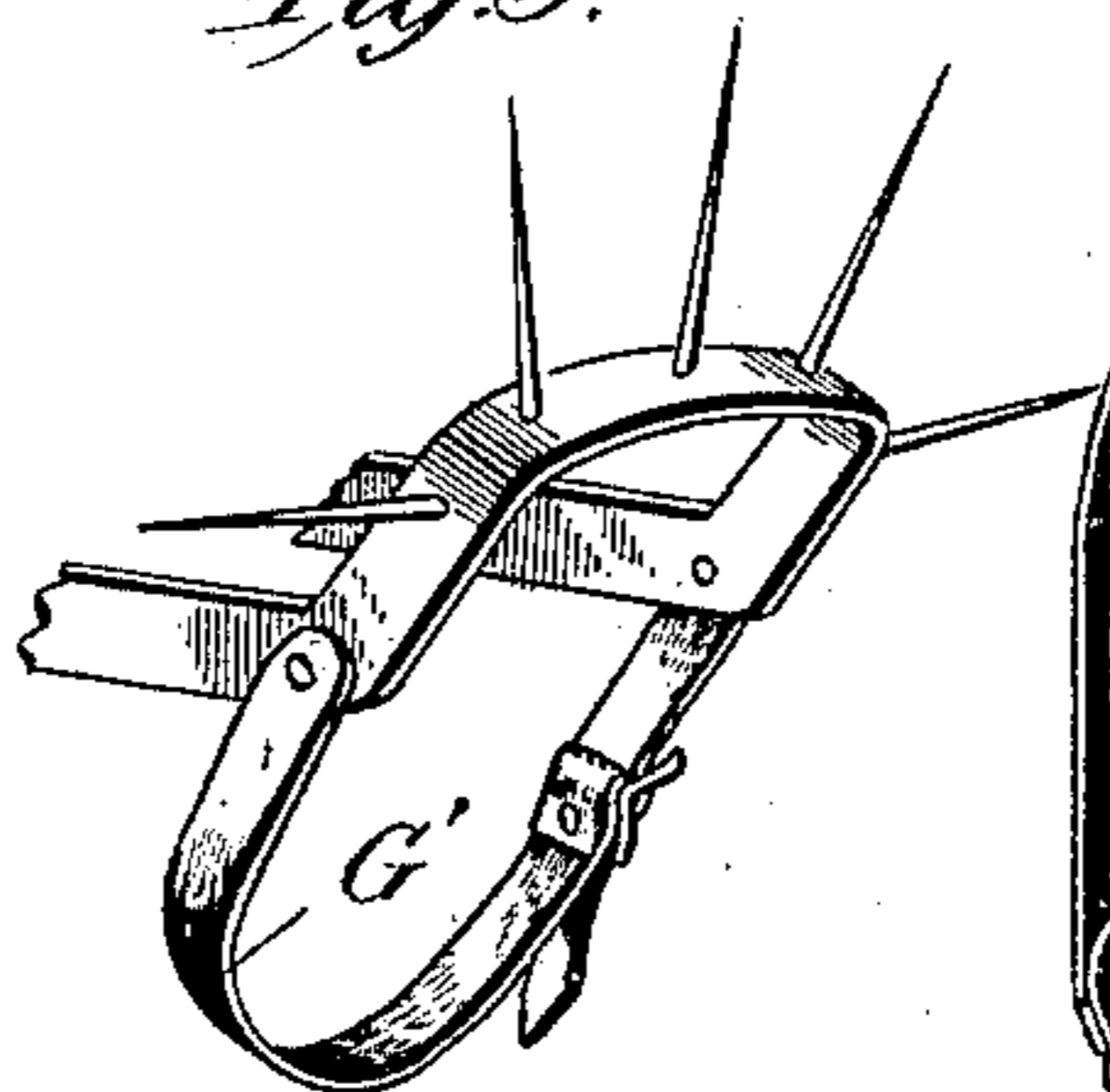


Fig. 3.

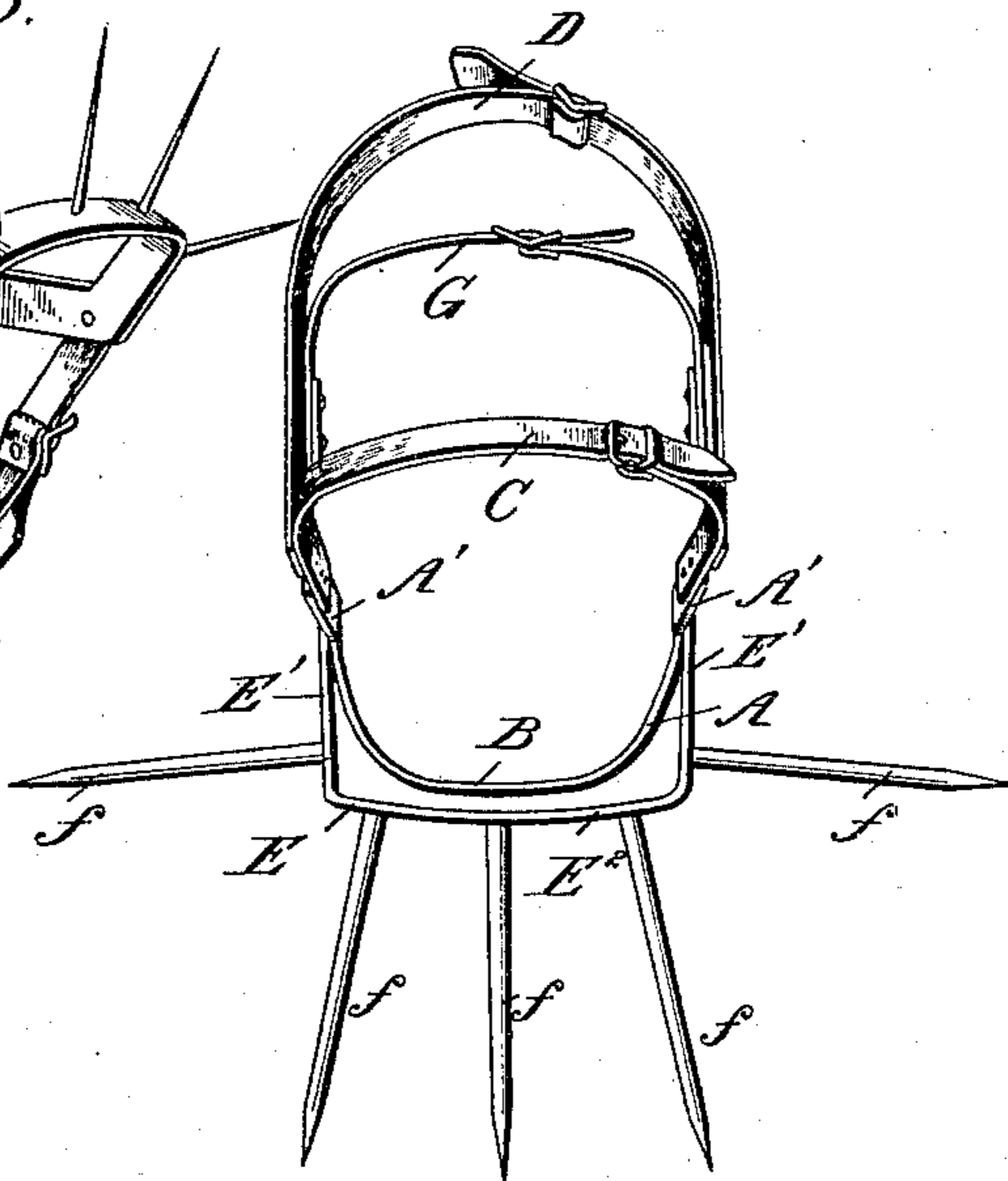
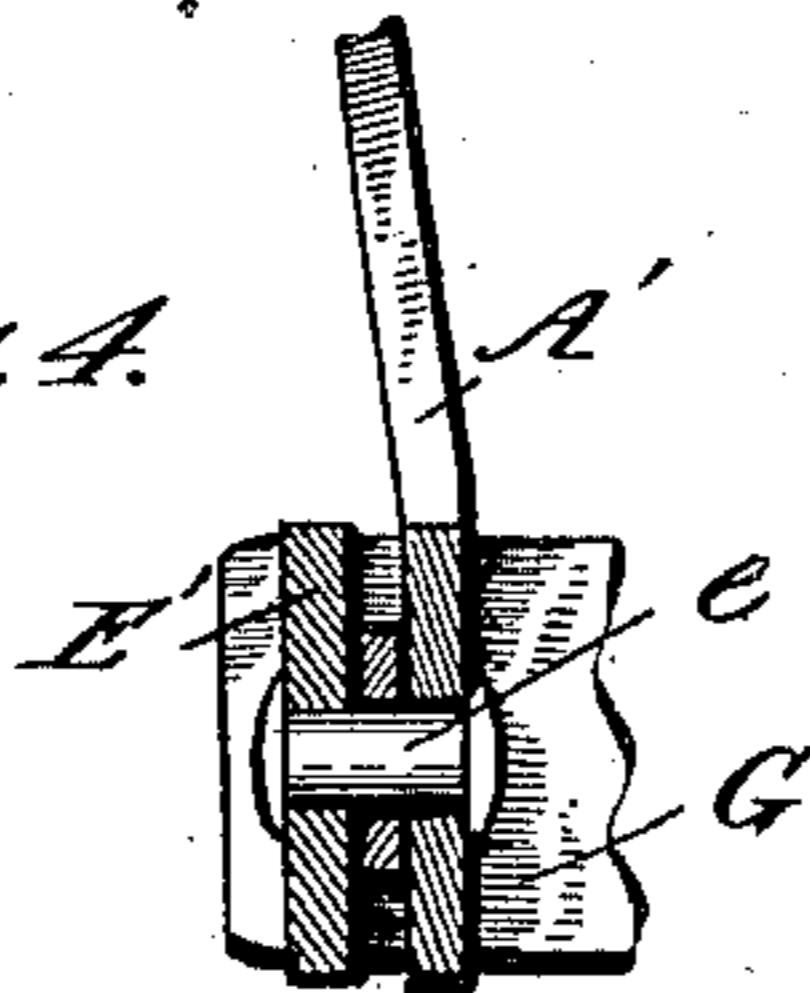


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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LEWIS HENRY SAUNDERS, OF COLBY, KANSAS.

CALF-WEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 707,020, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed April 18, 1902. Serial No. 103,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS HENRY SAUNDERS, of Colby, in the county of Thomas and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Calf-Weaners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in weaners, its object being to prevent a calf or colt from sucking; and it consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation in use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the weaner detached. Fig. 3 is a plan of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail section. Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating a modification.

In carrying out my invention I use a one-piece inside frame A of flat steel, consisting of the side or cheek members A' A', which extend a considerable distance along the cheeks of the animal, and the nose yoke or arch B. Said yoke is formed integral with the cheek members and is curved upward and slightly forwardly therefrom, forming a yoke or arch designed to rest upon the nose of the animal, to which it is attached by the head-strap C. Said head-strap is made in the usual way and provided with the usual buckle for securing and adjusting the same to the head. The ends of said strap extend along the inner face of the cheek-pieces A' A' for a considerable distance and are secured thereto by rivets. By extending the ends of the strap along the inner face of the cheek-pieces chafing of the cheeks is prevented.

Attached to the head-strap C at suitable points in the rear of the ends of the cheek-pieces A' A' is the throat-strap D, provided with the usual buckle for fastening and adjusting the same.

The outside frame E, made of flat steel, is pivoted to the inside frame A at a point slightly in advance of the point where the said cheek-pieces are bent and curved upwardly to form the yoke or nosepiece B by means of rivets e e. Said outside frame consists of the side pieces E' E', which are bent downwardly slightly in front of the pivots or rivets e e and the front yoke or arch E², said

yoke being made integral with the side pieces E' E' and extending a sufficient distance in front of the yoke or nosepiece B of the inside frame so as to at all times swing clear thereof.

The outside frame is provided with the spurs or barbs f, riveted in the front and sides thereof, said spurs or barbs extending at any desired angle from the said frame. These spurs or barbs are usually about four inches in length and are preferably made of soft steel.

Secured to the rear ends of the outside frame by rivets is the jaw-strap G, provided with a buckle for securing and adjusting the same around the lower jaw of an animal.

The outside frame is so pivoted to the inside frame that when the head of the calf or colt is held in its normal position the outside frame will be in the position shown in Fig. 1, being substantially in alinement with the yoke or nosepiece of the inner frame.

Now should the calf or colt attempt to suck from the mother or push the spurs either upwardly or downwardly the outside frame, working on its pivots, will force the jaw-strap against the lower jaw and hold the jaw shut. The greater the force exerted in pushing the tighter the jaw is closed, thus preventing the calf or colt from taking anything into its mouth.

When pressure against the spurs is released, the outside frame will adjust itself to its normal position.

By making the spurs or barbs of soft steel the liability of them breaking off is avoided. The object in making the side or cheek members of the inside frame extend a considerable distance along the cheeks of the animal and making them of flat steel is to prevent them from twisting sidewise. The frames are galvanized to prevent rusting.

It will be noticed that my device is exceedingly simple and allows the calf or colt free range with its mouth in grazing, and the device is of such construction that it will not clog up with trash or snow to prevent eating or drinking.

The flat cheek-pieces of the inner frame are spread apart at their rear ends, so that the space between them will be greater than at the front or arched portion thereof. The

side members of the outer frame extend rearwardly in a straight line. Hence their upward swinging motion will be limited by coming in contact with the spread-apart cheek-pieces.

As shown in Fig. 5, the spurs or points may be attached directly to the arched nosepiece of the rigid frame A, and a chin-strap G' may be secured at the base of the arch at the front ends of the side bars of the rigid frame, said chin-strap passing around the lower jaw of the animal. The upper end of the rigid frame may be secured to the head of the animal by any suitable head-stall. By this construction it will be seen that should pressure or force be exerted against the front of the spurs the chin-strap will bind against the lower jaw of the animal and close the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A calf-weaner comprising a frame consisting of rigid side bars, a nosepiece bridging the said side bars at their front ends and arranged at an angle thereto, said nosepiece being arched and passing around and resting upon the upper jaw of an animal, a strap or band secured to the side bars at their front ends and extending around the lower jaw of an animal, spurs or points radiating from the nosepiece, and means for securing the rear end of the frame to the head of an animal, whereby when pressure is applied to the spurs from the front, the strap passing around the lower jaw will close said jaw.

2. A calf-weaner comprising an inner frame consisting of flat rigid cheek-pieces adapted to extend along the cheeks of an animal, an integral nose-yoke curved upwardly and forwardly from said cheek-pieces, an outer one-piece frame consisting of rigid side members

pivoted to the inner frame and a yoke extending in front of the nose-yoke of the inner frame, a jaw-strap secured to the rear ends of the outer frame and passing around the lower jaw of an animal, spurs or barbs secured to the outer frame, whereby when pressure is applied to said spurs or barbs in an upward or downward direction, the jaw-strap will close the lower jaw, and means for securing the inner frame to the head of an animal.

3. In a calf-weaner, the combination with an inner frame provided with suitable attaching means, and consisting of flat cheek-pieces, and an upwardly-arched nose-yoke, of an outer barbed frame consisting of flat side pieces and a front curved yoke, said outer frame being pivoted to the inner frame at or about the base of the arched nose-yoke, a jaw-strap secured to the rear ends of the outer frame and passing around the lower jaw of an animal, spurs or barbs projecting from the yoke of the outer frame, whereby when the said spurs or barbs are moved upwardly or downwardly the jaw-strap will close the lower jaw of the animal to which the device is attached.

4. A calf-weaner comprising an inner frame, consisting of flat cheek-pieces and an arched nose-yoke, said cheek-pieces being spread apart at their rear ends, an arched outer barbed frame pivoted to the inner arched frame and swinging in front of the inner frame, a jaw-strap secured to the rear ends of the outer frame and passing around the lower jaw of an animal, and means for securing the inner frame to the head of a calf or other animal.

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Witnesses:

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