

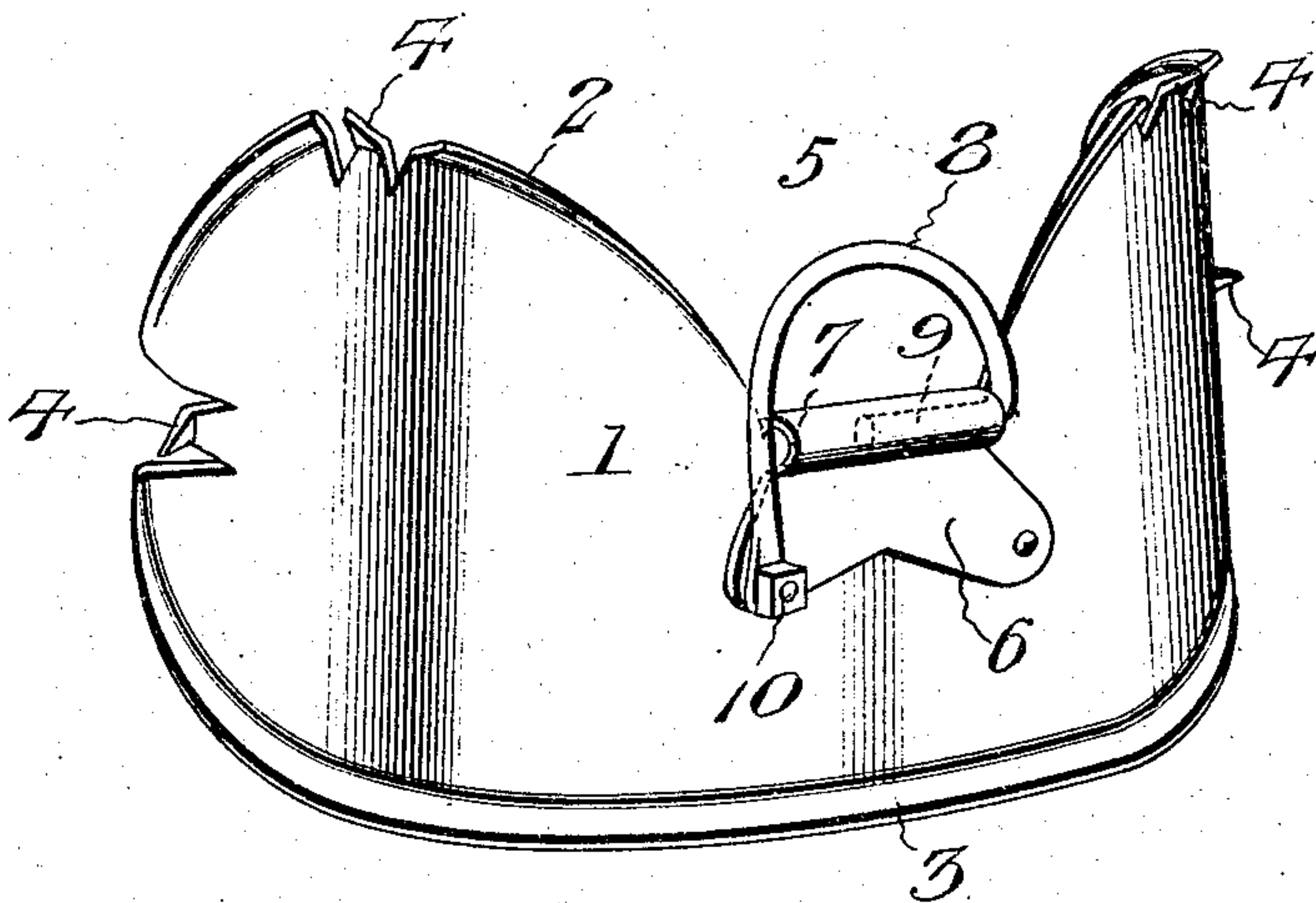
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E. P. VAN ALSTYNE, JR. & H. VAN ALSTYNE.

CALF WEANER.

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CALF-WEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,058, dated March 14, 1905.

Application filed September 13, 1904. Serial No. 224,320.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD P. VAN ALSTYNE, Jr., residing at Kinderhook, and HUGH VAN ALSTYNE, residing at Old Chatham, in the
5 county of Columbia and State of New York, citizens of the United States, have invented new and useful Improvements in Calf-Weaners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to calf-weaners, and
10 has for its objects to produce a simple, inexpensive device of this character which may be readily and firmly secured to the nose of the animal, and which will in practice automatically swing to a position over the animal's
15 mouth, thereby effectually preventing nursing, but which will also swing to a position to permit the animal to graze freely.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combinations of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing the figure represents a perspective view of our improved device.

25 Referring to the drawing, 1 designates a guard or shield struck from a single piece or blank of sheet metal and having an upper marginal outturned flange 2 and a lower marginal outturned flange 3 and a series of out-
30 turned sharpened spurs or prongs 4, arranged at suitable intervals along the upper marginal edge and end edges of the shield. Formed in the upper edge of the shield is a substantially V-shaped recess 5, having downwardly-con-
35 verging walls, and the material which is struck from the shield to produce said recess is bent downward to overlie the outer face of the shield, to which it is securely bolted or rivet-
40 ed, as shown in the drawing, thereby forming a clip 6, which at its point of juncture with the shield is bent into substantially circular form in cross-section to produce a tubular bearing member or sleeve 7.

The shield 1, which is bent into shape, as
45 shown, to fit over the mouth of the animal, is in practice secured in place by means of an attaching member or loop 8 of substantially U shape and formed from wire or rod metal of proper weight, one end of the loop 8 be-

ing angularly bent, as at 9, to enter the bear- 50
ing-sleeve 7, and its other end being perforated to receive a removable bolt 10, which serves as a common means for securing the said end of the attaching member and the ad-
55 jacent end of the clip 6 to the shield 1. In practice the end of the attaching member 9 is first inserted into the sleeve 7, whereby the member is pivotally connected with the shield and may be rotated on its pivot to permit the other end of the member to be inserted through
60 the division wall or cartilage within the nose of the animal, after which the end of the member is brought into contact with the shield and secured in place by means of the bolt 10. It is apparent from this construction that the
65 shield will be permanently and securely pivoted to the animal's nose and will be free to swing on its pivot to a position over the animal's mouth, thereby preventing nursing, or to a position which will permit the animal to
70 graze freely.

It is obvious from the foregoing that there is produced a simple device which may be manufactured at a minimum cost and one which in practice will efficiently perform its
75 functions to the attainment of the ends in view, and this without irritating or injuring the animal, it being understood that in attaining these ends minor changes in the details herein set forth may be resorted to without
80 departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the class described, a guard or shield formed to fit the muzzle of an ani- 85
mal and having a tubular bearing-sleeve, an attaching member having a bearing portion pivotally engaged with the bearing-sleeve, and means for detachably securing the other end of the attaching member to the shield. 90

2. In a device of the class described, a guard or shield struck from a single piece of material and having a portion of the material fold-
ed upon the body of the shield to form a clip provided with a tubular bearing-sleeve, a 95
substantially U-shaped attaching member having one end angularly bent and pivotally engaged with the bearing-sleeve and its other

end perforated, and a fastening member entered through the perforated end of the attaching member and shield.

3. In a device of the class described, a shield
5 struck from a single piece of material and having a lower marginal flange and an upper recess, the portion of the material struck from the recess being folded upon the face of the
10 shield to form a clip having a tubular bearing-sleeve, and an attaching member having

one end pivotally engaged with the bearing-sleeve and its other end detachably engaged with the shield.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD P. VAN ALSTYNE, JR.

HUGH VAN ALSTYNE.

Witnesses:

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