No. 844,141. PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

A. KEPLER.

VETERINARY INSTRUMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

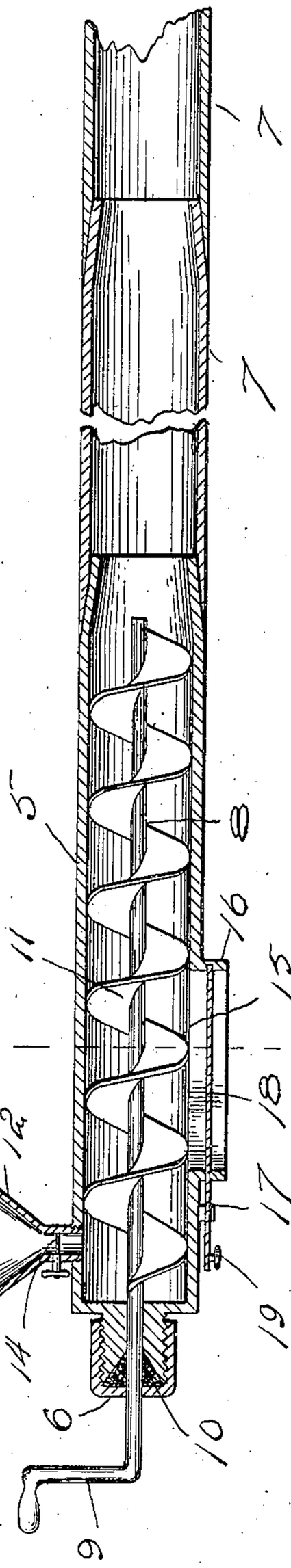

Fig. 1.

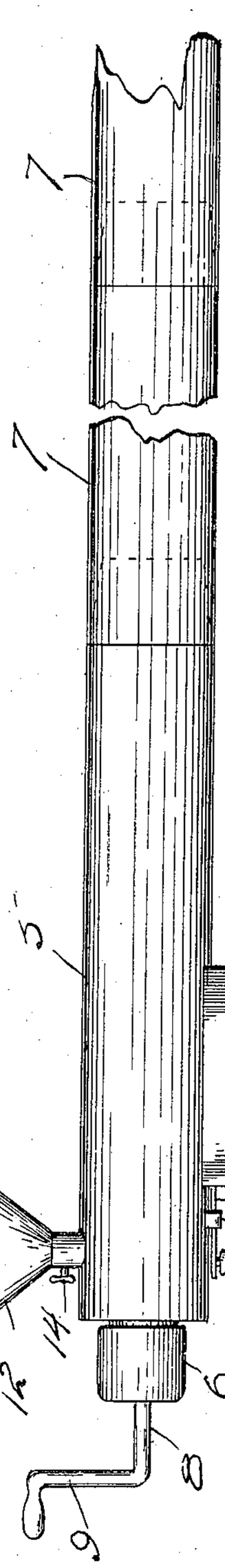

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

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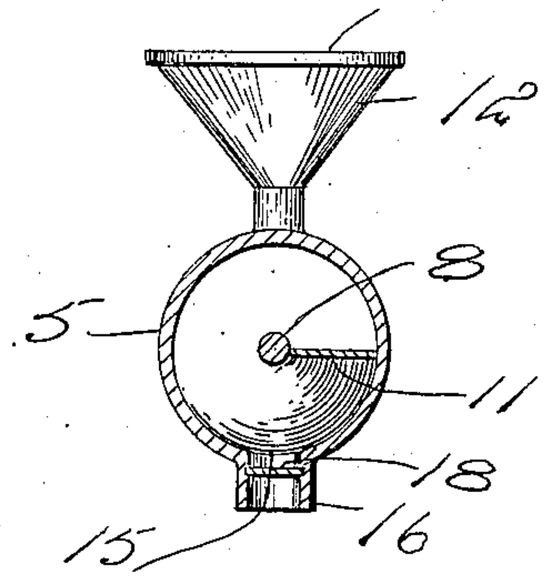
Fig. 3



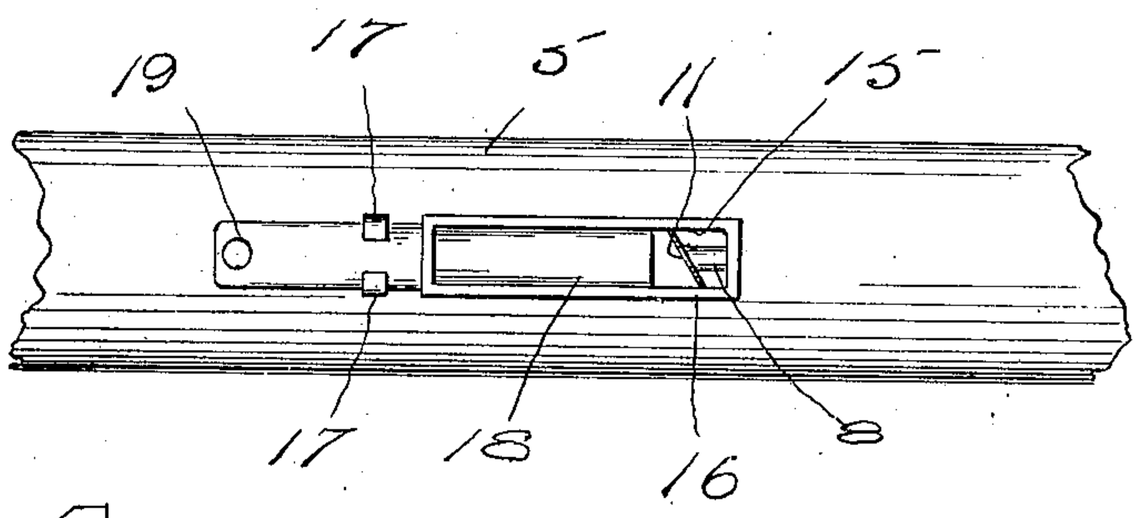
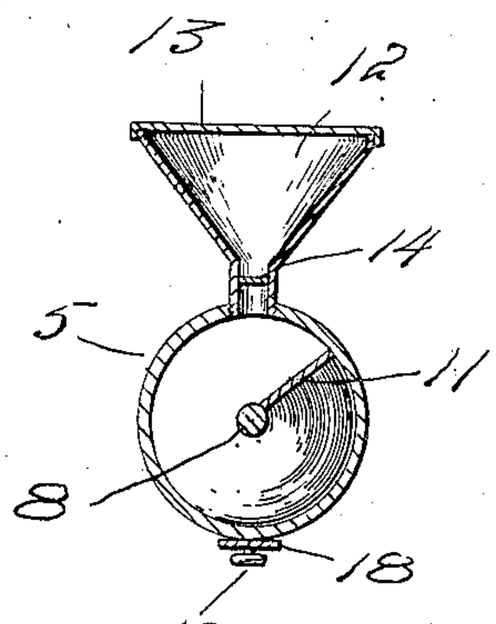


Fig. 4

Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW KEPLER, OF SPRINGVIEW, NEBRASKA.

VETERINARY INSTRUMENT.

No. 844,141. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

Application filed March 28, 1906. Serial No. 308,554.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW KEPLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springview, in the county of Keyapaha, State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veterinary Instruments; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to veterinary instruments, and more particularly to that class of implements which are used to administer medicine to an animal.

It frequently happens that a horse or cow drinking water from streams swallows leeches. It then becomes necessary to administer liquid medicine to the horse or cow.

The present invention therefore has for its object to provide a device of this nature by means of which liquid may be forced down the throat of the animal to be treated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the instrument. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of a portion of the instrument, and Fig. 5 is a section through the body of the instrument and including the funnel.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 denotes a cylinder, which is closed at one of its ends by means of a cap 6, there being preferably a screw-threaded connection between the said end of the cylinder and the said cap. The cylinder is open at its opposite end and has its edges at this end turned slightly inwardly to prevent injury to the throat of the animal. When it is found to be necessary, a number of sections 7 may be connected with the open end of the cylinder 5 and with each other, the said end of the cylinder being received in one end of the first of such sections, and the opposite end of said first section being provided with an inturned edge, as in the case of the cylinder 5.

Mounted in the closed end 6 of the cylinder 5 is a shaft 8, which is provided at its ends exterior to the cylinder with a crank-handle 9, by means of which said shaft may be revolved. The cap 6 is preferably provided with a chamber 10, containing a suitable packing material through which the shaft 8 passes and which prevents spilling of the liquid through this end of the cylinder. The shaft 8 carries a worm or spiral 11, which is of such size as to exactly fit within the cylinder 5.

Mounted upon the cylinder 5 is a funnel-shaped hopper 12, which is provided with a cap-closure 13 and with a turning plug-valve 14 of the ordinary construction and for a purpose to be hereinafter described. The under side of the cylinder 5 is slotted, as at 15, and depending from the cylinder 5 and surrounding the slot 15 is a rectangular spout. Slidably mounted in suitable guides 17, upon the under side of the cylinder 5, is a plate 18, which is arranged to slide through a slot formed in the end of the spout 16 at its junction with the cylinder 5 and to close the outlet from the said cylinder. The plate 18 is provided adjacent one of its ends with a knob or finger-piece 19, by means of which the plate may be moved to close the outlet from the said cylinder.

In use the liquid to be administered to the animal is placed in the hopper 12, the valve 14 having been previously closed, and the cap 13 is then placed in position. The plate 18 is afterward moved to close the outlet-spout of the device, and the valve 14 is then opened and the shaft 8 rotated by means of the crank-handle 9 to cause the liquid delivered from the hopper to be forced down the throat of the animal. The outlet-spout 16 is then opened to allow the repassage of the medicine through the cylinder and spout.

What is claimed is—

1. An instrument of the class described comprising a cylinder, a valved hopper opening into said cylinder, said cylinder being opened at one of its ends, and a valved spout leading from said cylinder intermediate its ends.

2. An instrument of the class described comprising a cylinder, a hopper opening into said cylinder, a spout leading from said cylinder, and a valve-plate slidably mounted upon said cylinder in position to close said spout at times.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW KEPLER.

Witnesses:
R. L. WILHITE,
CHAS. E. LEAR.