

J. PIVNY.  
 CALF OR COLT WEANER.  
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1900.

973,969.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Fig. 1

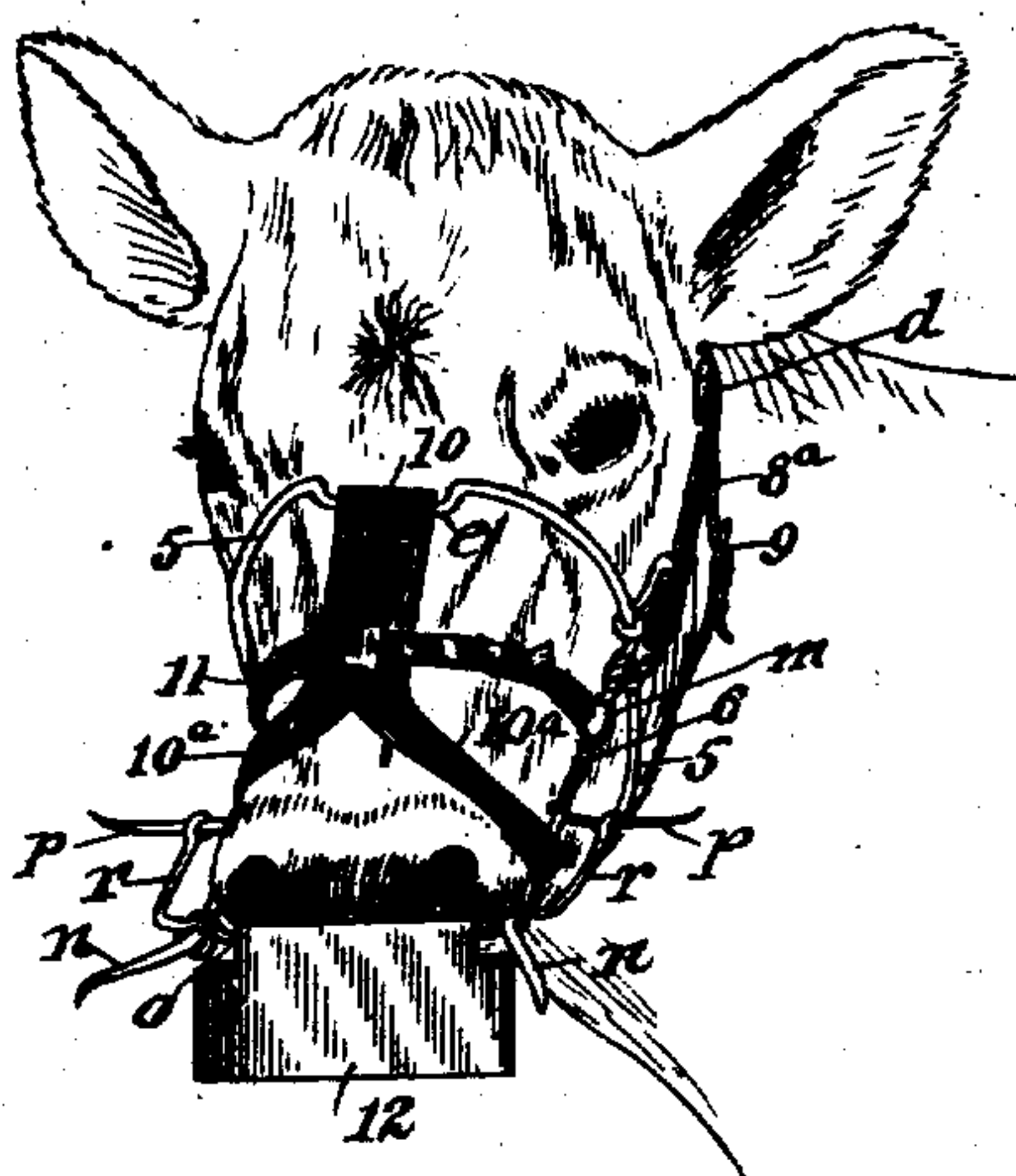
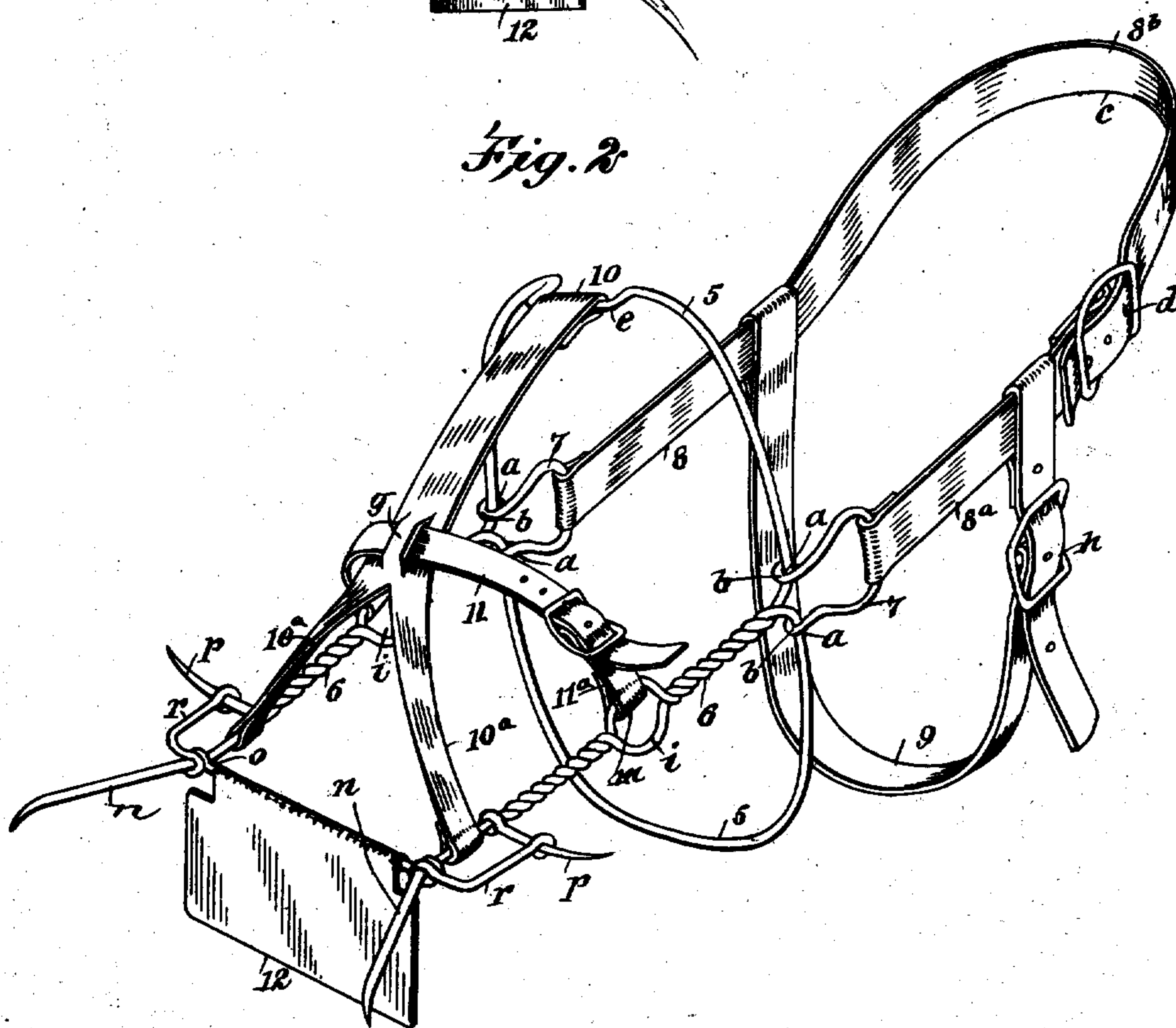


Fig. 2



WITNESSES  
*[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*

INVENTOR  
 Joseph Pivny  
 BY *[Signature]*  
 ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PIVNY, OF WASTA, SOUTH DAKOTA.

CALF OR COLT WEANER.

973,969.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed July 20, 1909. Serial No. 508,609.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PIVNY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wasta, in the county of Pennington and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and Improved Calf or Colt Weaner, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a mechanical appliance of novel, simple construction, which may be readily secured on the head of an unweaned calf or colt, and while permitting the animal to freely graze, or take liquid or solid food from a trough or the like, will by contact with the mother of the calf or colt of parts of the weaning device, cause pain, and thus induce the cow or mare to repulse the attempts of the calf or colt to nurse in the usual way.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved calf weaner secured in position for service on the head of a calf; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged detached perspective view of the improved weaning device, showing parts thereof in their relative positions.

In the drawings 5, 5 indicates a muzzle band, preferably formed of two heavy wires, that are respectively bent at their centers of length to give each substantially half circular shape. The two wire strands that remain after the formation of each of the ring or band sections 5, 5 are in pairs twisted together, providing two parallel side bars 6, 6, which extend from the now completed band that they are connected with at *a, a*. The muzzle band 5, 5 is of such size as will adapt it to fit loosely over the muzzle of a calf or colt, and encircle the portion of the head of the animal below the eyes, as shown in Fig. 1. Two wire loops 7, 7 are loosely connected at their ends *b* upon the muzzle band 5, 5 at *a, a* where the two members thereof are twisted together. From the loops 7, 7, two straps 8, 8<sup>a</sup> are extended away

from the side bars 6, 6, and as shown the strap 8 that is longer than the strap 8<sup>a</sup> is return bent at *c*, and has a buckled connection at *d* with the rear end of the strap 8<sup>a</sup>.

It will be seen that the forward portion of the strap 8 and the opposite strap 8<sup>a</sup> form cheek bands, and the looped portion that is return bent at *c* provides a head stall 8<sup>b</sup> which in use engages the junction of the head and neck of the animal behind its ears.

A throat latch strap 9 is adjustably mounted at its ends on the cheek straps 8, 8<sup>a</sup>, and in use loosely encircles the neck of the calf near the jawl, the remaining ends being buckled together, as shown at *h* in Fig. 2.

It will be noted in Fig. 1 that when the described portions of the weaning device are mounted upon the head of a calf or colt, the side bars 6, 6 are forwardly extended at each side of the head to a point near the nose of the beast. In an indented loop *e* formed on the upper member 5 of the muzzle band at its crown, one end of a Y-shaped head strap 10 is lapped and secured, and thence extends forward and downward, its forked members 10<sup>a</sup> that diverge being secured at their lower ends upon forward portions of the side bars 6, 6. At *g* near the point where the forked members 10<sup>a</sup> of the head strap 10 diverge from each other, an integral loop is formed in said head strap, and through the opening thus formed therein a transverse nose band 11 is passed. In the side bars 6, 6, at suitable points, two similar openings *i, i* are formed, and in one of said openings one end of the nose band 11 is passed, lapped and secured, the other end portion of said nose band being buckled to a short member 11<sup>a</sup> of said band that is attached in the adjacent opening *i* in the remaining side bar 6, as shown at *m* in the drawings. The forward end portion of one of the two wire strands that form each side bar 6 is forwardly extended and bent upward on a suitable incline, the upper portions of these extensions being pointed and curved forwardly, forming tines, as shown at *n, n* in Fig. 2. Between the tines *n, n*, on a cross brace rod *o*, the upper end of a plate metal apron 12 is loosely secured, so that said apron hangs pendent. At the outer



side of each side bar 6, near the forked members 10<sup>a</sup> of the head strap, a tine *p* is secured by one end, and projected outwardly. The outer ends of the tines *p* are each pointed and curved upwardly, and each of said tines is supported by a brace *r* that extends rearward from the tine *n* that is directly in advance thereof.

It will be seen in Fig. 1 that when the completed device is placed on the head of a calf, the tines *n*, *n* will project forward and upward in advance of the mouth of the animal, and the apron 12 hang near the nostrils of the calf, while the tines *p* project laterally from the head near the apron. When the calf, having the novel headgear thereon, attempts to take nourishment from its mother in the usual manner, if the attempt is made by a forward approach to the udder of the cow, the tines *n*, *n*, or either of them, will prick the udder, and the pain thus produced will induce the cow to repulse the calf, or move away from it to escape annoyance. It will further be obvious that a sidewise approach of the head of a calf to the udder will cause the nearest tine *p* to have contact therewith, and the slight wound thus inflicted will alarm the cow and induce her to resist efforts of the calf to get food from the udder. In all cases, the apron 12 co-acts with the tines *n* and *p* to prevent the calf from nursing, and after several abortive attempts the calf will become weaned, and be satisfied to partake of liquid or solid food that may be placed in a receptacle for its nourishment.

It will be noted that the appliance will not obstruct grazing of a calf wearing the device, neither will it prevent the free eating of food from a vessel as its wants may dictate.

It will be understood that the device may be employed as a means for weaning a colt from attempts at nursing from its mother, and will serve as effectively as has been explained with relation to a calf and the parent cow.

Having described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a device of the character described, a muzzle band having forwardly projecting side bars provided with tines, a head stall connected with the upper ends of the side arms, a bifurcated head strap secured to the muzzle band and having its members secured to the forward ends of the side bars of the muzzle band, and a nose strap secured to the head strap and to the said side bars.

2. In a device of the character described, a muzzle band having forwardly projecting side bars provided with tines at their forward ends and intermediate of their ends with eyes, loops secured upon the muzzle

band, a head stall secured to the loops, a bifurcated head strap secured to the upper part of the muzzle band and having its members secured to the forward ends of the side bars of the muzzle band, and a nose band loosely connected with the head band and having its ends secured to the eyes of the said side bars.

3. In a device of the character described, a muzzle band having forwardly projecting side bars provided with tines at their forward ends, a cross bar connecting the forward ends of the side bars, an apron pivoted upon the cross bar, a head stall secured to the muzzle band, a head band secured to the muzzle band and to the side bars thereof, and a nose band secured to the head band and to the said side bars.

4. The combination with a muzzle band formed of two wire rods bent at their centers into semicircular form, remaining portions of said wire rods being twisted together in pairs forming two opposite side bars, of means for securing the side bars and muzzle band on the head of an animal, a pointed tine formed on the forward end of each side bar and thence curved upward and forward, a laterally projected tine on each side bar near the forward end thereof, and an apron rockably supported on the side bars between their forward ends.

5. A weaning device, comprising a muzzle band, two side bars extended forward from opposite points on the muzzle band, a cheek strap extended from the rear ends of the side bars, a head stall on rear ends of the cheek straps, a throat latch on the cheek straps, a bifurcated head band extended forward and downward from the crown of the muzzle band, the lower ends of said band being secured oppositely on forward ends of the side bars, two tines extended forward and upward from the side bars, two tines extended laterally from the side bars, and an apron pendent between said side bars at their forward ends.

6. In a device of the character described, a muzzle band formed of two wires each bent into semi-circular form, the ends of the wires being twisted together to form forwardly projecting side bars, one of the wires of each side bar terminating in a forwardly and upwardly projecting tine, a laterally projecting tine secured to the forward end of each side bar, and means for securing the muzzle band and side bars on the head of an animal.

7. In a device of the character described, a muzzle band formed of two wires having their ends twisted together to form forwardly projecting side bars having eyes intermediate of their ends for receiving the securing means, one of the wires of each

side bar terminating in an upwardly and forwardly projecting tine, a cross bar connecting the forward ends of the side bars, a laterally projecting tine secured to the forward end of each side bar, braces extending from the side bars to the lateral tines, and means for securing the muzzle band and side bars on the head of an animal.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to the above specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH PIVNY.

Witnesses:

G. A. BAILEY,  
S. O. SLUIDE.