

(Model.)

J. BRUNNY.

CALF AND COW WEANER.

No. 244,792.

Patented July 26, 1881.

Fig. 1

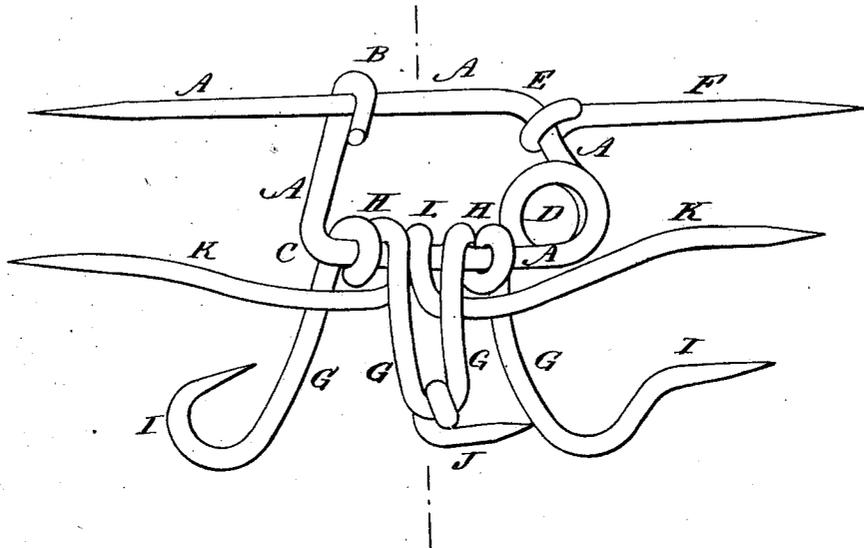


Fig. 2

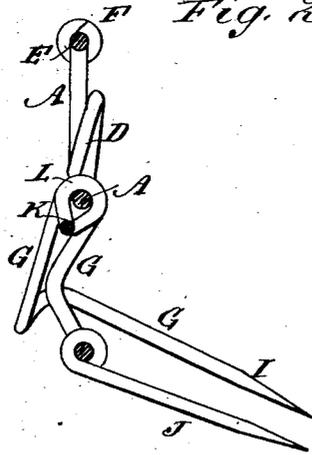
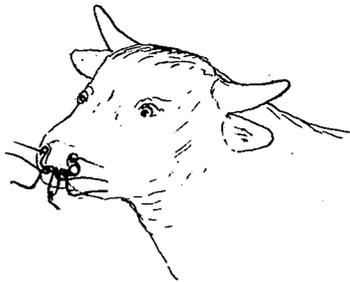


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

*C. Neveu*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*J. Brunny*  
 BY *Munn & Co*  
 ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BRUNNY, OF FORT SCOTT, KANSAS.

## CALF AND COW WEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 244,792, dated July 26, 1881.

Application filed June 15, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN BRUNNY, of Fort Scott, Bourbon county, Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Calf and Cow Weaners, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a view illustrating the application of the improvement.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the weaning of calves and to prevent cows from sucking themselves and each other.

The invention consists in, a calf and cow weaner constructed of the wire pointed at the end, bent to form a hook, a spring-coil, and two angles, and having a pointed wire attached to it in line with its pointed end, the wire bent into a loop at its center, coiled around the main wire, and having its pointed ends projecting, the projecting pointed wire attached to the loop of the bent and coiled wire, and the wire coiled at its center around the main wire and having its pointed ends projecting, whereby the said weaner can be readily applied to an animal, and will effectually prevent the animal from sucking, as will be hereinafter fully described.

The weaners are designed to be made of tinned wire, which should be of No. 10 size for calves and No. 8 for cows; but any other suitable size may be used.

In forming the weaner I take a piece, A, of wire of suitable length and sharpened at one end. The unsharpened end, B, of the wire is then bent into hook form, and at a little distance from the hook B the wire is bent at right angles, or nearly so. At a little distance from the angle C formed in the wire A the said wire is bent into a coil, D, to form a spring. At a little distance above the coil D the wire is bent at an angle, E, so that the said wire can be passed into and out of the hook B, as shown in Fig. 1. To the wire A, at the angle E, is attached, by solder, welding, or other suitable means, the end of the wire F, which

projects about in line with the pointed part of the said wire A, and has its outer end pointed. Another piece, G, of wire is bent into U or loop form at its center, and at a little distance from its center the arms of said wire G are coiled around the wire A, between the angle C and coil D. From the coils H the arms of the wire G extend downward, are bent upward, and are pointed to form barbs I.

To the loop or bend of the wire G is soldered, welded, or otherwise attached the end of a wire, J, which projects forward and has its free end pointed.

K is a wire, the middle part of which is bent into a coil, L, around the part of the wire A between the angle C and the coil D and between the coils H of the wire G. The pointed arms of the wire K project nearly parallel with the pointed ends of the wires A F, as shown in Fig. 1.

In using the weaner the pointed end of the wire A is removed from the hook B and inserted through the cartilagenous partition in the nose of the animal, and the hook B is again passed around the pointed end of the wire A, securing the weaner firmly to the animal's nose. With this construction the pointed ends of the wires A F K G, coming in contact with another animal, pierce the flesh and prevent it from allowing itself to be sucked by the animal wearing the weaner. With this construction the forwardly-projecting pointed wire J prevents the animal from throwing the said weaners upward upon its nose into such a position that the pointed ends of the wires cannot come in contact with the animal being sucked. With this construction, also, the weaner does not interfere with the animal in grazing or in other eating.

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

1. A calf and cow weaner constructed, substantially as herein shown and described, of the wire A, pointed at one end, bent to form a hook, B, a coil, D, and angles C E, and having a pointed wire, F, attached to it, the wire G, pointed at both ends, bent into U or loop form at its center, coiled around the wire A,

and having its pointed ends projecting, the pointed wire J, attached to the loop of the wire G, and the wire K coiled around the wire A, and having its pointed ends projecting, as  
5 set forth.

2. In a calf and cow weaner, the combination, with the bent, coiled, and pointed wire A, of the pointed wire F, the bent, coiled, and pointed wire G, the pointed wire J, and the

coiled and pointed wire K, substantially as 10 herein shown and described, whereby the said weaner can be readily applied to an animal, and will effectually prevent the said animal from sucking, as set forth.

JOHN BRUNNY.

Witnesses:

G. S. WARN,

F. F. CLOUGH.