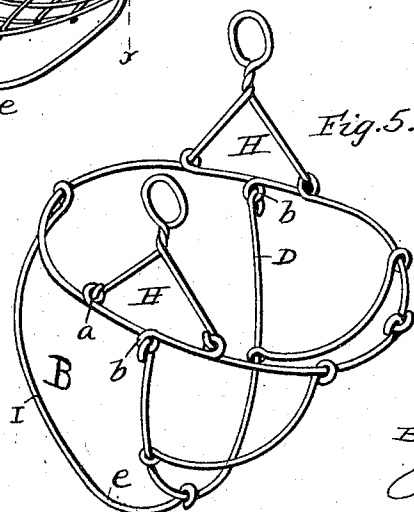
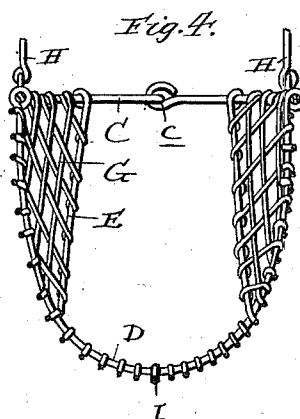
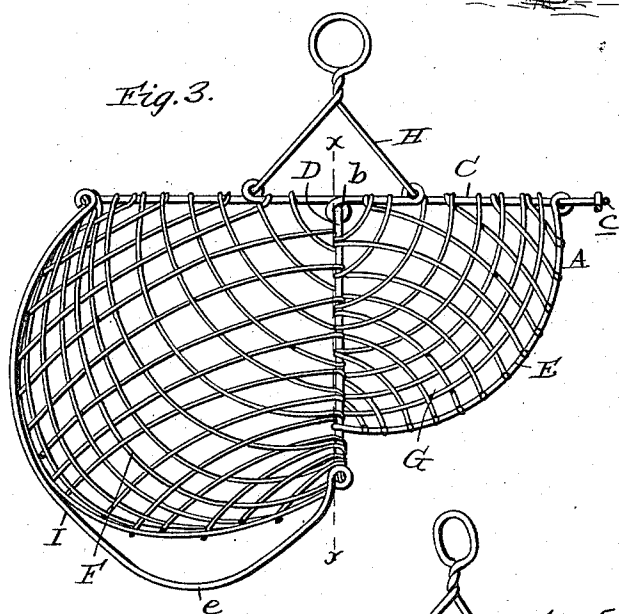
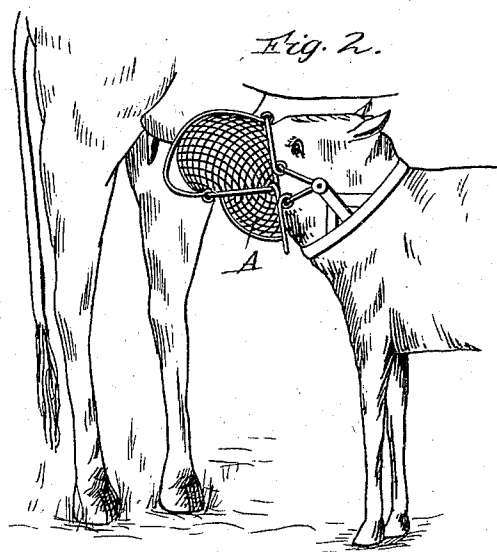
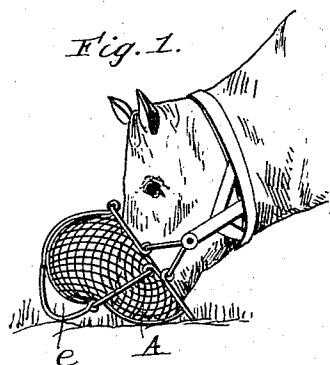


(No Model.)

G. COOLEY.
CALF WEANER.

No. 577,914.

Patented Mar. 2, 1897.



Witnesses:

H. A. Raeder
H. A. James

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE COOLEY, OF GUTHRIE, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

CALF-WEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,914, dated March 2, 1897.

Application filed March 21, 1896. Serial No. 584,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE COOLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Guthrie, in the county of Logan and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calf-Weaners; and I do 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.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of calf-weaners which prevent a calf from nursing and yet permit it to graze or eat fodder upon the ground without difficulty; and it consists in the peculiar and advantageous construction hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view illustrating the position which the weaner assumes when the calf puts its muzzle to the ground to graze. Fig. 2 is a view showing the position which the weaner assumes when the calf attempts to nurse. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central section of the weaner. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line *xx* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the frame of the weaner.

In the said drawings similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views, referring to which—

A indicates the weaner.

B indicates the weaner-frame, and C indicates the head-ring of the said frame, which is preferably formed of wire of about the caliber illustrated. In forming this ring I first bend the piece of wire to form the eyes *a b* at opposite sides of the frame, and then bend it into oval or approximately oval shape and interlock or otherwise suitably connect its ends, as indicated by *c*.

D indicates the intermediate transverse bar of the frame B, which is U-shaped, as illustrated, and has its ends interlocked or otherwise connected with the eyes *b* of the ring C, and E indicates the longitudinal bars, which are connected at one end to the bar D at intermediate points in the length thereof and at their opposite ends to the rear portion of the oval ring C, as illustrated.

The space between the transverse bar D

and the portion of the ring C in advance of the bar D is occupied by the wire-gauze or intermeshed wires F, which are suitably connected to the bar D and ring C, as shown, and are designed and adapted to prevent the calf from nursing, and the spaces between the longitudinal bars E and the portion of the ring C in rear of the bar D are occupied by the wire-gauze or intermeshed wires G. The space between the bars E, the lower portion of the bar D, and the rear portion of the oval ring C is, however, left open, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, in order to enable the calf to graze or eat fodder upon the ground.

H indicates the hangers of the weaner, which are connected to the eyes *a* of the ring C and are designed to be loosely connected to the halter upon the calf's head, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and I indicates the bar, which is designed, when the calf places his head to the ground, to engage the ground and move the weaner with respect to the calf's head, so that the calf can pass his muzzle through the opening between the bars C, D, and E and conveniently graze or eat fodder placed upon the ground. The said bar I also serves to hold the weaner in such position, as shown in Fig. 1, so long as the calf's head is to the ground, so as to permit the calf to graze without interference or inconvenience. This bar I is connected at its ends to the forward portion of the ring C and to the lower portion of the bar D, and it is arranged in the longitudinal center of the weaner and has its lower portion bent away from the gauze or intermeshed wires F, as illustrated and indicated by *e*, so as to enable it to first engage the ground when the calf lowers its head, and thereby perform the function described.

In the practical operation of the invention it will be seen that when the calf raises its head to the udder of the cow to nurse the gauze or intermeshed wire portion F will thoroughly cover its muzzle, as shown in Fig. 2, and will thereby effectually prevent the calf from nursing. When, however, the calf lowers its head to graze or eat fodder upon the ground, it will be seen that the bar I will engage the ground and will hold the weaner so as to enable the calf to pass its muzzle through the opening between the ring C and bars D and E and graze or eat fodder.

As better shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the gauze or intermeshed wire portion F of my weaner bulges forwardly and downwardly from the forward portion of the head-ring C.

5 The calf's nose extends to this bulged portion F and in advance of the forward end of the ring C, and consequently it will be seen that the calf cannot press the forward end of the top of the weaner against the cow's udder and

10 raise its nose quick and slip it over the ring C, as it can do with those weaners in which the intermeshed wire extends straight downward from the forward portion of the head-ring.

15 When the calf lowers its head to the ground, it will be seen that not only the bars I, but also the curved bars E, will engage the ground and the weaner will be supported and held thereby, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to enable

20 the calf to eat in comfort. The said bars E and I, when the calf moves his head over the ground, will also serve as runners to ease the movement of the weaner over the ground and lessen the liability of its being caught in

25 stones or other obstructions.

It will also be seen that while the weaner will effectually prevent the calf from nursing it does not and cannot in any way injure the calf or enable the calf to injure the udder or

30 other part of the cow.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described calf-weaner comprising essentially the oval ring adapted to receive the head of a calf, the U-shaped transverse bar D, connected at its ends to the ring about midway the length of the weaner, the curved longitudinal bars E, connected at their ends to the bar D, and to the rear portion of the ring, and adapted to bear upon the ground when the calf lowers its head, the portion F, of wire-gauze or intermeshed wire connected to the ring and the bar D, and bulged forwardly of the forward end of the ring, the bar I, connected to the forward end of the ring and to the bar U, at the middle thereof and having the portion e, projecting below the gauzed or intermeshed wire portion F, and adapted to engage the ground when the calf lowers its head, and the wire-gauzed or intermeshed wires connecting the bars E, the bar D, and portions of the ring in rear of the bar D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

GEORGE COOLEY.

Witnesses:

W. H. MCCAMISH, Jr.,
R. O. FIFE.