

(No Model.)

J. LAW.

INSTRUMENT FOR MILKING COWS.

No. 393,161.

Patented Nov. 20, 1888.

Fig. 1

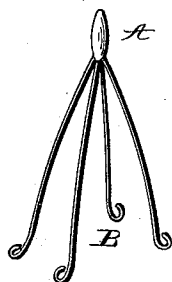
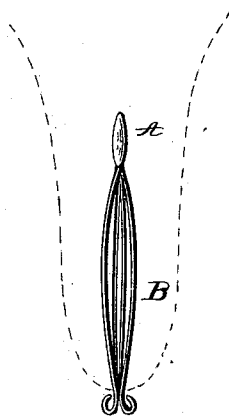


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



WITNESSES.

*F. L. Oursand.*  
*John Imrie Jr.*

INVENTOR.

*James Law.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES LAW, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

## INSTRUMENT FOR MILKING COWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,161, dated November 20, 1888.

Application filed November 26, 1887. Serial No. 256,255. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES LAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cornell University, Ithaca, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Instrument for Milking Cows and Rem-  
5 edying Obstructed Teats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an instrument in  
10 which a series of three or more diverging springs, of steel or other suitable material, are brought together at one end and firmly united or welded into a blunt, smooth, slightly-rounded point, and diverge from such solid point, so  
15 as to inclose a conical space, and which, by the compression of the diverging stems or springs, may be resolved into a simple narrow straight stem for easy and safe introduction into the teat and extraction from the same,  
20 and which, by the approximation of the free ends only of the diverging springs, may be resolved into an elongated open lozenge-shaped object capable of holding the milk-duct and its outlet open when introduced into the teat.  
25 The springs I have constructed of fine wire, made of spring-steel, and plated; but other material sufficiently strong and elastic will serve the purpose.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is  
30 a side view of the instrument in its relaxed condition. Fig. 2 is a view of the instrument with its diverging springs compressed into a straight stem for introduction into the teat;

and Fig. 3 is a view of the same as expanded in its median part in the interior of the teat, 35 so as to open a free channel for the passage of the milk, or to hold the walls of the milk-duct apart, to overcome stricture or other obstruction.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts 40 throughout these several views.

A is the solid point of convergence and union of the different diverging springs.

B represents the elastic diverging springs or branches. 45

I am aware that prior to my invention a milking-machine had been constructed with a spring outside the teat and operating on a longitudinally-bisected tube, which was inserted into the teat, and then separated the one half 50 of the tube from the other. I do not, therefore, claim, in its broad sense, the application of springs to the dilatation of the teat; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 55

A cow-milker or teat-dilator consisting of three or more fine divergent springs brought together and united at one end in a blunt, smooth, and slightly-rounded point and receding from each other toward the other end, 60 so as to inclose a conical space, substantially as set forth.

JAMES LAW.

Witnesses:

C. P. DRURY,  
A. J. MILLER.