Aug. 22, 1939. E. A. STRICKLEN 2,170,599

VETERINARY DOSE GUN

Filed July 20, 1937

Fig 1.

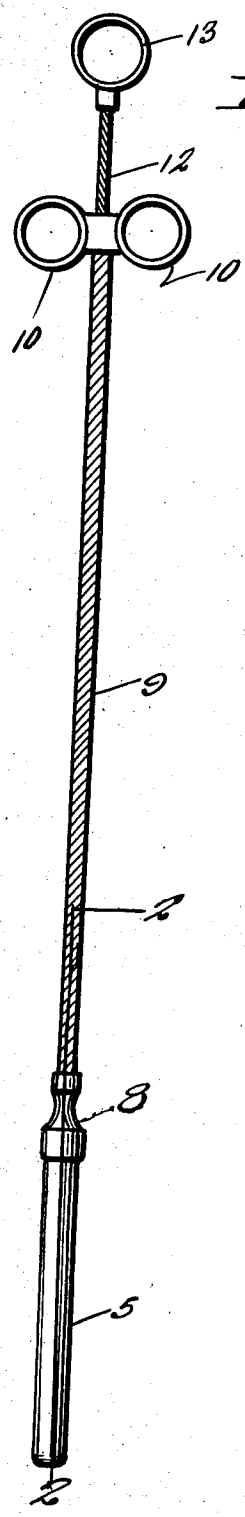
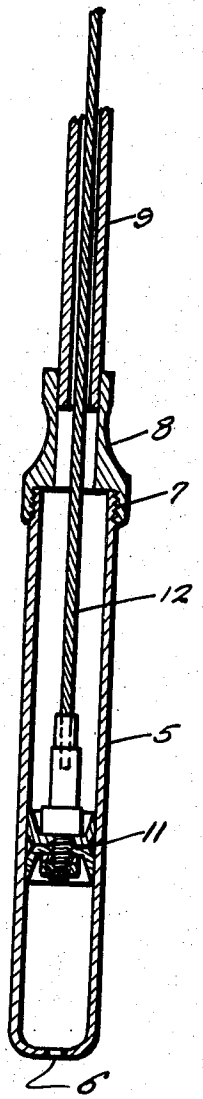


Fig. 2.



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VETERINARY DOSE GUN

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Application July 20, 1937, Serial No. 154,667

2 Claims. (Cl. 128—223)

This invention relates to a medicine injector primarily for use by veterinarians for introducing remedies, such as for example carbon tetrachloride, into the throats of animals particularly sheep and goats to insure the reception thereof into the stomach of the animal for the prevention or treatment of stomach worms.

An object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will have a certain amount of flexibility enabling the operator to insert it far enough into the animal's throat to prevent strangling or choking when the medicine is being discharged into the stomach of the animal.

The invention together with its objects and advantages will be best understood from a study of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the device, and

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals it will be seen that in the preferred embodiment thereof the medicine injector or dose gun comprises an elongated cylindrical nozzle 5 having at one end a wall provided with a single perforation 6. At the opposite end thereof the nozzle 5 is open and externally threaded as at 7 to permit one end of a cap 8 to be screwed onto said end of the nozzle 5.

Further the invention comprises an elongated flexible tube 9 one end of which is fitted snugly within an end of the cap 8 and which is suitably secured to said cap. At the free end thereof the tube 9 is equipped with a pair of finger accommodating rings 10.

Mounted for reciprocation within the cylindrical nozzle 5 is a piston 11 of the leather cup type as shown. Piston 11 is suitably secured to one end of a flexible piston rod 12 that works through the tube 9 and at its outer free end is provided with a ring 13 complemental to the rings 10.

When it is desired to introduce a remedial agent, as for example, carbon tetrachloride, into the throat of an animal, the piston or plunger 11 will be substantially in the position shown in Figure 2. The free end of the nozzle 5 will be inserted in the liquid, as for example, carbon tetrachloride, and the piston 11 will have a reciprocatory motion imparted to it away from the perforated end 6 of the nozzle so that the nozzle 5 may be partially filled with the liquid. To force the liquid through the perforation 6 and down the throat of the animal into the stomach the piston 11 will be caused to move toward the perforated end 6 of the nozzle forcing the liquid under pressure through the perforation 6 in the nozzle.

In actual practice it will be found to advantage to have, as taught by this invention, the tube 9 and piston rod or stem 12 flexible as such will permit the operator to insert the instrument far enough into the animal's throat to prevent strangling or choking when the medicine is discharged and also will obviate the use of any instruments for holding the animal's mouth open.

Also to maintain the instrument well oiled and in working condition, oil may be placed in the nozzle 5 behind the piston or plunger 11, it being obvious that but a small amount of oil need be used so that there will be no danger of any material escape of the oil through the tube 9.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. A veterinary instrument comprising a tubular nozzle having one end fully open and the other end provided with an end wall having rounded edges and provided with a centrally arranged opening, a cap threaded on the open end of the nozzle and having a bore extending from end to end thereof, a flexible tube having one end secured in the bore of the cap and of a length to permit insertion of the nozzle into a throat of an animal to assume a position adjacent the stomach of the animal, finger rings carried by the free end of the tube, a piston slidable in the nozzle and including oppositely disposed cups to contact the walls of the nozzle whereby medicine in the nozzle between the piston and the opening of the end wall may be discharged from said nozzle and lubricant arranged in the nozzle between the piston and tube will be prevented from passing the piston to the opening of said nozzle, and a flexible stem secured on the piston and extending through the bore and tube, and a thumb ring secured to the free end of the stem.

2. A veterinary instrument comprising a tubular nozzle having each end open, a cap removably secured on one of the ends of said nozzle and having a bore extending from end to end thereof, a flexible tube having one end secured in the bore of the cap and of a length to permit insertion of the nozzle into a throat of an animal to assume a position adjacent the stomach of the animal, a piston slidable in the nozzle and including oppositely disposed cups to contact walls of the nozzle whereby medicine in the nozzle between the piston and the open end of said nozzle may be discharged from the nozzle and lubricant arranged in the nozzle between the piston and the tube will be prevented from passing the piston to the open end of said nozzle, a flexible stem secured on the piston and extending through the bore of the cap and the tube, and an operating means for said stem and tube.

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