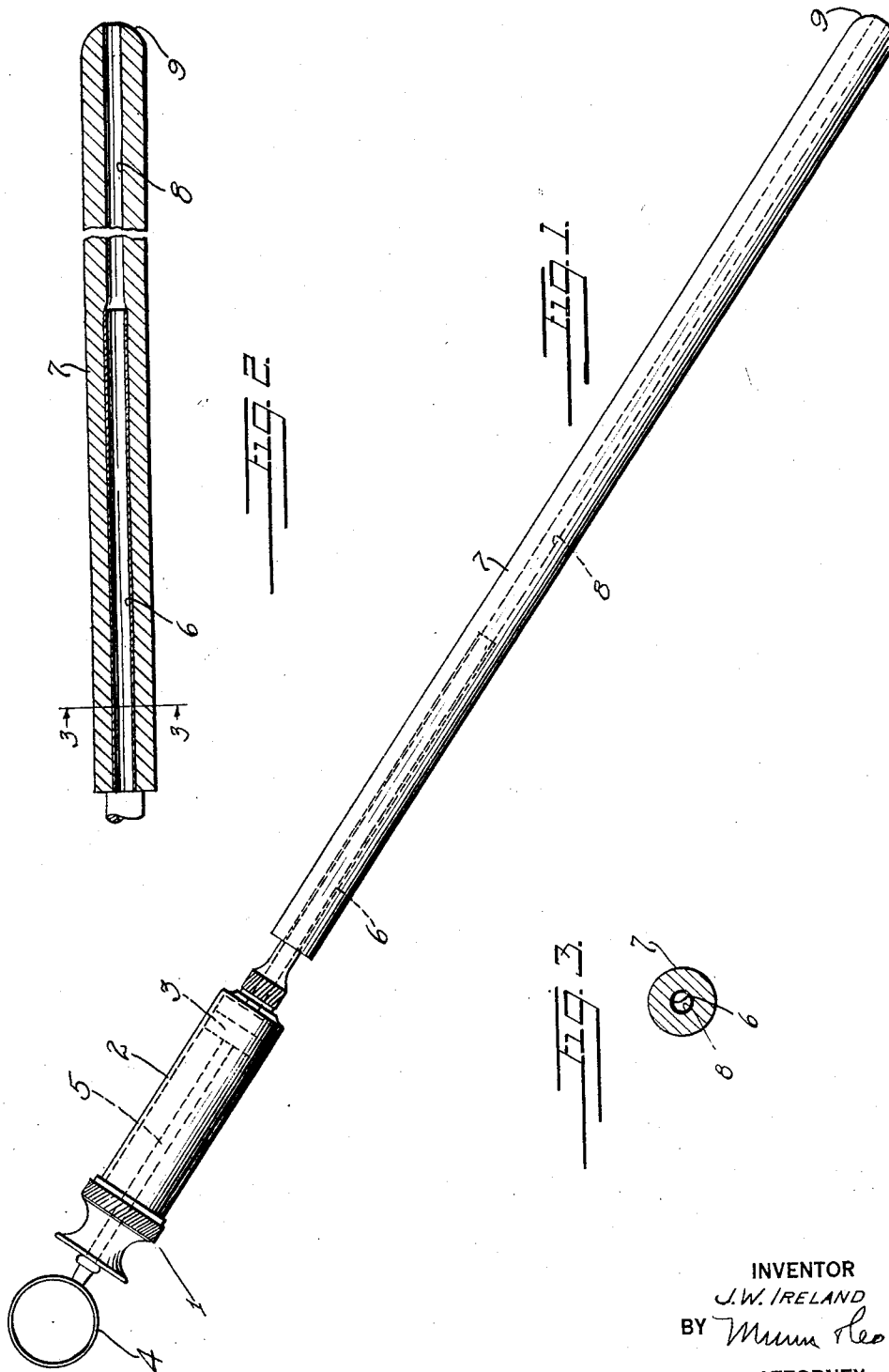


Jan. 22, 1929.

1,699,590

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SHEEP DOSING DEVICE
Filed Aug. 26, 1927



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SHEEP-DOSING DEVICE.

Application filed August 26, 1927. Serial No. 215,686.

My invention relates to improvements in sheep dosing devices, and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

5 An object of my invention is to provide a sheep dosing device for administering liquids to sheep. The ordinary methods of administering liquids to sheep are dangerous for the reason that sheep have no soft palate to prevent the passage of the liquid into the pharynx while recovering from the act of swallowing, thus allowing part of the liquid frequently to pass through the glottal opening into the trachea and lungs causing strangulation.
15 tion.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type described which has a novel tube of a predetermined size which is large enough to give sufficient rigidity to prevent the tube from doubling up in the pharynx and which is small enough to be used in the case of lambs without injury to the throat of the same.

25 A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type described which is simple in construction, durable and efficient for the purpose intended.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, in which

35 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device shown slightly reduced,

Figure 2 is a broken sectional view taken longitudinally through the tube and shown at full size, and

40 Figure 3 is a section along the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a syringe 1 having an air-tight cylindrical body portion 2 in which a piston 3 is slidably disposed. The piston 3 is connected to a thumb ring 4 by means of a connecting rod 5.

50 A relatively long metal tube 6 having relatively thin walls is removably secured to the body portion 2 and communicates with the interior thereof. A relatively long rubber tube 7 of the diameter shown in Figure 2 and the proportional length shown in Figure 3 is

provided with a longitudinally extending passageway 8 therethrough. One end of the rubber tube 7 is placed upon the metal tube 6 and rigidly held against displacement by any suitable means, such as glue. The means for holding the rubber tube against displacement with respect to the metal tube also seals these two tubes to form a liquid and air-tight connection therebetween. The tube 7 is provided with a rounded outer end 9 for a purpose hereinafter described.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. By viewing Figure 1 let us assume that the operator grips the syringe in the usual manner and places the outer end of the tube or hose 7 in a liquid receptacle, not shown. The operator by drawing outwardly upon the piston 3, by means of the thumb ring 4, draws liquid into the tube 7. The device is now ready to dose the sheep. The sheep's mouth is held open and the rounded end 9 of the tube 7 is passed into the esophagus a sufficient distance. The desired amount of liquid is then forced from the tube 7 by forcing downwardly the piston 3. This operation may be continued rapidly without injury to the sheep, due to the relatively soft rubber tube which guides the liquid into the esophagus and prevents the passage of the liquid into the trachea.

With this construction, the laymen may safely administer medicine to sheep and at a more rapid rate of speed than has been customary for one skilled in the art to dose sheep.

I claim:

A device of the type described comprising a syringe, a rigid tube carried by said syringe, and a relatively long resilient tube disposed upon said rigid tube and being sufficiently large in cross section to provide desirable rigidity thereto, said rigid tube extending into said relatively long tube for its full length and terminating short of the end of said relatively long tube for adding rigidity to said relatively long tube adjacent said syringe, the other end of said relatively long resilient tube being rounded, said syringe being adapted to draw a liquid into said relatively long tube and to force the liquid out of said relatively long tube.

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