H. W. HILL.

Hog-Ringing Implement.

No. 203,272. Patented May 7, 1878.

Fig. 1

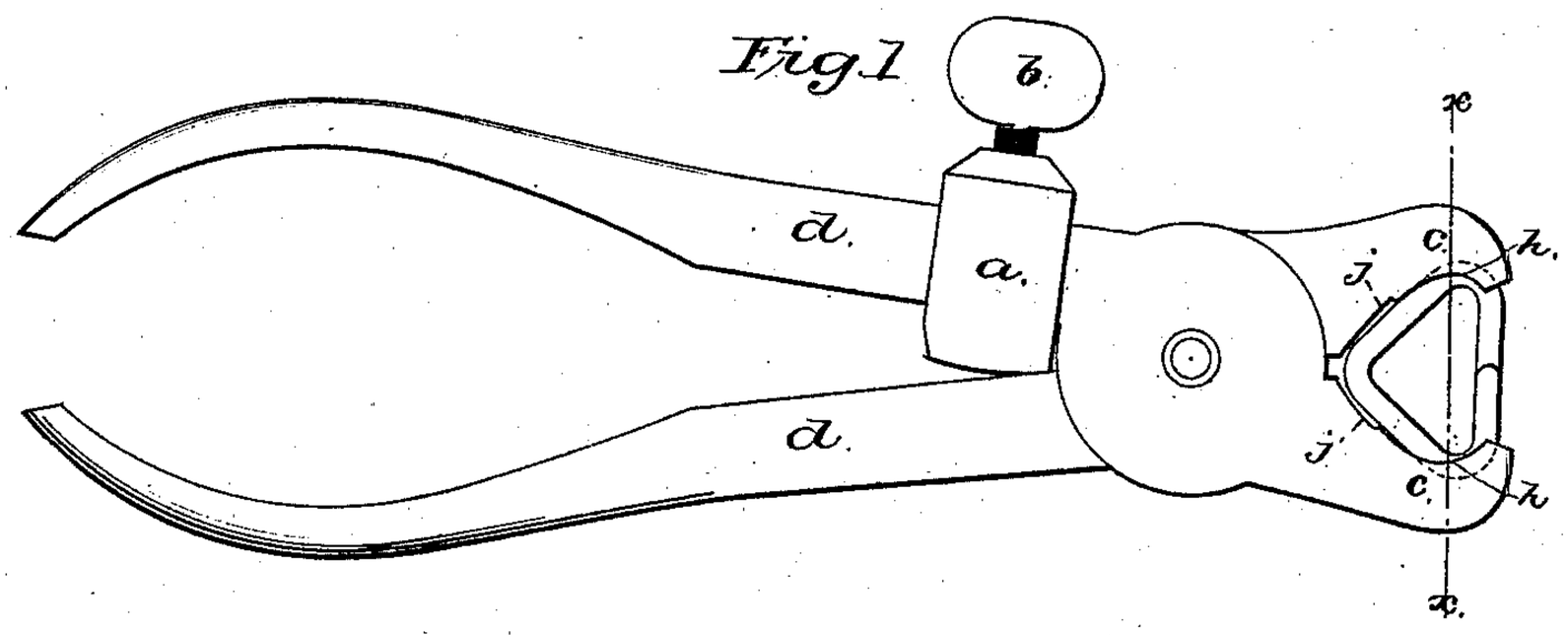


Fig. 2.

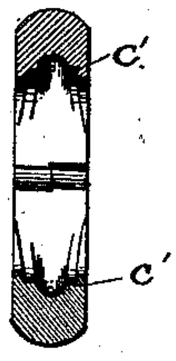
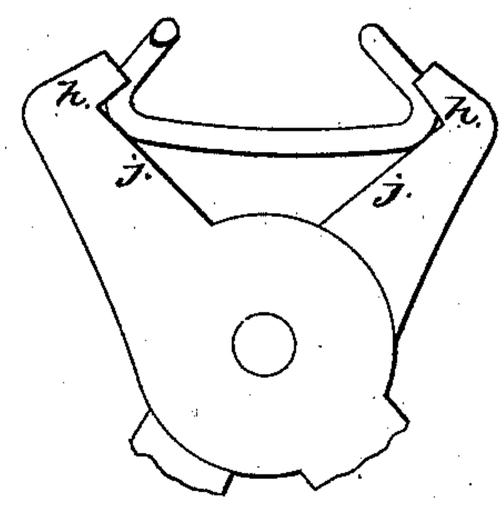


Fig. 3.



Attest:

Chas. F. Chapman.

J. S. Dempsey

Inventor.

Hugh W. Hill

by Levi P. Graham

Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH W. HILL, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOG-RINGING IMPLEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,272**, dated May 7, 1878; application filed July 30, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH W. HILL, of the city of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hog-Ringing Implements, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in a device for regulating the approach of the jaws, in the peculiarity of the jaw formation, and in the construction of grooves in said jaws, all of which will be hereinafter described in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is an outline of my implement, showing the stop device and the jaw formation. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the jaws on the dotted lines *x x;* and Fig. 3 shows an open blank and a variation in the jaws, to illustrate the principle on which said jaws operate.

a is the stop; *b*, a set-screw for the purpose of adjustment; *c c*, the jaws; *d d*, the handles. *h h* are stops on the inside extremity of the jaw, to prevent vertical displacement of the blank when the same is being closed. *j j* are inclined surfaces for the purpose of forcing the blanks against the aforesaid stops *h h* at the end of the jaws, which is the proper position for insertion. *c′ c′* in Fig. 2 show the double grooves.

The stop device consists in a block mortised to accommodate a handle of the ringer over which it slides, and provided with a set-screw, by means of which its position on the handle is made permanent when adjusted.

The jaw formation consists in a projection on the end of each jaw, to prevent vertical displacement of the blank, and in the surface of said jaws extending back to their intersection in such a manner that they form inclined planes, which force blanks of various sizes against the stops aforesaid, and hold them there while being closed.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing I have shown both stop and plane as slightly curved; but, as can be seen in Fig. 3, the plane may be made perfectly straight, and the projection of any shape decided enough to prevent vertical displacement of the blank, without changing the principle I wish to set forth.

The peculiarity of the grooves *c′ c′* consists in their being adapted to close blanks that are either round, flat, or concave in cross-section, without lateral displacement.

In operating the ringer, a blank of desired size is placed in the jaws and closed tightly without passing; the stop *a* is then passed along the handle until its lower surface comes in contact with the other handle, as shown in the drawing; the set-screw *b* is then adjusted, and any number of similar-sized blanks may be accurately closed.

I am aware that hog-ringing implements have been patented which have double parallel grooves adapted to close double-ring blanks or two-ring blanks at one time, both the double-pronged ring and the two-ring blanks referred to being of the same contour, respectively, in cross-section; and these I do not claim.

What I claim is—

1. The sliding adjustable stop *a*, in combination with handles *d d*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. Inclined planes *j j*, in combination with projections *h h*, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, in the jaws of a hog-ringing implement, of a double groove, one within the other, and adapted to close ring-blanks whose contour differs in cross-section, as shown and described.

HUGH W. HILL.

Attest:

LEVI P. GRAHAM,

CHAS. F. CHAPMAN.