

O. A. ESSIG.
 Device for Forming and Inserting Rings in the
 Noses of Hogs.

No. 217,082.

Patented July 1, 1879.

Fig. 1.

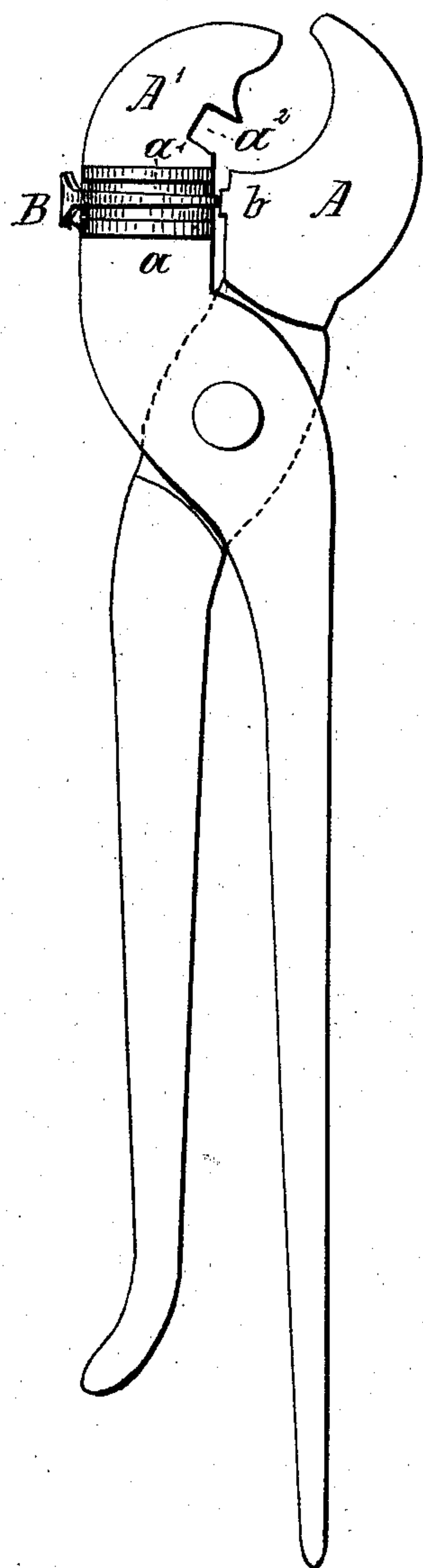
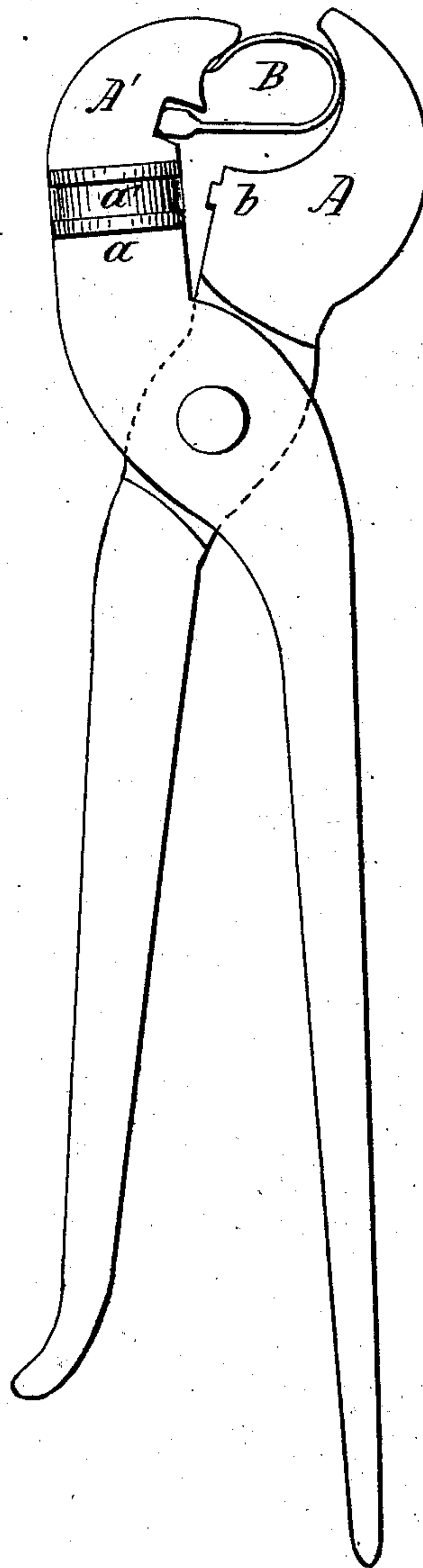


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Henry Orth
A. H. Bliss

Inventor
O. A. Essig
W. H. Doubleday
 atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OZIA A. ESSIG, OF CANTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR FORMING AND INSERTING RINGS IN THE NOSES OF HOGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,082**, dated July 1, 1879; application filed January 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, O. A. ESSIG, of Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Forming and Inserting Rings in the Noses of Hogs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved device for inserting metallic rings in the noses of hogs, to prevent them from rooting, lifting gates, &c.; and it has for its purpose to provide the farmer or stock-raiser with an implement that will enable him to form rings from nails, and to attach them to the animals, and thus avoid the necessity of obtaining rings specially prepared for the purpose.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved ringer. Fig. 2 is a similar view of it while employed in the operation of inserting a ring.

In the drawings, A represents one of the jaws of the ringer, and A' the other.

The jaw A' is provided on its outer face with a convex ear or lug, *a*. This projection or lug is preferably grooved on its outer face, as shown at *a*¹. Upon the upper or inner edge of jaw A' there is a transverse recess, *a*², adapted to receive the head of a nail, and to prevent it from turning while the nail is being bent into a ring.

The jaw A is formed with a lug or rib, *b*, on its inner face, and in the same plane as the projection or ear *a* on jaw A'.

B represents a horseshoe-nail, similar to those commercially prepared and kept by

blacksmiths and hardware dealers, and my improved ringer is especially adapted to form rings from such nails and insert them into the noses of hogs. These nails, as is well known, are made of malleable iron, and while they are readily bent into rings, I have also found them to be tenacious enough to prevent the animals from opening the rings formed from them.

The ring is formed and inserted as follows: The pliers or pinchers A A' are held by the operator in one hand, and a nail is by the other hand inserted between the jaws A and A' in such manner that the point of the nail shall be grasped between the lug or rib *b* and the jaw A'. The nail is then bent around over the projection or ear *a* in the groove *a*¹, as shown in Fig. 1, to form the hook shown in Fig. 2. After the hook is thus formed, the head of the nail is inserted in the recess *a*², the hook end resting against the concave face of the jaw A. The hook so held is then placed in contact with the part in which it is to be inserted, and by the application of pressure to the handles the point of the nail is inserted in the nose and the hook is formed into a closed ring.

What I claim is—

A ringer composed of the jaw A, provided with the rib or lug *b*, and the jaw A', having the grooved ear *a* and the recess *a*², adapted to form a ring from a nail and to insert the same, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OZIA A. ESSIG.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. BALDWIN,
E. SHOPP.