

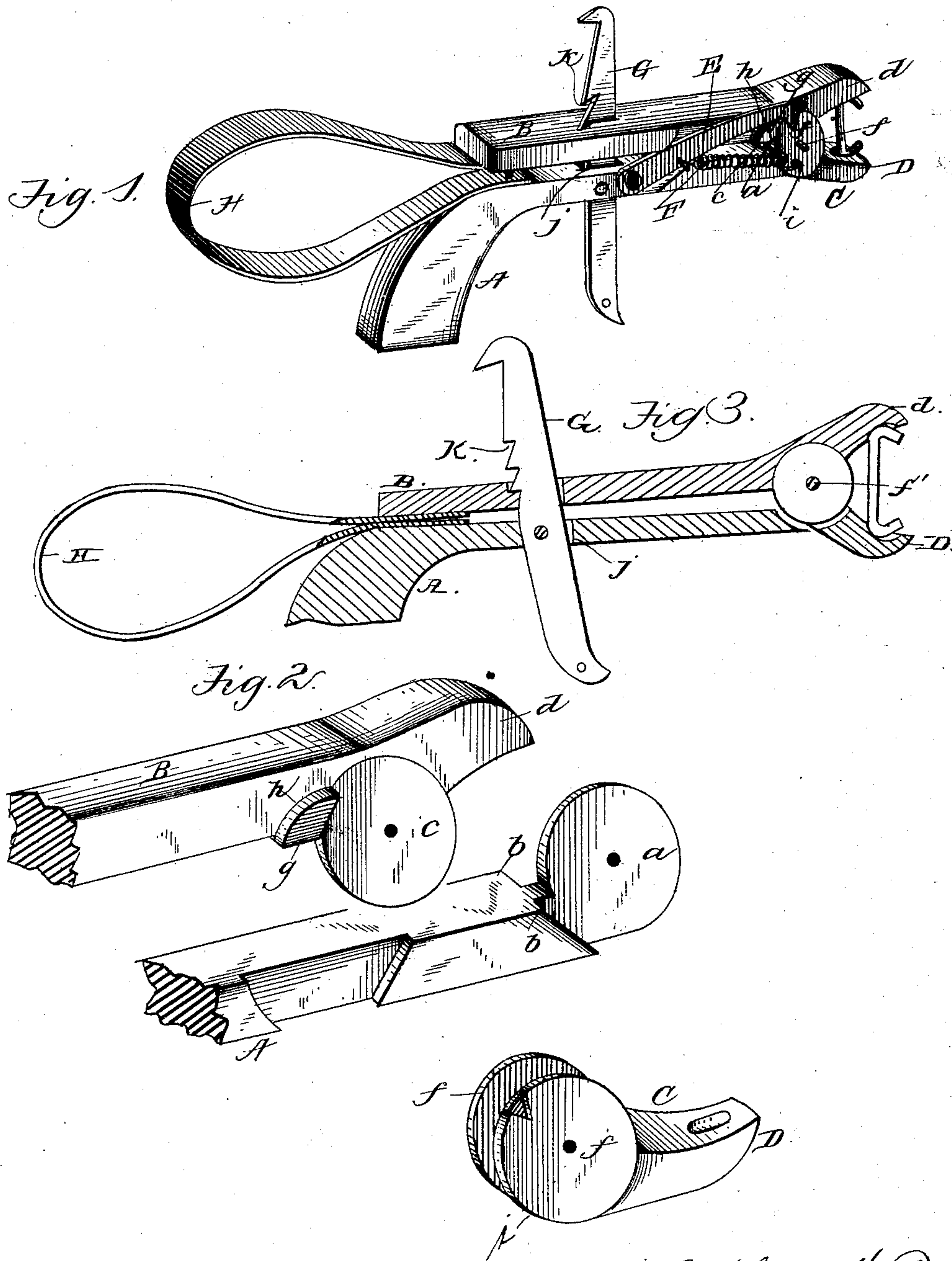
(No Model.)

S. H. TAYLOR.

HOG RINGER.

No. 327,119.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.



WITNESSES

C. W. Dashiell
W. Nelson Moore

Stephen H. Taylor
INVENTOR

By C. A. Howells
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN HENRY TAYLOR, OF REMINGTON, INDIANA.

HOG-RINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,119, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed September 5, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Remington, in the county of Jasper and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hog-Ringers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to hog-ringers; and it has for its object to provide a device of this character of cheap, simple, and durable construction, which shall be thoroughly effective in its operation.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the improved construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hog-ringer constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the ring in position to be applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the clamping-jaws detached, showing the means of connecting the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, A represents the handle, which is provided at its forward end with a disk or plate, *a*, which is somewhat thinner than the handle itself, thus forming shoulders *b* upon said handle.

B represents a lever, which is somewhat shorter than the handle A. This lever B is provided at its forward end with a disk, *c*, which is of the same size as the disk upon the end of the handle A. Extending outwardly beyond the disk *c* is a lug, *d*, which is provided on its inner face with a recess or cavity for the reception of one end of the nose-ring, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

C represents a movable jaw, which is composed of the two ears *f*, which are of the same size as the disks *a* and *c*, and are adapted to inclose the same. It will be seen that as the disks *f* inclose and are pivoted to the disks *a* and *c* the shoulders *b* will serve to limit the downward movement of the movable jaw. A lug, *D*, is formed with said ears and extends outwardly therefrom. Said lug is of the same form as the lug *d*, and is provided on its inner side with a correspondingly-shaped recess or cavity. A pin, *f'*, passes through an opening

formed in each of said disks and ears and pivotally secures the same together, as seen in Fig. 1.

The lever B is provided with a nib, *g*, adjacent to the disk *c*, and is cut away in rear of said disk to form a shoulder, *h*.

Upon the handle A is pivoted a pawl, E, which rests upon the nib *g* of the lever B. The end of this pawl E is formed with a hook, which fits in a recess formed in the upper part of one of the ears *f*.

A spring, F, is secured to the pawl E at one end, its other end being secured to a pin, *i*, projecting upwardly from one of the ears *f*. It will be seen that when the hooked end of the pawl is in engagement with the recess of the ear *f* all possibility of their disengagement will be prevented, and that the said pawl will be held in its proper place.

The handle A is provided with a vertical slot or passage, *j*, in which is pivoted a trigger, G, the lower end of which projects below said handle a sufficient distance to form a finger-piece. The other end of this trigger passes through an opening or passage in the lever B, and is provided with a shoulder at its end. Upon the rear edge of the trigger G are a series of teeth, *k*, any one of which is adapted to engage the shoulder at the end of the opening in the lever B, and thus hold the same in the position shown in Fig. 1.

Between the inner ends of the lever B and handle A is provided a flat U-shaped spring, H, the ends of which are secured to the handle and lever, respectively. It will thus be seen that the tendency is to force said handle and lever apart; but they are held by means of the trigger until the same is disengaged from the lever B, when said lever is forced upwardly, such upward movement being limited by the hook on the end of the trigger.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The inner end of the lever B is depressed until it engages one of the teeth upon the trigger, the desired one being determined by the size of the ring employed. The ring is then placed between the lugs, and the movable jaw raised until the pawl drops in the notch of the ear *f*, in which position it is held by means of the spring F, as before described. The ring is then placed in the nostrils of the hog, and the trigger pulled, which releases the lever B, which is

raised by the flat spring H. The lower jaw is held rigid by the end of the pawl engaging the notch, as shown, until the lever B has raised a sufficient distance to cause the nib *g* to raise the pawl; but by the time this action has taken place the ring will have been secured in place in the nose of the hog, and the releasing of the pawl is to allow the lower jaw to drop, so that the device can be removed from the ring.

10 Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a handle formed at its end with a disk, of a lever having a similar disk at its end and formed with a lug projecting from said disk, a jaw consisting of two ears inclosing said disk and a lug, as shown, a pin connecting said ears and disk, and a flat spring interposed between the end of the handle and lever, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the lever and handle, the former having a rigid lug at its forward end and the latter a movable lug, said lever and handle being pivotally connected, a flat spring interposed between the handle and lever, and a trigger pivoted to the handle and having teeth to engage the lever, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a hog-ringer, with a handle and a lever, said lever having a fixed

lug, of a movable jaw pivoted to said handle and lever, and a pawl for holding said pivoted jaw in position, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, in a hog-ringer, with a handle and a lever, said lever having a rigid lug, of a movable jaw having a lug pivoted to said handle and lever, a pawl pivoted to said handle and adapted to engage a notch on said movable jaw, and a coil-spring connecting said jaw and pawl, as set forth.

5. The combination, in a hog-ringer, with a handle and a lever, said lever having a rigid lug, a spring interposed between said handle and lever, and a trigger, of a movable jaw pivoted to said handle and lever, a pawl pivoted to said handle and adapted to engage a notch on said movable jaw, and a coil-spring connecting said pawl and jaw, said lever being provided with a nib which bears against the pawl to release the same from engagement with the movable jaw when the trigger is pulled to disengage the handle and lever, as set forth.

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

STEPHEN HENRY TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

E. B. VONDERSMITH,
HARPER W. SNYDER.