(No Model.)

J. CHURCH.

TOOL FOR MAKING AND APPLYING HOG NOSE RINGS.

No. 364,089. Patented May 31, 1887.

Fig. 1.

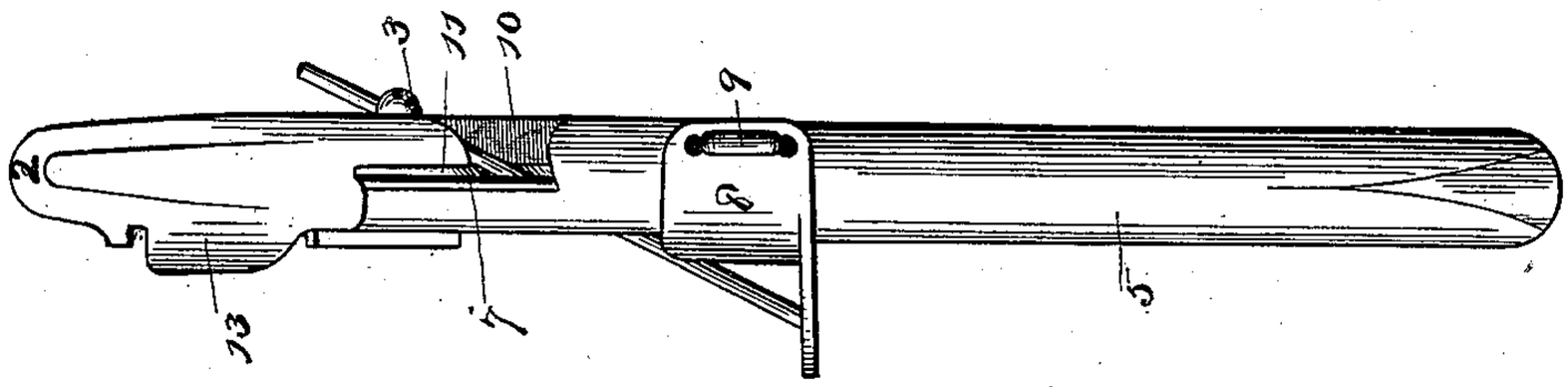
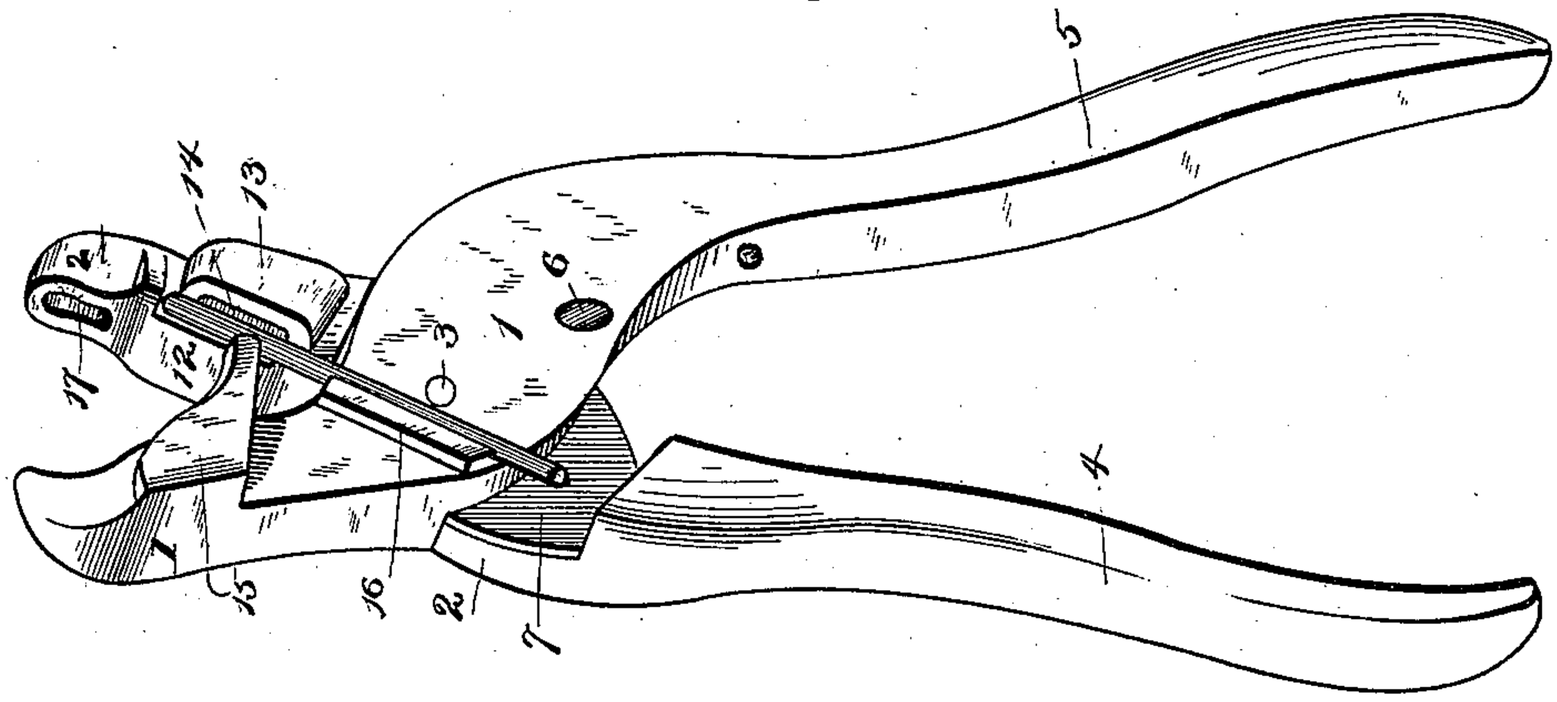


Fig. 2.



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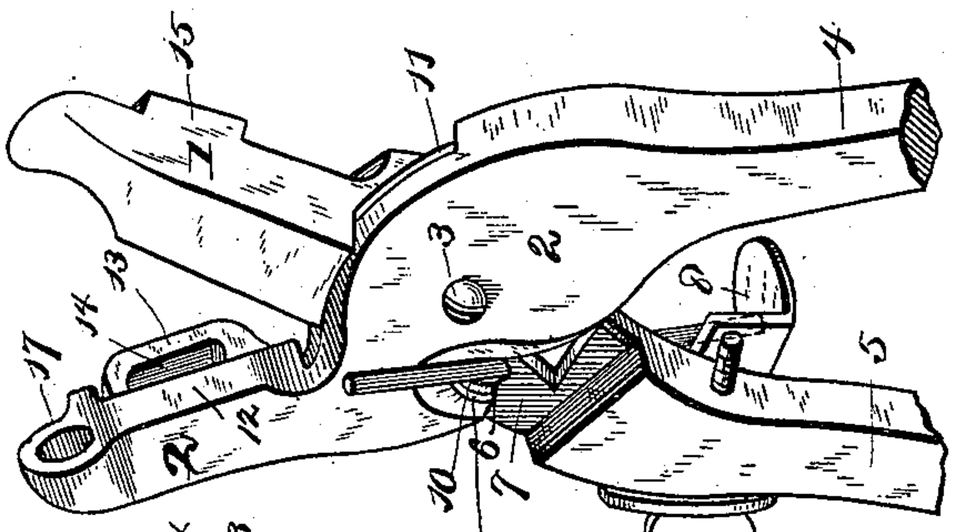

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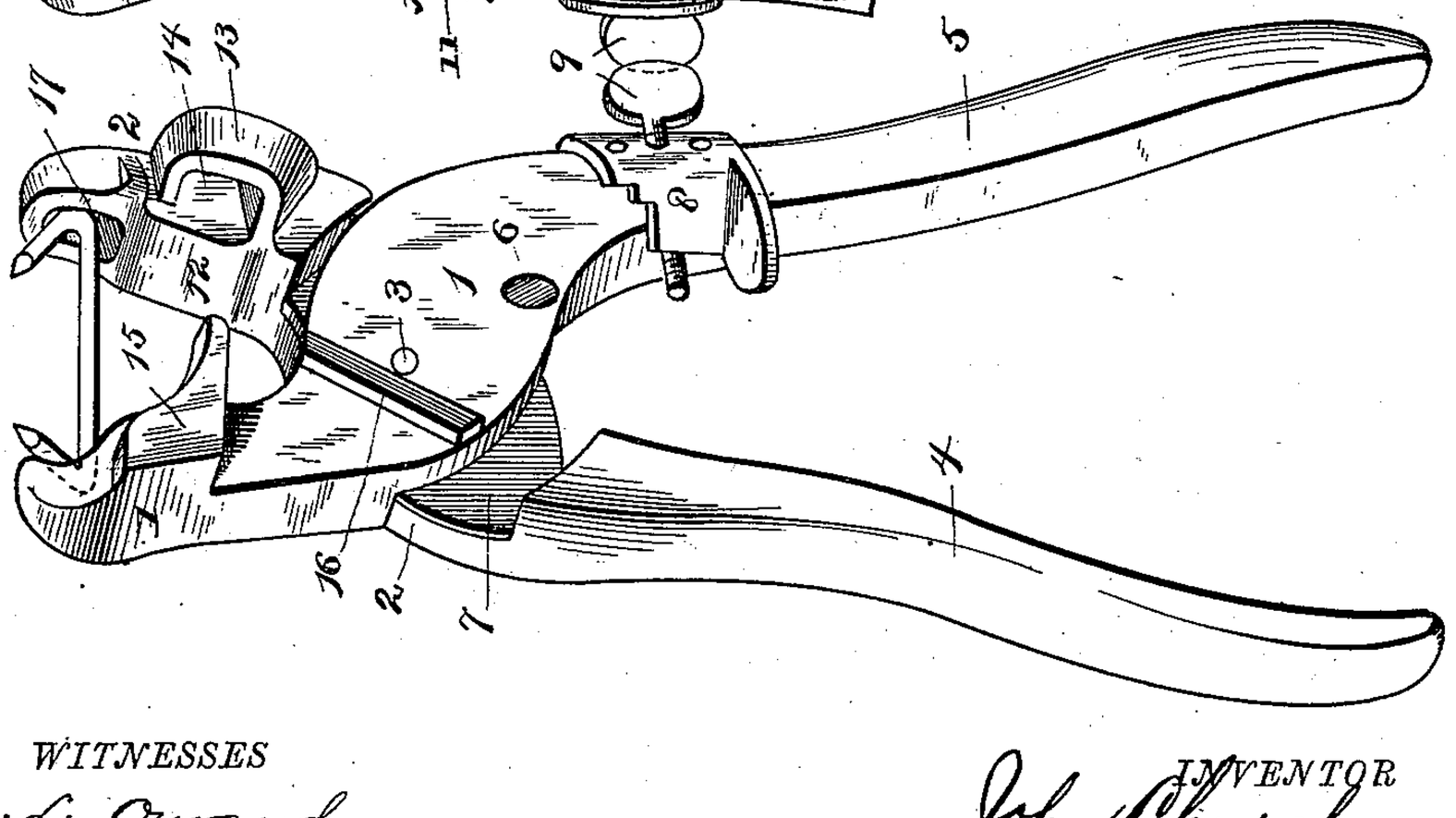

WITNESSES

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TOOL FOR MAKING AND APPLYING HOG-NOSE RINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,089, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed March 7, 1887. Serial No. 229,991. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CHURCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Patoka, in the county of Marion and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools for Making and Applying Hog-Nose Rings; 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, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tool for making and applying hog-nose rings, showing it used for applying the ring. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the tool, showing it used for cutting the wire to its suitable length for forming a ring. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the tool used in bending the end of the piece of wire forming the ring, and Fig. 4 is an edge view of the tool.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to tools for making and inserting hog-nose rings formed from pieces of wire having their ends cut off oblique and bent toward each other; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of such a tool, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the numerals 1 and 2 indicate the jaws of the tool, which jaws are pivoted together upon a bolt, 3, and have handles 4 and 5, similar to the handles of a usual pair of nippers or tongs. The recessed or halved-in portion of one (1) of the jaws is formed with an oblique perforation, 6, extending from the face of the halved-in portion to the point at which the handle starts, passing through the outer side of the said portion of the jaw, and the face of the halved-in portion is preferably provided with a facing, 7, of steel, if the tool is not made entirely of steel. A lip or gage, 8, is secured, by means of a screw, 9, to the handle of the perforated jaw below the lower end of the oblique perforation, and the edge of the halved-in portion of the other jaw, 2, is formed with an oblique notch, 10, which may register with the oblique perforation, and the face of the said halved-in portion is provided with a facing, 11, of steel, the edges of which project in the notch, forming cutting-edges, which may cut off any wire or thin metallic rod which might be inserted in the oblique perforation, cutting it off at the upper end of the same.

The inner portions, 12, of the faces of the jaws are flat and level, and one side of the jaw 2 is provided with an extension, 13, having a recess, 14, in its inner face, which recess may register with a projecting lug or lip, 15, projecting inward from the side of the other jaw. The outer side of the halved-in portion of this jaw is formed with an oblique rib, 16, having its inner end extending toward the recessed extension of the other jaw.

The outer portions of the inner faces of the jaws are formed with cup-shaped recesses 17, similar to the recesses found in the ringing-tools usually employed.

It will now be seen that when a piece of wire is inserted from the upper end into the oblique perforation until the end of the wire reaches the gage or lip upon the handle, the handles may be closed, and a piece of wire will be cut off which will have oblique ends and be of the desired length, the screw securing the gage serving at the same time as a stop for the handles in closing them. This piece of wire is now placed upon the oblique rib upon the side of the jaw, and with its end reaching over the recessed extension, whereupon the other jaw may be forced against it, the lip forcing the wire into the recess and doubling that end, when the wire may be reversed and the other end doubled similarly. If the wire should be bent or twisted, it may be straightened by working it between the inner flat portions of the faces of the jaws, and when the ring is to be inserted the doubled ends of the wire are placed into the recessed outer portions of the jaws and the handles pressed together, pressing the jaws together and inserting the ends of the wire through the cartilage of the nose and bringing the ends together, securing the ring in the nose. Thus the tool will serve to make the rings and to insert them, doing away with the necessity of buying the rings or having them made previous to their use, as the rings may be made and inserted as they are needed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a tool for making and inserting hog-nose rings, the combination of a jaw having an oblique perforation through its halved-in portion, a gage or lip secured upon the handle of the jaw, and a jaw having a notch in the edge of its halved-in portion registering with the upper end of the oblique perforation, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. In a tool for making and inserting hog-nose rings, the combination of a jaw having an oblique perforation through its halved-in portion, and having the face of the halved-in portion provided with a facing of steel, with a jaw having the edge of its halved-in portion provided with a notch registering with the upper end of the oblique perforation, and having a facing of steel having the edges of its notch projecting beyond the edges of the notch in the edge of the jaw, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

3. In a tool for making and inserting hog-nose rings, the combination of a jaw having a recess in the outer end of the inner face, and having an extension at the side of the inner portion formed with a recess in its face, with a jaw having a recess in the outer portion of its inner face, and having a lip at the side of its inner portion projecting into the recessed extension, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

4. In a tool for making and inserting hog-nose rings, the combination of a jaw having an oblique perforation through its halved-in portion, and having its face formed with a recess in the outer portion and with a flat inner portion, and having an oblique rib upon its outer side and a lip at the side of the jaw projecting inward, a jaw having a notch in the edge of its halved-in portion and registering with the upper end of the oblique perforation, and formed with a recess in the outer portion of its face and with a flat inner portion, and having an extension at one side formed with a recess in its inner face registering with and receiving the lip of the other jaw, and a gage or lip secured with a screw to the handle of the jaw, having the perforation below the lower end of the same, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

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

JOHN CHURCH.

Witnesses:
JOHN JIMERSON,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.