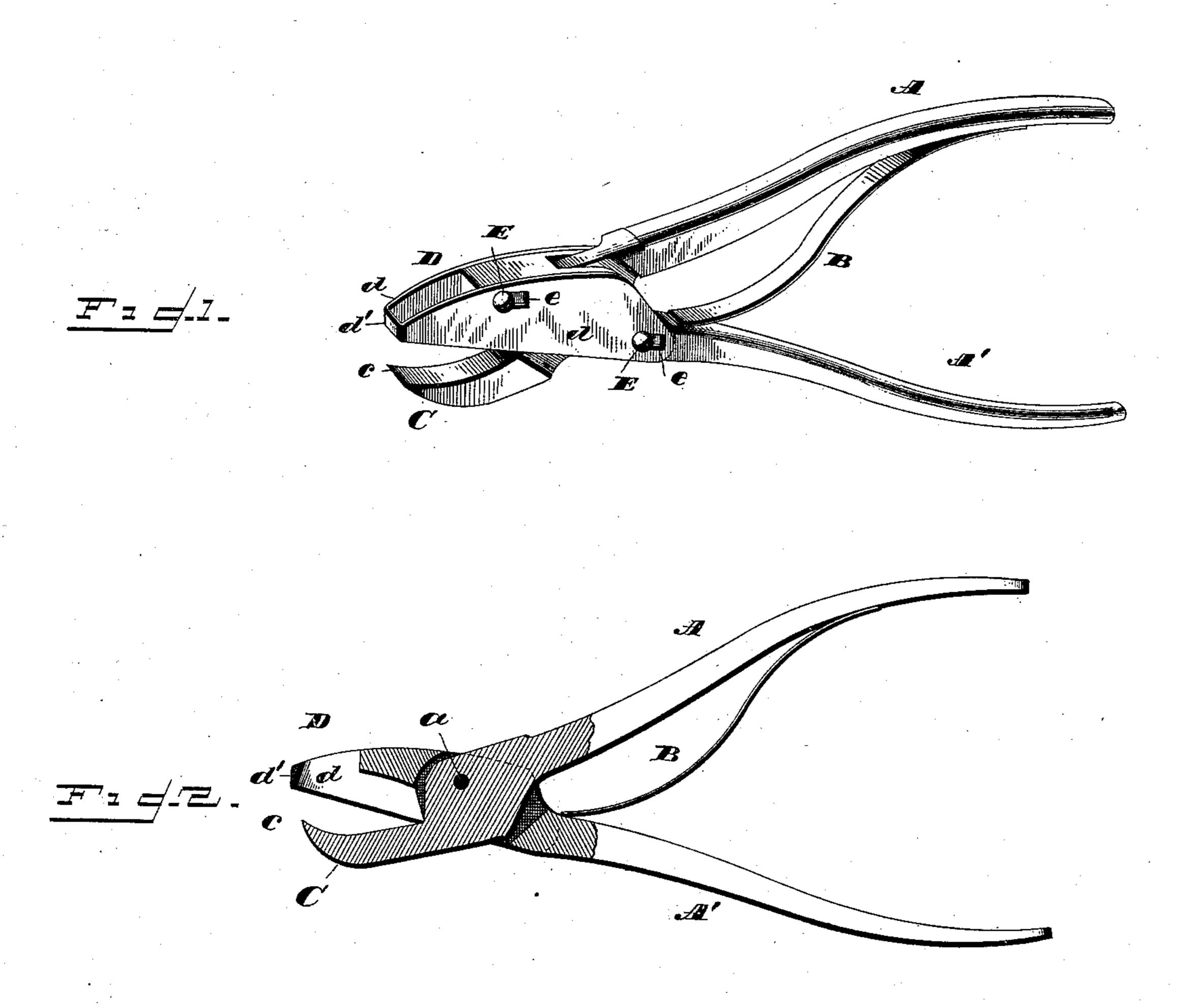
(No Model.)

S. LOFFER.

HOG TENDON CUTTER.

No. 375,555.

Patented Dec. 27, 1887.



WITNESSES

S. Elliott. Ellohneon Solomon Loffer:

INVENTOR

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SOLOMON LOFFER, OF MAITLAND, MISSOURI.

HOG-TENDON CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,555, dated December 27, 1887.

Application filed August 4, 1887. Serial No. 246,150. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Solomon Loffer, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Maitland, in the county of Holt and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veterinary Implements; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

ful improvements in hog-nose cutters, the object of my improvement being to provide an implement which can be employed for cutting the snouts of hogs and the muscles connected with the snout, so as to prevent the hog rooting; and my invention consist more especially in the construction of the implement, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an implement constructed in accordance with my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view.

Prior to my invention it has been proposed to provide implements which were adapted to cut a piece out of the snout of hogs, so as to prevent them rooting, as may be seen by reference to Patents Nos. 248,766 and 279,779.

refer to the handles, which are pivoted to each other at a, and are provided with a spring, B, for holding said handles normally separated from each other. The handle A may have rigidly formed thereon a solid jaw, C, the end of which is curved or turned, as shown at c. The opposite jaw, or the one attached to the handle A', has flat side pieces, which extend

on each side of the pivot a, and to the same is secured a cutter, D, which has side pieces, d, 45 and a front connecting portion, d'. The edges of the portion D are sharpened, so that when the jaws are brought together the jaw C will lie within the portion D. The side pieces of the portion D are slotted, as shown at e e, and are 50 provided with screws E E, whereby the portion D can be adjusted so as to fit snugly over the jaw C.

The nose or the snout of swine is connected with the muscles of the head or neck by two 55 cords or leaders, which run down from the face and control the movement of the snout, and when these cords or leaders are severed the hog will be deprived of the power of raising the snout, as he does in rooting. If this 60 cord is simply cut in two with a knife experience has shown that it will soon grow together again; but by the use of my improved nose-cutter a piece of sufficient size is cut out, which will prevent the muscles or cords 65 uniting.

By providing one of the jaws with side pieces, as shown, the same may be removed for sharpening, and can be adjusted so as to fit closely over the opposite jaw.

A hog-nose cutter having handles which are pivoted to each other, one of said handles being provided with a jaw, C, which is curved upwardly at its end, the opposite jaw having 75 side pieces adjustably attached thereto, said side pieces being connected at their front ends by a transverse portion, d', the lower edges thereof being sharpened, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SOLOMON LOFFER.

Witnesses:

W. E. EVERHART, A. L. LOFFER.