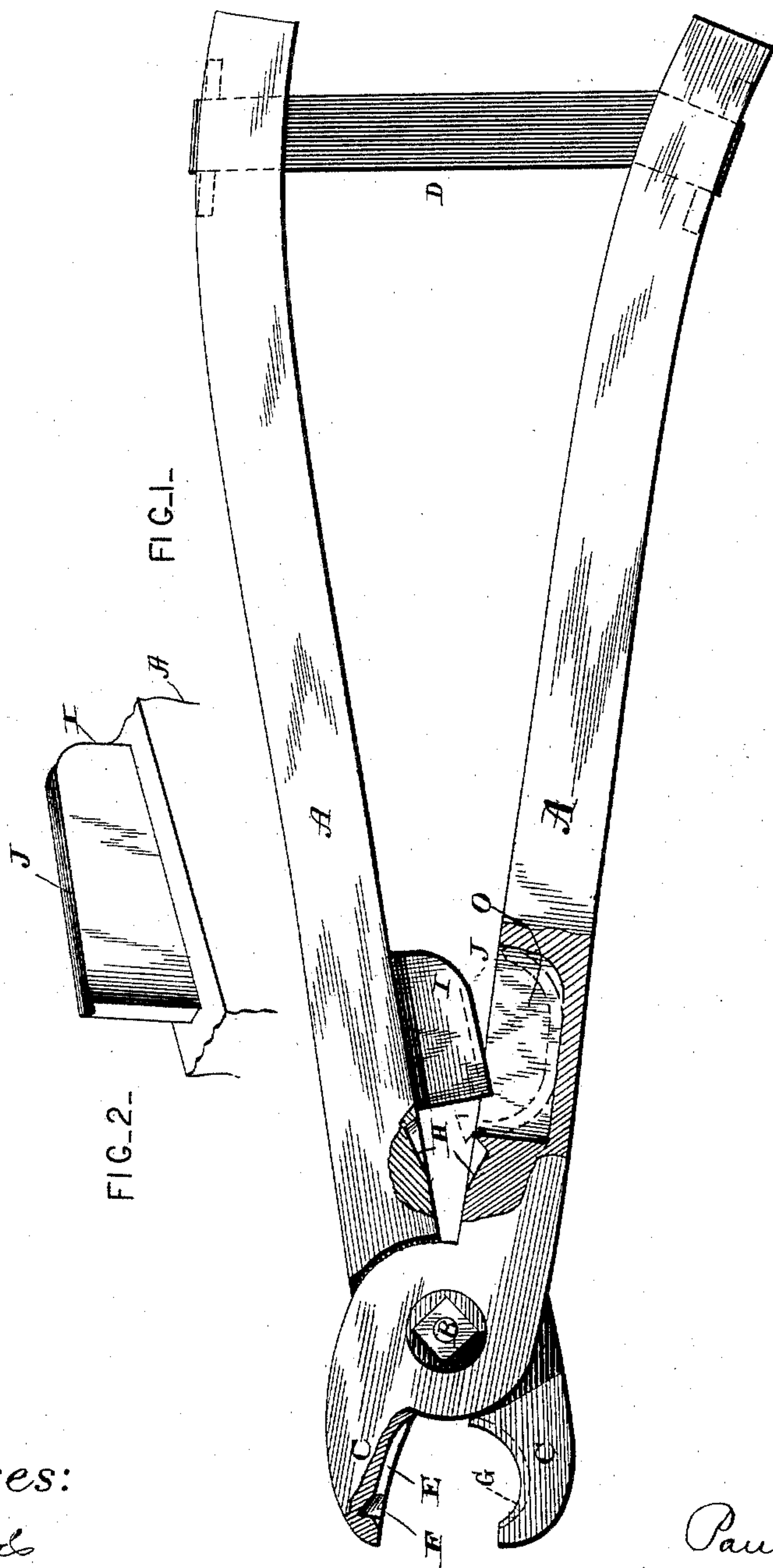


(No Model.)

P. C. GOODRICH.
NOSE RINGER.

No. 468,174.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



Witnesses:

E. P. Ellis

J. M. Nesbit

Inventor.

Paul C. Goodrich

per
Lehmann & Pattison
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL C. GOODRICH, OF PETERSON, IOWA.

NOSE-RINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,174, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed March 20, 1891. Serial No. 385,799. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL C. GOODRICH, of Peterson, in the county of Clay and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Nose-Ringers; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had
10 to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in nose-ringers; and it consists in the combination and construction of parts, which will be
15 fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

The object of my invention is to provide a device for inserting the rings in the hog's nose, by means of which the rings can be handled
20 with greater ease and inserted with greater precision than has been done with the devices heretofore used.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a device to which my invention is applied. Fig.
25 2 is a detached perspective view of the plate I.

A represents the two handles, which are pivoted together at B and which are provided with the jaws C, which are provided with the grooves E G upon their inner sides and adapted
30 to hold a ring or a bent nail, out of which a ring is to be formed. At one end of the groove E is formed a recess F sufficiently large to receive the head of a six-penny nail, thus adapting the jaws to hold a nail equally as well as
35 a bent piece of wire.

The outer ends of the two handles are connected by a suitable spring D, which serves to hold the nail or ring between the jaws without any further care or attention upon the
40 part of the operator. As is here shown, the spring is formed of a piece of rubber, which has its ends passed through openings in the ends of the handles and made to catch over blocks or plugs which fit in recesses in the
45 outer sides of the handles and thus fastening the spring in place.

The handles can be opened any desired distance, but the spring draws them back as soon as they are left free to move, so as to cause
50 the jaws C to close upon the ring and thus hold it ready to be forced into the hog's nose.

In order to both hold the handles A in a line with each other and to assist in bending the wire or nail out of which the ring is to be

formed, there is secured to the inner side of 55 one of the handles, near the pivot B, a plate I, either of the shape here shown or any other that may be preferred, and which fits in a corresponding recess O in the other handle when the two handles are closed together. This
60 plate I has a groove J upon its lower edge, so as to catch over the piece of wire or nail and hold it while it is being bent. The outer end of the plate I is rounded away, as shown, and the recess O is correspondingly shaped, so that
65 a straight piece of wire or nail by being placed in the recess and having the plate forced down upon it one or more times will bend the wire or nail sufficiently to begin forming the ring.

Formed in the inner faces of the handles 70 A, just in front of the recess O and plate I, are the two recesses H, in which the head of the nail is placed when a nail is to be bent, and the nail assumes the position shown in dotted lines when it is bent. The nail can
75 then be placed in the jaws C by opening them wide, and then a pressure upon the handles will bend the nail to any desired degree, ready to be clinched upon the animal's nose, as will be readily understood. This plate by catch-
80 ing in the recess also serves to prevent any lateral movement of the handles and the jaws from getting out of line with each other. After the ring has been formed the jaws are opened sufficiently far to receive it, and then
85 the spring D serves to hold the jaws C closed upon it, thus leaving the operator's left hand free to be used in any manner that he sees fit. This construction enables the rings to be applied quickly and with the greatest pre-
90 cision.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a nose-ringer, the pivoted handles having their points formed as jaws for the inser- 95 tion of a curved nail, one of the handles having in rear of the point a longitudinal curved recess in its upper face and the other a longitudinal projection, the two adapted to curve a nail for use as a ring to be applied by the
100 said jaws, said parts being combined as set forth.

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

PAUL C. GOODRICH.

Witnesses:

C. B. FAIRBANKS,

C. W. FILLMORE.