

(No Model.)

H. W. HILL.  
HOG RING PINCHERS.

No. 475,767.

Patented May 31, 1892.

Fig. 1.

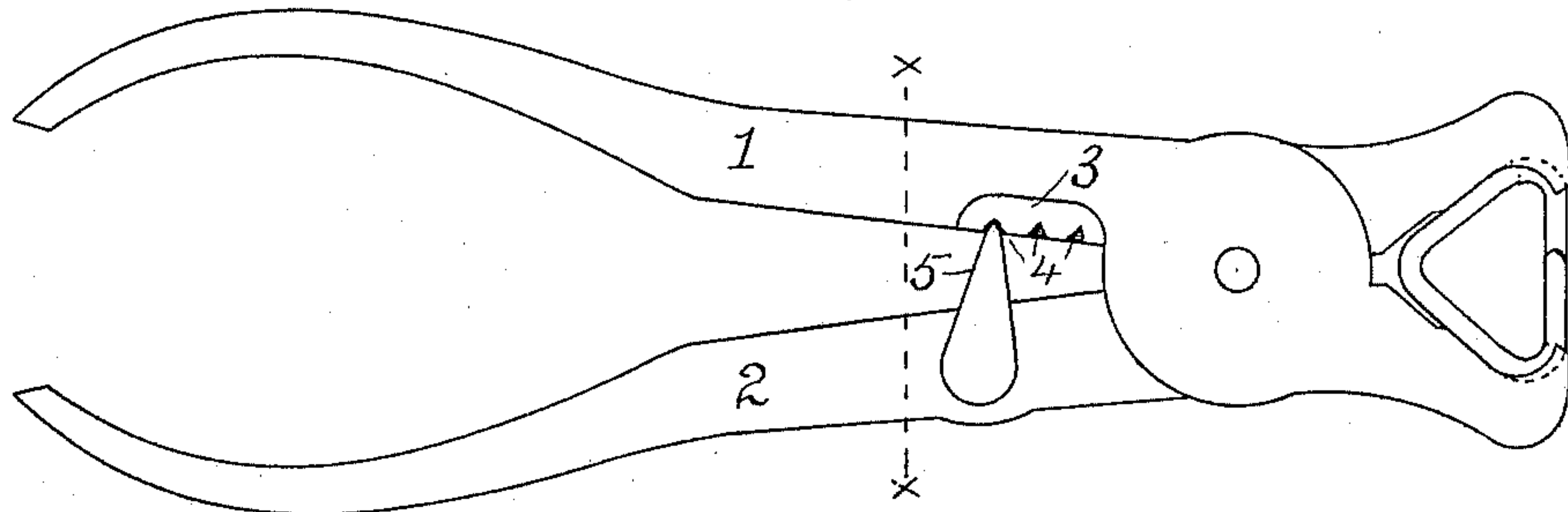


Fig. 2.

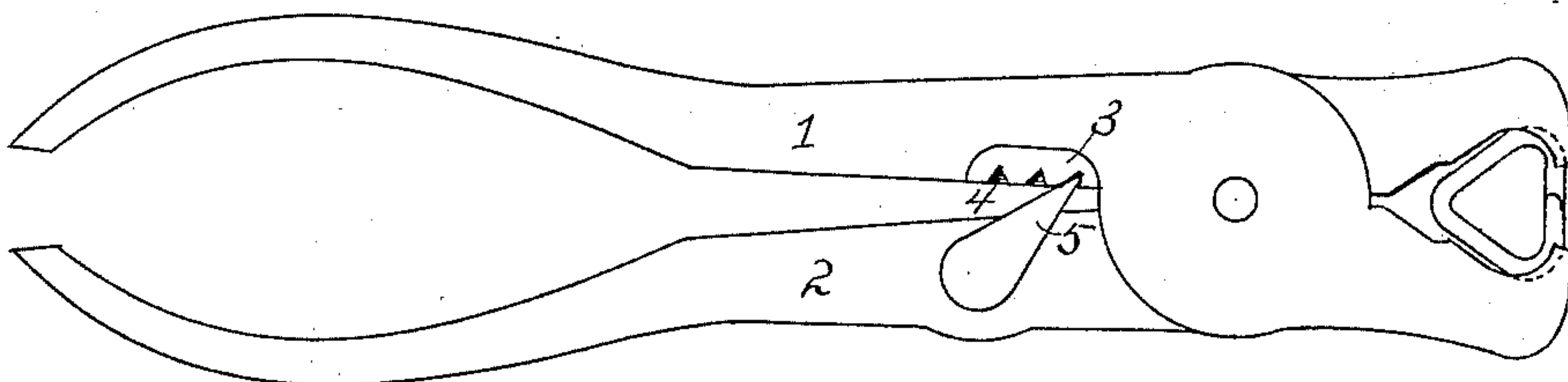


Fig. 3.

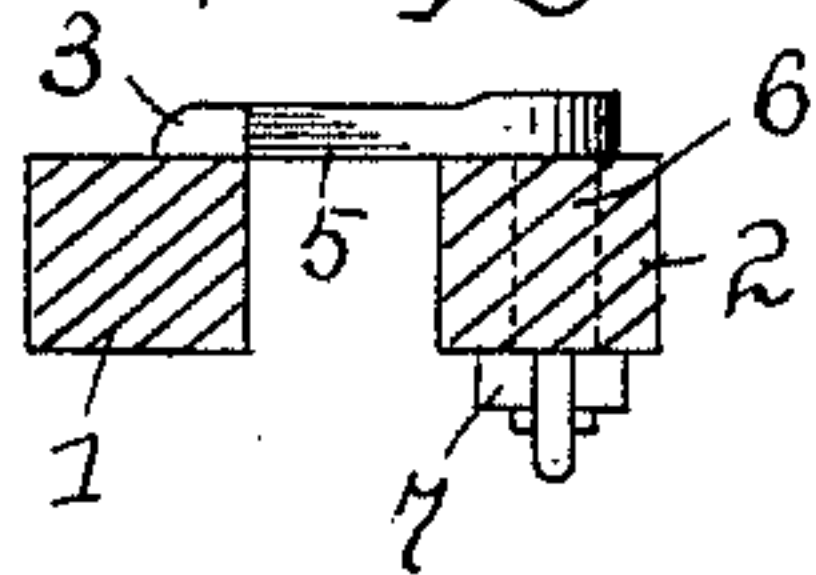
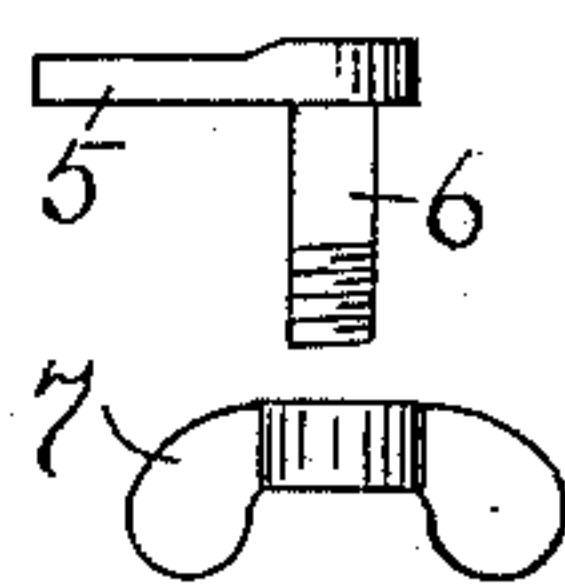


Fig. 4.



ATTEST

*Helon Graham*

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INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH W. HILL, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

## HOG-RING PINCHERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,767, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed November 11, 1891. Serial No. 411,547. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGH W. HILL, of the city of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hog-Ring Pinchers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pinchers for closing hog-rings. It is intended for use on rings the points of which properly close together without passing, and it provides for accurately closing rings of different sizes. It was designed with an especial view to reliability of operation and cheapness of construction, the object being to produce an adjustable stop which will firmly hold its different positions and which may be made at comparatively small expense.

Heretofore pinchers have been made with a set-screw extending through one handle to a greater or less distance, with its inner end opposed to the opposite handle; but while this construction is simple and reasonably effective, it necessitates the forming of a threaded hole at right angles to the pivot-hole. Moreover, the screw, when set in any particular position, is liable to be accidentally shifted during the operation of ringing, and so cause some rings to pass at their points or else not completely close. Another stop consists of a sliding block held in any desired position on a handle by a set-screw which extends through the block and engages the handle with frictional contact. The block is moved nearer to or farther from the pivot in order to vary the approach of the jaws, and when set it maintains its position with all necessary firmness. In regard to cheapness, however, the sliding block is at a disadvantage as compared with my present invention, which consists, generally speaking, of a swinging stop pivoted on one handle and adapted to bear against the other handle or against a ledge or bearing-block thereon.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 shows a pair of pinchers embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows the same under different circumstances. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the handles on broken line X in Fig. 1. Fig. 4

represents the swinging stop with its wing-nut detached.

Handle 1 has a bearing block or ledge 3 cast on one side, and such block has a set of notches 4. Handle 2 has a hole parallel with the hole of the pivot, and through such hole extends the shank 6 of stop 5. The shank is threaded at one end, as seen in Fig. 4, and wing-nut 7 is adapted to be screwed onto the shank for the purpose of clamping the stop in any desired position on the handle. When it is desired to use large rings, the stop 5 is set as shown in Fig. 1. When small rings are used, the stop is set as shown in Fig. 2, and in closing-rings of intermediate size the stop occupies an intermediate position. Adjustment of the stop is effected by loosening the nut, turning the point or bearing of the stop to the desired position, and tightening the nut. When this is done, the handle is clamped between the nut and the stop with such force that the stop will maintain its position immovably until the nut is loosened, and the nut will also be held by friction against rotation.

As the hole for the shank of the stop is parallel with the pivot-hole of the jaws, the handle may be easily cast with both holes ready formed. The block or ledge 3 may be cast on the opposite handle, and the stop, with its shank and nut, may be easily made and fitted.

While the particular construction shown is a preferable embodiment of my invention, it is evident that other constructions might also exhibit it in more or less desirable forms. For instance, the handle might be recessed to receive the stop, which would then bear directly against the opposite handle. The stop might approximate a cam form and the coacting notches be dispensed with, and other well-known forms of securing devices be used to hold the swinging stop in any desired position. For this reason I do not wish to be limited to the precise construction herein set forth; but

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. Hog-ring pinchers composed of two handles pivotally connected and terminating in jaws capable of grasping and closing rings of different sizes, a threaded shank extending



through a hole in one handle parallel with the pivot, and a nut on one end of the shank and a rigid stop on the other end adapted to bear against the opposite handle and regulate the approach of the jaws, substantially as set forth.

5 2. In hog-ring pinchers, the combination of the handles 1 and 2, the notched ledge 3 on handle 1, the threaded shank 6, extending through a hole in handle 2, the nut 7 on one

end of the shank, and the pointed stop 5 on the opposite end of the shank, adapted to engage the notches of the ledge, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HUGH W. HILL.

Attest:

JOHN S. BIXBY,  
SILAS T. LOWRY.