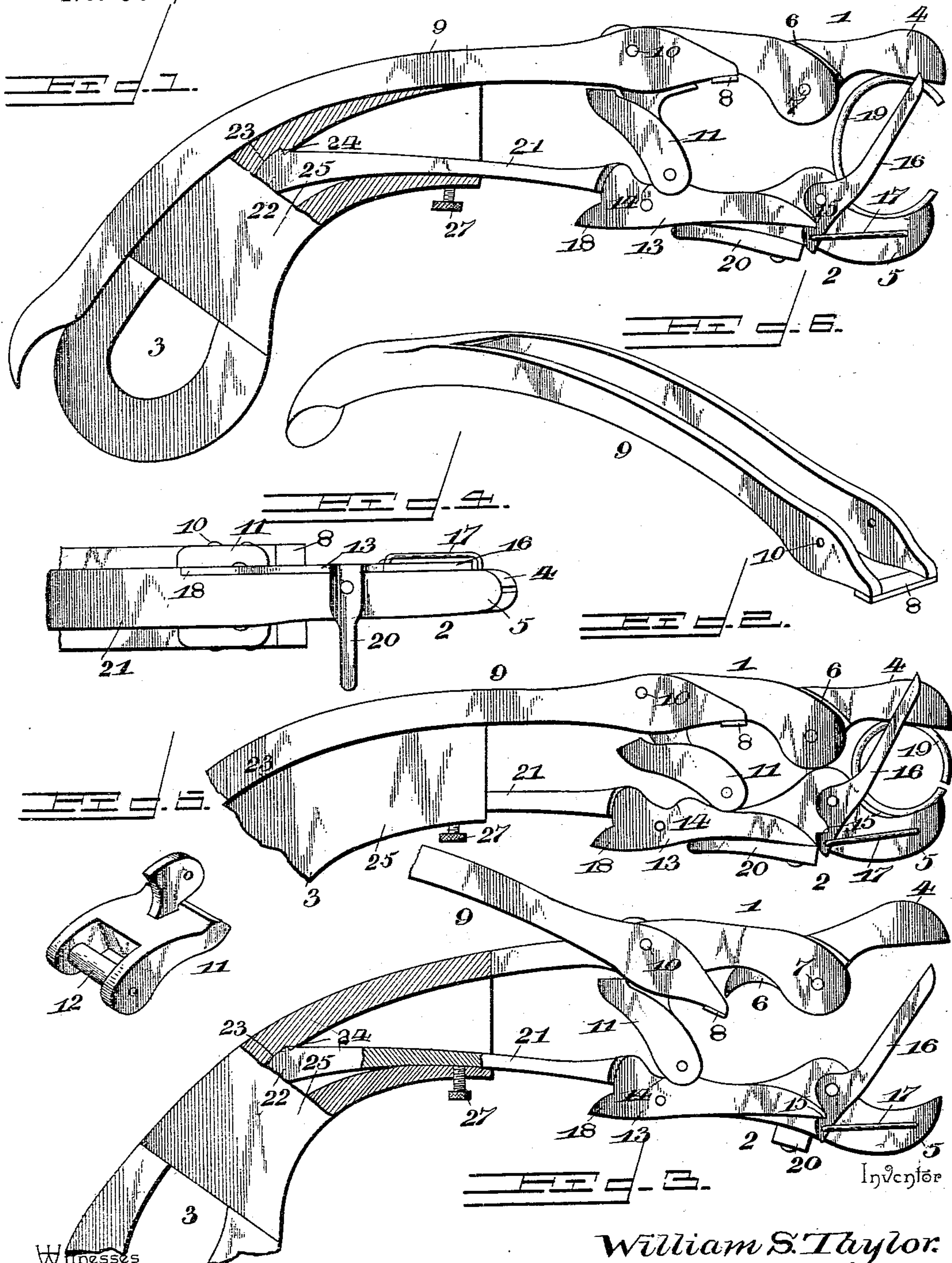


(No Model.)

W. S. TAYLOR.
NOSE RINGER.

Patented Apr. 7, 1896.

No. 557,719.



Witnesses

H. F. Doyle.

[Signature]

By *his* Attorneys,

William S. Taylor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. TAYLOR, OF RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

NOSE-RINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,719, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed April 30, 1895. Serial No. 547,692. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rensselaer, in the county of Jasper and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Nose-Ringer, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a nose-ringer adapted for stock, particularly hogs, and the object in view is to provide a simple and efficient device whereby a nose-ring may be adjusted and fastened with facility and without loss of time, the same consisting in an improvement upon a device shown in a former application filed by me September 4, 1894, Serial No. 522,120.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a nose-ringer, the parts being shown in the set position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts in the positions which they assume after the device has been sprung. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the positions of the parts preparatory to arranging a nose-ring between the jaws. Fig. 4 is a partial bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a detail view in perspective of the locking-dog for holding the jaws expanded. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the expanding-lever.

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

1 and 2 represent, respectively, the upper and lower jaws of the device, and 3 a handle, and at the extremities of said jaws are arranged the upper and lower ring-seats 4 and 5, the lower being preferably formed integral with the lower jaw, while the upper is pivotally connected to the upper jaw, said upper seat being provided with a reduced shank 6, which is arranged in a slot formed by bifurcating the end of the upper jaw and being mounted upon a transverse pivot 7. This shank of the upper ring-seat extends to the rear in the path of a cross-bar 8 at the extremity of a pivotal expanding-lever 9, which is fulcrumed at 10 and is slotted to receive the upper jaw, said cross-bar 8 being arranged

to operate below the plane of the upper jaw for a purpose hereinafter explained.

Pivotally mounted upon the upper jaw by means of the pivot 7 is an expanding and locking dog 11, which is adapted to be repressed at its lower end by means of the expanding-lever to spread the jaws to the position shown in Fig. 1, said dog being provided at its bifurcated lower end with an antifriction-roll 12 to facilitate movement upon the upper surface of the lower jaw.

Pivotally mounted upon the side of the lower jaw with its upper edge extending above the plane of the upper surface thereof is a trip-lever 13, provided near its rear end with a socket 14 for the reception of the lower end of the dog, whereby the jaws are locked in their open or expanded position, said trip being adapted at its reduced front end to engage a notch 15 in the lower end of a trigger 16, said trigger 16 being pivotally mounted upon the side of the lower jaw. This trigger is provided with an actuating-spring 17, whereby its lower notched end is pressed rearwardly to hold it in the path of the free end of the trip-lever, and the portion of the trigger below the notch formed therein is beveled to facilitate the engagement of the front end of the trip therewith. The trip is provided at its rear end beyond its pivotal point with a stop-lug 18 to limit its movement when disengaged from the notch in the trigger, and the trigger extends between the ring-seats and adjacent to the front ends of the jaws, whereby it is in position to be engaged by the nose of the stock as the ringer is manipulated to bring the free ends of the ring 19 upon opposite sides of the cartilage.

It is obvious that by repressing the upper free end of the trigger its notch will be disengaged from the trip and the dog will be released to allow the jaws to resume their normal positions.

Pivotally mounted upon the lower side of the lower jaw is a safety-stop 20, which is adapted to be moved to a transverse position, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to prevent the disengagement of the trip from the notch in the trigger during the arrangement of a nose-ring in the ring-seats, and thus prevent injury to the fingers of the operator in adjusting a ring.

In order to provide for the replacement of

a spring when worn or broken, I form the lower jaw of the device integral with the extremity of a spring 21, which terminates at its rear end in a head 22 having a shoulder 23
 5 for engaging a notch 24 in the upper side of the loop forming the handle, the rear end of said spring being inserted between the upper and lower sides of said loop, and the loop being partly closed in by side plates 25, between
 10 which the rear end of the spring is inserted. A set-screw 27 is arranged at the front end of the lower side of the loop to vary the tension of the spring.

With the parts of the apparatus in the positions shown in Fig. 2 the setting of the jaws
 15 is accomplished by raising the rear end of the expanding-lever to bring its front end in contact with the upper side of the expanding and locking dog, and when the jaws have been
 20 spread sufficiently to allow the lower end of the dog to engage the notch near the rear end of the trip the front end of the trip is raised into engagement with the notch in the trigger. The parts are then in the positions indicated
 25 in Fig. 1. In order to set a ring in the ring-seats, the safety-stop is turned to lock the trip in its operative position and the rear end of the expanding-lever is raised to allow the upper or pivotal ring-seat to be elevated at
 30 its front end, and after the ring has been arranged in position the expanding-lever is returned to its normal position to prevent displacement of the ring during the use of the device. When the device is set and the ring
 35 adjusted, as shown in Fig. 1, it is manipulated to bring the ends of the nose-ring upon opposite sides of the cartilage of the nose of the stock, when the contact of such cartilage with the trigger releases the jaws and the ring
 40 is set and fastened without further exertion upon the part of the operator. In other words, after the machine is set the only operation necessary is to place the device in position to engage the nose of the stock when the contact
 45 of the nose with the trigger releases the same and allows the operation to be completed automatically.

It will be understood from the foregoing description that when the expanding-lever is
 50 elevated sufficiently to cause the antifriction-roll 12 of the locking-dog to bear against the rear side of the notch 14 in the trip-lever said trip-lever is elevated at its front end and by contact with the beveled lower extremity of
 55 the trigger 16 represses the latter against the tension of its actuating-spring 17 and engages the notch 15, whereby special manipulation of the locking and trip devices is avoided. This construction provides for the setting of
 60 the device with facility and rapidity.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this
 65 invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with spring-pressed jaws having terminal ring-seats, said jaws being adapted
 70 when released to be closed by spring-pressure, of locking means for holding said jaws in their expanded position against said spring tendency, a trigger arranged contiguous to the ring-seats and in position to be engaged
 75 by the nose of stock introduced between the jaws, and connections between the trigger and the locking means whereby when the trigger is repressed the jaws are released, substantially as specified. 80

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with spring-pressed jaws having terminal ring-seats, of a locking-dog adapted to hold the jaws in their expanded position, a trip for engagement by the dog, and a trigger
 85 for holding the trip in its operative position and disposed contiguous to the ring-seats in position to be engaged by the nose of stock, whereby when the trigger is repressed the trip is disengaged and the locking-dog is released
 90 to allow the jaws to resume their normal positions, substantially as specified.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with spring-pressed jaws having terminal ring-seats, of a locking-dog pivotally
 95 connected to one of the jaws, a trip pivotally mounted upon the other jaw and provided with a notch for engagement by the free end of the locking-dog, a pivotal trigger adapted to extend across the space between the ring-seats, and provided with a notch for engagement
 100 by the free end of the trip, and a spring for normally holding the trigger in position for engagement by the trip, substantially as specified. 105

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with spring-pressed jaws having terminal ring-seats, of a locking-dog pivotally connected to one of the dogs, a trip mounted upon the other jaw and provided with a notch
 110 for engagement by the free end of the locking-dog, a trigger adapted to hold the trip in its operative position, and a safety-stop adapted to lock the trip to prevent accidental disengagement of the locking-dog, substantially as
 115 specified.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of an upper jaw, a looped handle integral with said jaw, a spring detachably secured to the looped handle and carrying a
 120 lower jaw, means for varying the tension of said spring, a locking-dog pivotally connected to the upper jaw, an expanding-lever for operating the said dog, and means for securing the dog in position to hold the jaws extended,
 125 substantially as specified.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of an upper jaw, a handle carrying said upper jaw and provided with a looped rear portion, a spring inserted between the
 130 arms of the looped portion of the handle and provided with a shoulder to engage a corresponding shoulder on the handle, said spring resting upon the lower arm of the loop, a lower

jaw carried by said spring, a tension-screw
carried by the handle to vary the tension of
the spring, and means for holding the jaws
in their spread or separated position and re-
5 leasing the same when desired, substantially
as specified.

7. In a device of the class described, the
combination of an upper jaw, a looped handle
integral with said jaw, the jaw being carried
10 by the upper arm of the handle and the upper
and lower arms thereof being connected by
side plates, a spring inserted between the arms

of the loop forming the handle and detachably
secured therein, means for varying the tension
of said spring, a lower jaw carried by the 15
spring, and locking devices to hold the jaw
separated, substantially as specified.

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

WILLIAM S. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

J. MELLVILL TAYLOR,
G. W. KENNEDY.