

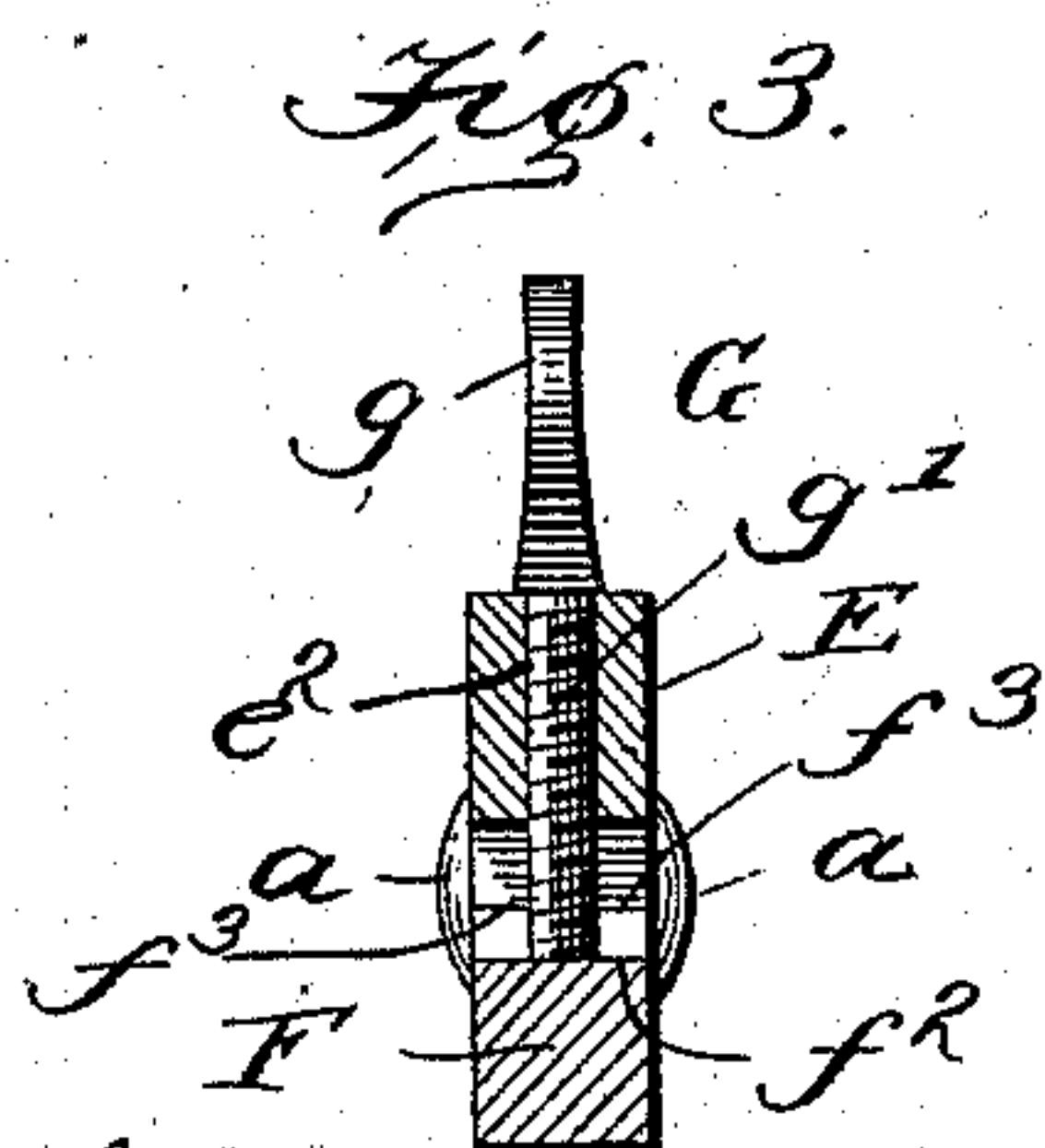
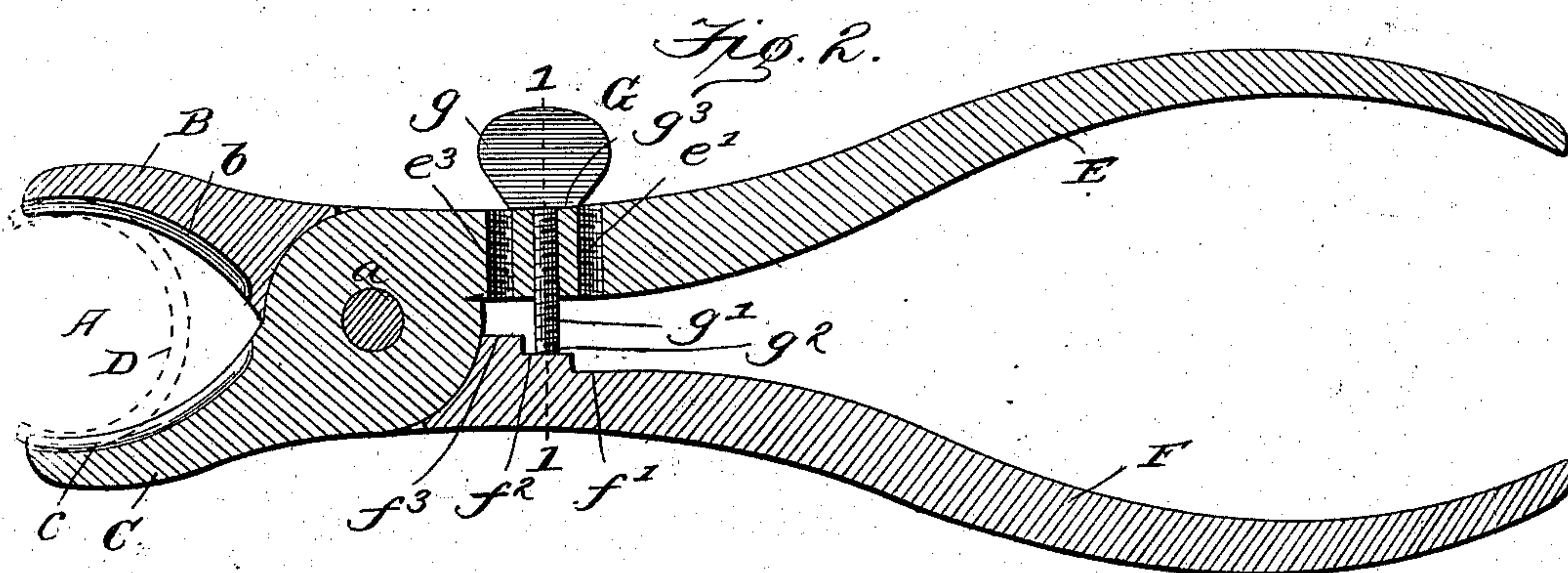
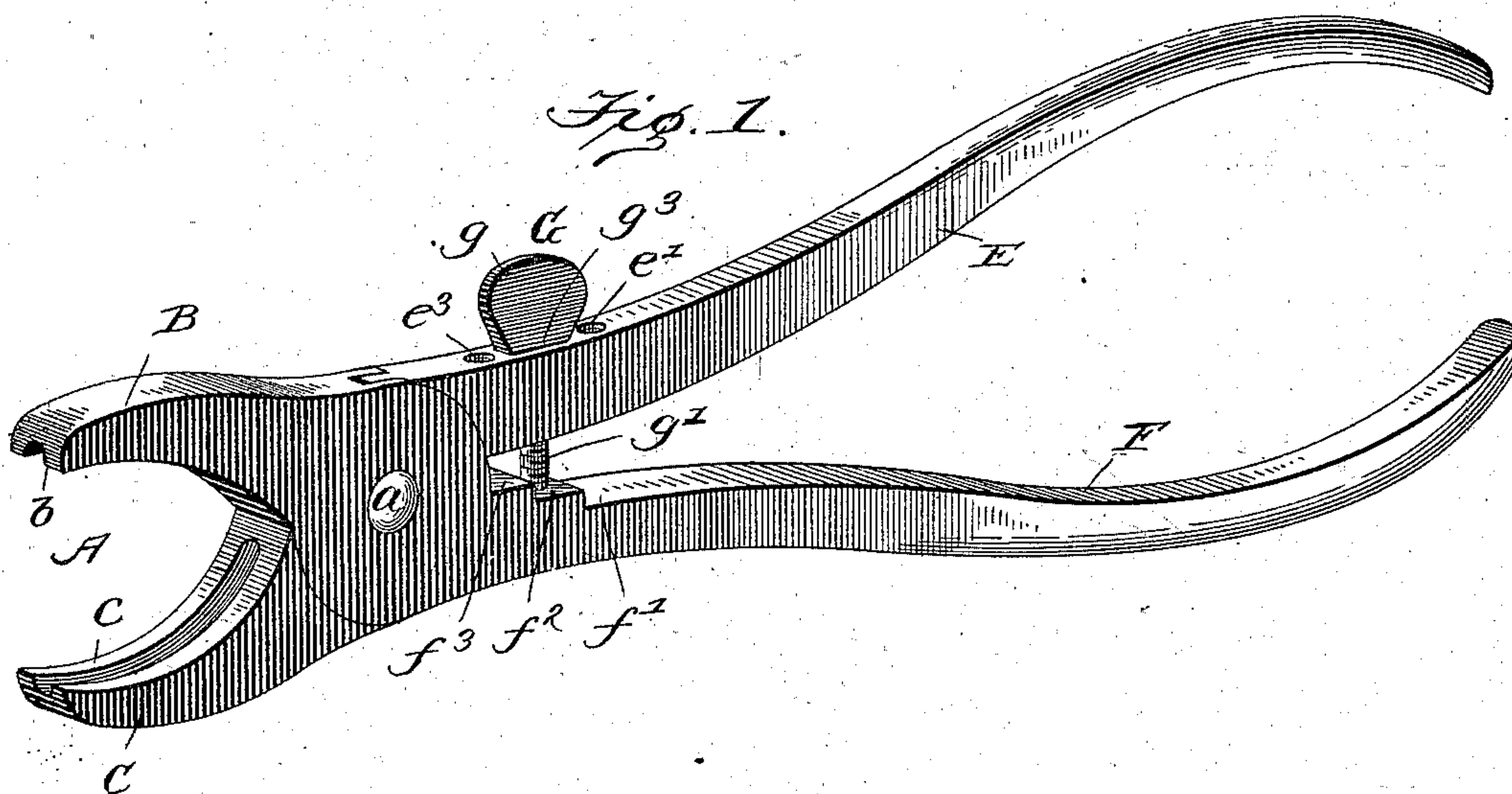
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. P. HONAKER.  
DEVICE FOR RINGING HOGS.

No. 559,383.

Patented May 5, 1896.



WITNESSES:

Edwin L. Bradford  
Chas. W. Boyle,

INVENTOR

John Pleasant Honaker  
BY *J. A. Little*  
his ATTORNEY.

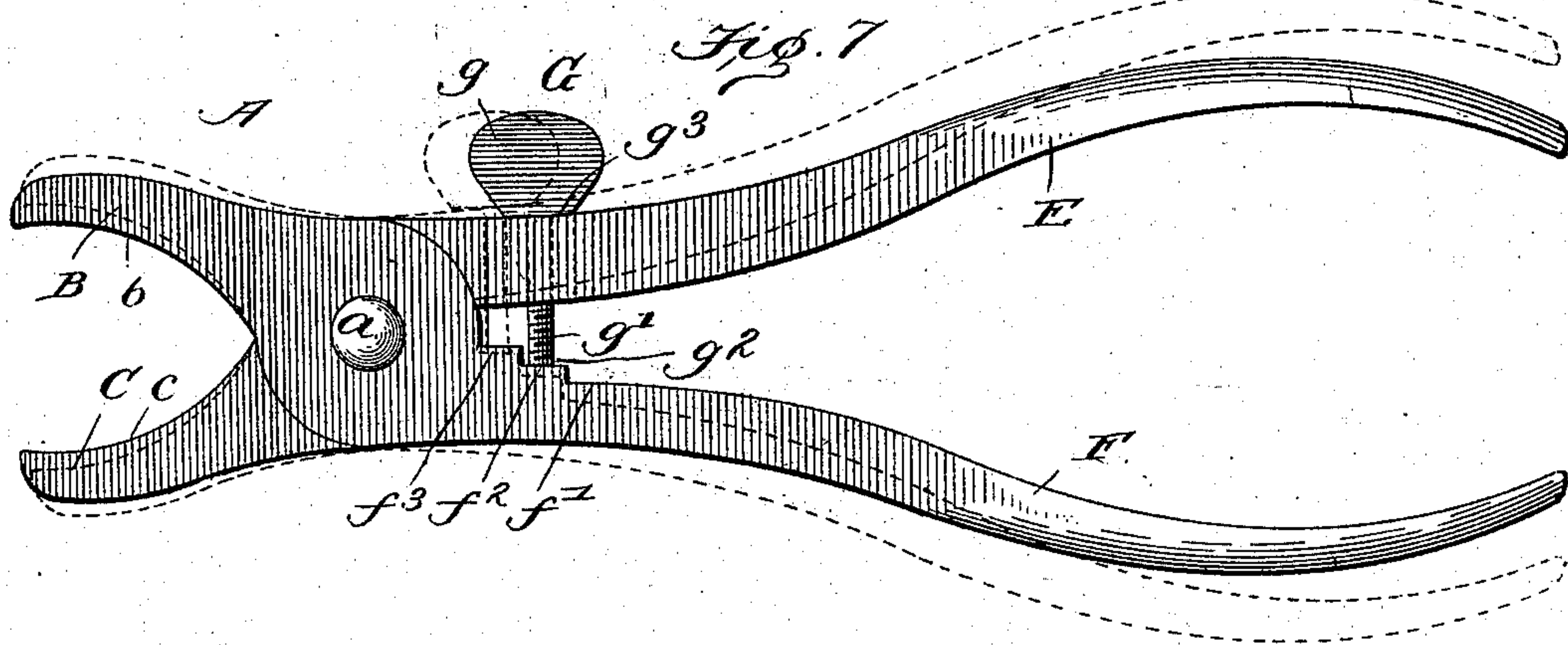
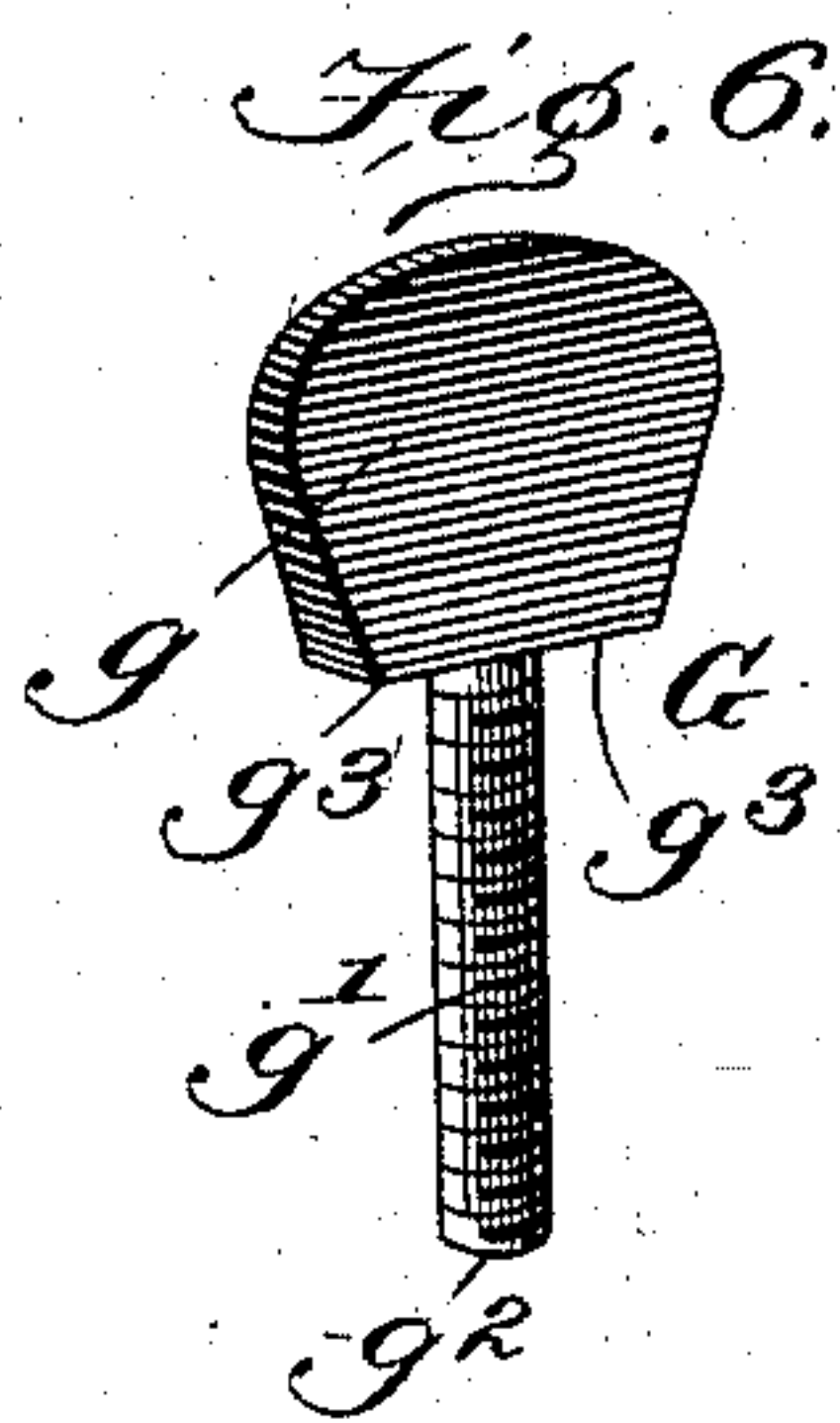
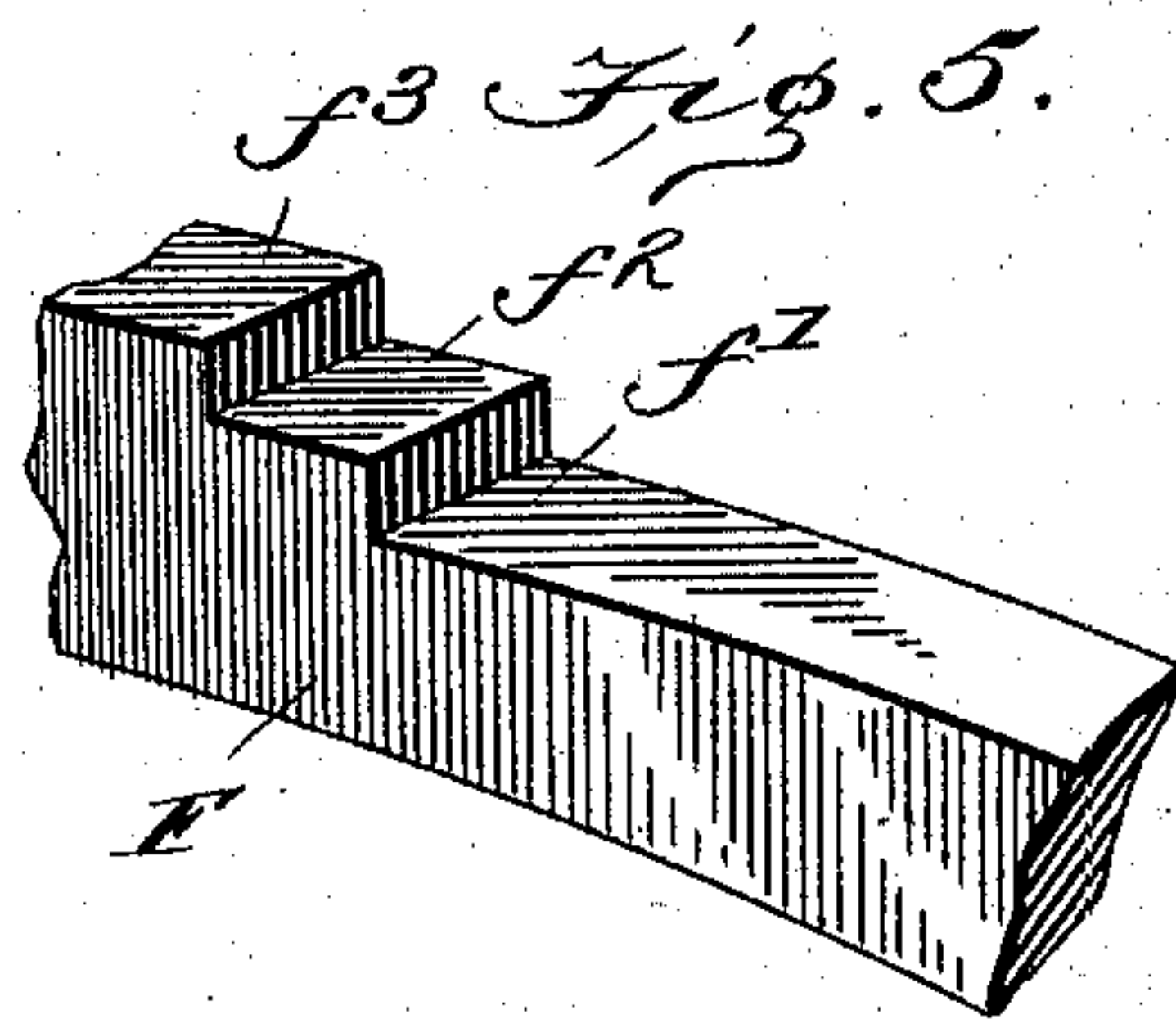
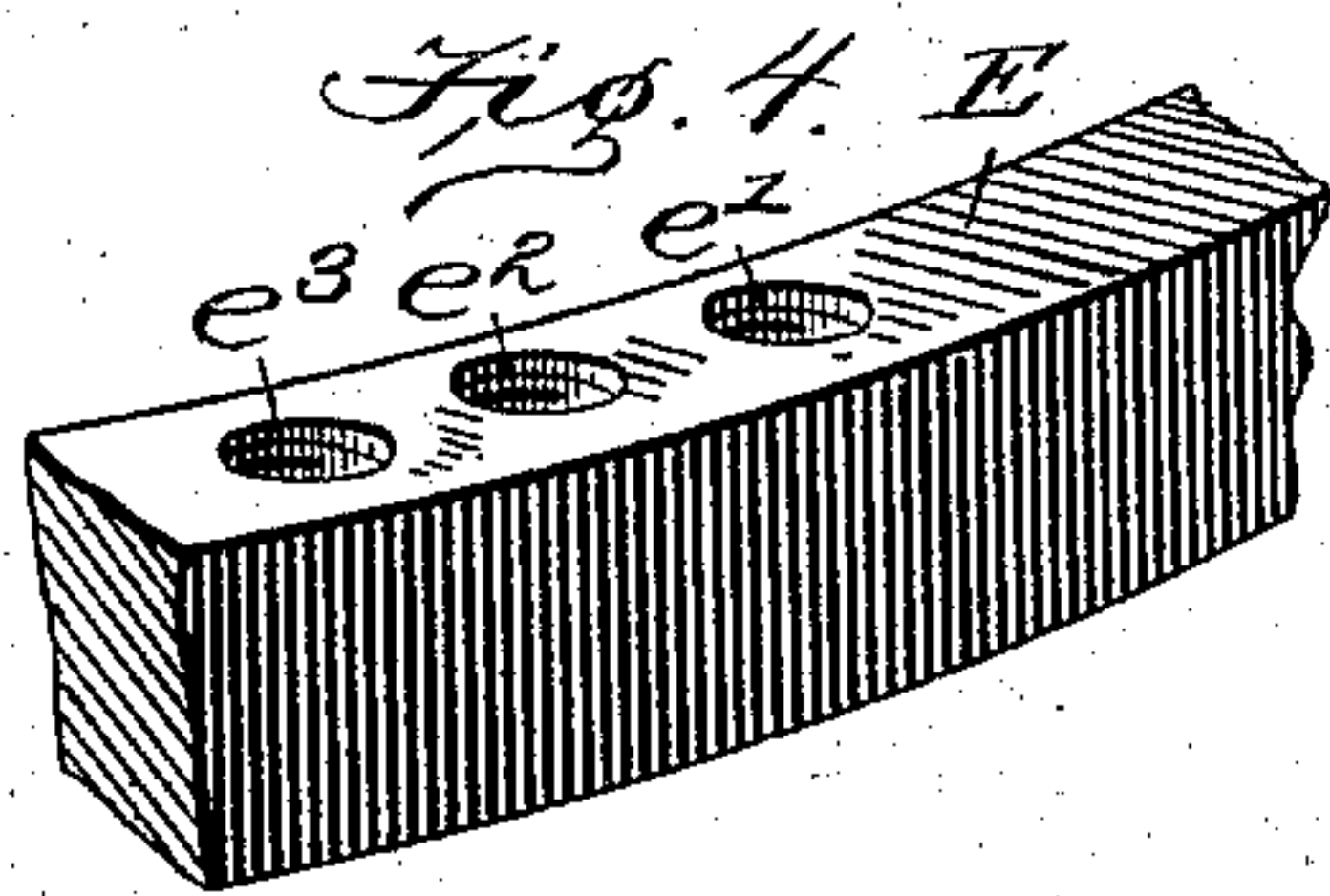
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PLEASANT HONAKER, OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA.

## DEVICE FOR RINGING HOGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,383, dated May 5, 1896.

Application filed June 15, 1895. Serial No. 552,878. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN PLEASANT HONAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Abingdon, in the county of Washington and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Device for Ringing Hogs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices for inserting rings in the nose of a hog or other animal which embody two pivoted jaws adapted to carry and clinch the ring and provided with operating-handles, in one of which is mounted an adjustable screw, the screw being adapted by its adjustment to form a stop limiting the movement of the handles and thus adapting the device for use with different sizes of rings.

In inserting rings in the noses of hogs different sizes of rings are used for hogs, pigs, and shoats, and it is therefore desirable to have a single ringing device adapted for effective use in setting and clenching various sizes of rings. In devices of this character, which have an adjustable screw working through a threaded opening in one of the handles and adapted to form a stop by engagement of its inner projecting end with the opposite handle, the movement of the clenching-jaws can be so regulated as to adapt the device for use with different-sized rings, but the adjustment of the screw must be guessed at for the different sizes of rings, and several rings may be destroyed in the experimental adjustment of the device before the proper degree of adjustment is secured. These devices are furthermore largely used by inexperienced persons, and it is therefore an important desideratum that the adjustment of the device for different-sized rings be definitely and easily effected.

The object of my improvements is to overcome the objections and disadvantages above set forth, and to provide a simple and improved adjustable device which can be quickly, conveniently, and definitely adjusted by inexperienced persons, which will be effective in the setting of various definite sizes of rings, and which will furthermore possess advantages in point of inexpensiveness, simplicity, convenience, economy, and general efficiency.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective

view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail transverse sectional view taken on the line 1 1, Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail perspective views of a portion of the respective handles. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the adjusting-screw. Fig. 7 is a side view illustrating the operation.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the ringing device, which may be in the main of any suitable or adapted construction, embodying the two pivoted jaws B and C, respectively, having the grooved opposing faces b and c, adapted to carry and clench the ring D, and provided with the rearwardly-extending handles E and F, respectively.

In the handle E, preferably at a point near the pivotal portion a of the device, are provided three or more transverse threaded openings, numbered, respectively,  $e^1$ ,  $e^2$ , and  $e^3$ , arranged in longitudinal series—that is, these threaded perforations extend in a series longitudinally with relation to the handle and pass through the latter on a plane to the pivot of the device. Upon the inner face or edge of the other handle F are provided three or more steps or shoulders, numbered, respectively,  $f^1$ ,  $f^2$ , and  $f^3$ . These steps or shoulders are relatively arranged so that they come, respectively, under or opposite the inner ends of the respective threaded perforations in the opposite handle E.

G designates a thumb-screw, comprising a head g and a threaded shank  $g^1$ , fitting said threaded perforations in the handle E and preferably provided with a straight or blunt end  $g^2$ , corresponding to the steps or shoulders upon the handle F. The head g preferably has a flat or straight under edge  $g^3$ , adapted to set against the face or outer edge of the handle E.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood. The relative construction and arrangement are such that when the adjusting-screw G is set in any one of the series of threaded openings  $e^1$ ,  $e^2$ , or  $e^3$  its projecting inner end  $g^2$  will come against the corresponding respective step or shoulder  $f^1$ ,  $f^2$ , or  $f^3$ , and thus limit the closing operation of the clenching-jaws B and C. The construction and relative arrangement are such that in the adjustment of the device to



different-sized rings the adjusting-screw G is screwed down until the flat edge of the head  $g^3$  rests against the outer face of the handle E. Thus if the screw G is set in the threaded opening  $e'$  its end will come against the step  $f'$  and the clamping-jaws B and C are permitted comparatively to come close together in their operation upon the ring. If the screw G is set in the threaded opening  $g^2$ , its end will come against the step  $f^2$  and the closing of the clamping-jaws will be correspondingly limited, while if the screw is set in the threaded opening  $e^3$  the closing of the clamping-jaws will in like manner be still further limited.

It will be understood that any desired number of threaded openings and steps or shoulders may be provided in the respective series, according to the different number of sizes of rings which it is desired to use. In the construction and arrangement herein illustrated the opening  $e'$  is adapted for the size of rings used for pigs, the opening  $e^2$  for shoats, and the opening  $e^3$  for hogs. The respective threaded openings thus correspond to the sizes of the rings to be used for specific purposes, and it is only necessary to insert the adjusting-screw G and screw it full down in the respective opening, when the device can be at once and effectively used with that particular adapted size of rings, and there is no guesswork whatever required in the adjustment.

It will be understood that by reason of the grading or steps upon the handle F in relation to the series of threaded openings in the handle E when the points of the ring close (according to the size of rings employed) the end of the adjusting-screw instantly comes against the respective step of the graded handle and arrests the further movement of the clenching-jaws. An effective operation without damage to the ring is thus insured.

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

1. A device of the class described, embodying the pivoted jaws and having the handle provided with a longitudinally-disposed series of threaded openings, in combination with the graded face or edge of the opposite handle, and the adjusting-screw adapted to be set in the respective threaded openings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A device of the class described, comprising the pivoted jaws and having the handle provided with the longitudinally-disposed series of threaded openings, in combination with the opposite handle having the series of respective steps or shoulders on its inner face or edge, and the adjusting-screw adapted to be set in the respective threaded openings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The herein-described device for ringing hogs, comprising the pivoted jaws having the respective handles E and F, the handle E being provided with the longitudinally-disposed series of transverse threaded openings,  $e'$ ,  $e^2$ ,  $e^3$ , and the handle F being provided upon its inner edge or face with the corresponding respective series of steps or shoulders,  $f'$ ,  $f^2$ ,  $f^3$ , opposite the threaded openings, in combination with the single adjusting-screw adapted to be set in any one of said threaded openings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. An improved adjustable device for ringing hogs, embodying pivoted jaws having handles, one of said handles being provided with a series of transverse threaded openings and the other handle being graded opposite said respective openings, in combination with an adjusting-screw adapted to be set in the threaded openings and engage with the respective graded portion of the opposite handle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a device of the class described, embodying pivoted jaws having handles, one of said jaws being provided with a longitudinally-disposed series of threaded openings and the other jaw being respectively graded opposite said openings, an adjusting-screw adapted to be set in any one of said series of threaded openings and having a uniform projecting position with relation to all of said openings, the movement of the jaws being thus regulated by the graded handle in its relation to the projecting screw set in any one of said threaded openings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOHN PLEASANT HONAKER.

Witnesses:

T. W. PRESBAW, Jr.,  
S. N. HONAKER, Jr.