

No. 636,238.

J. O. BECHDOLT.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

HOG RING.

(Application filed Aug. 13, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

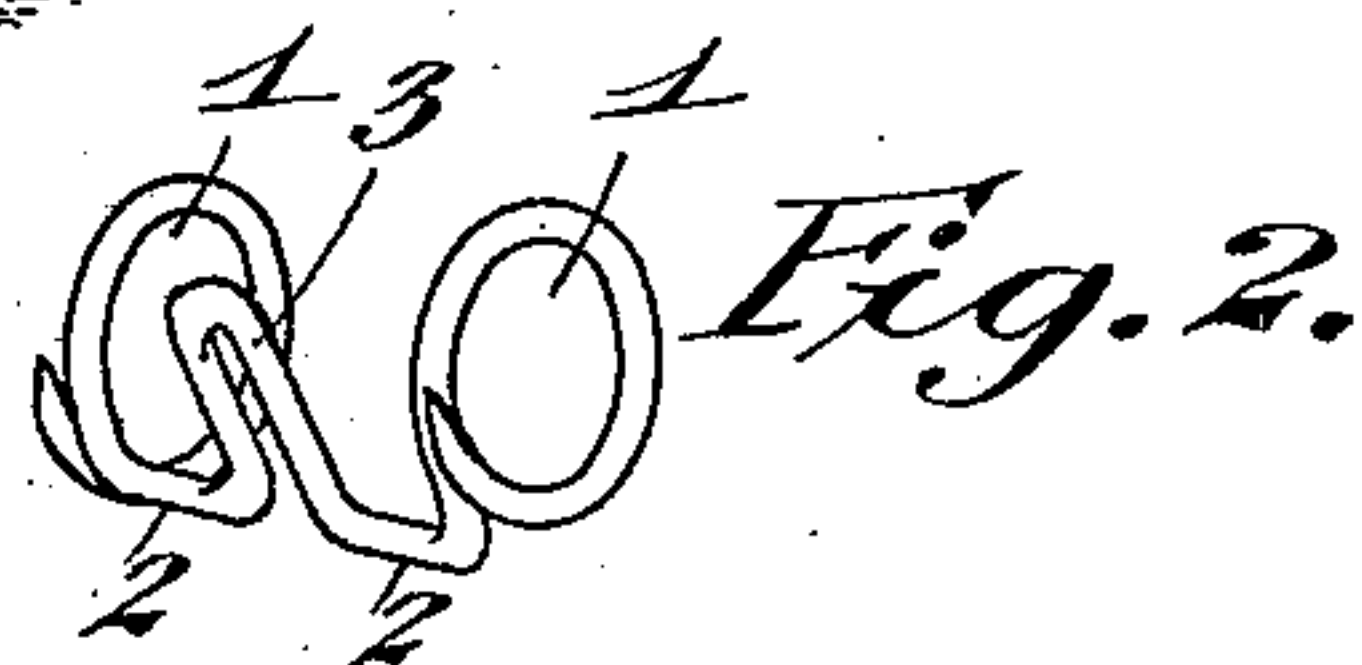
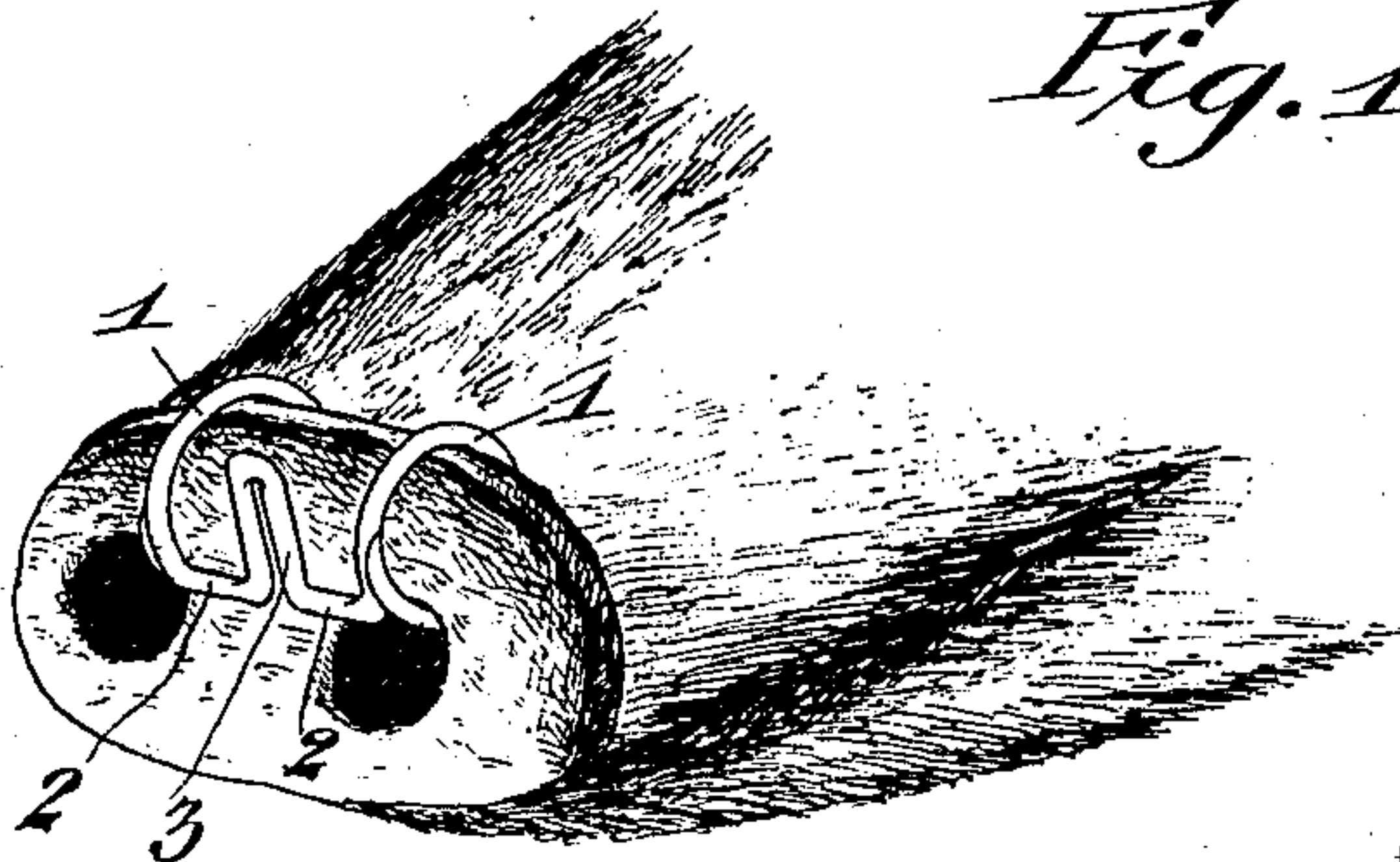


Fig. 3.

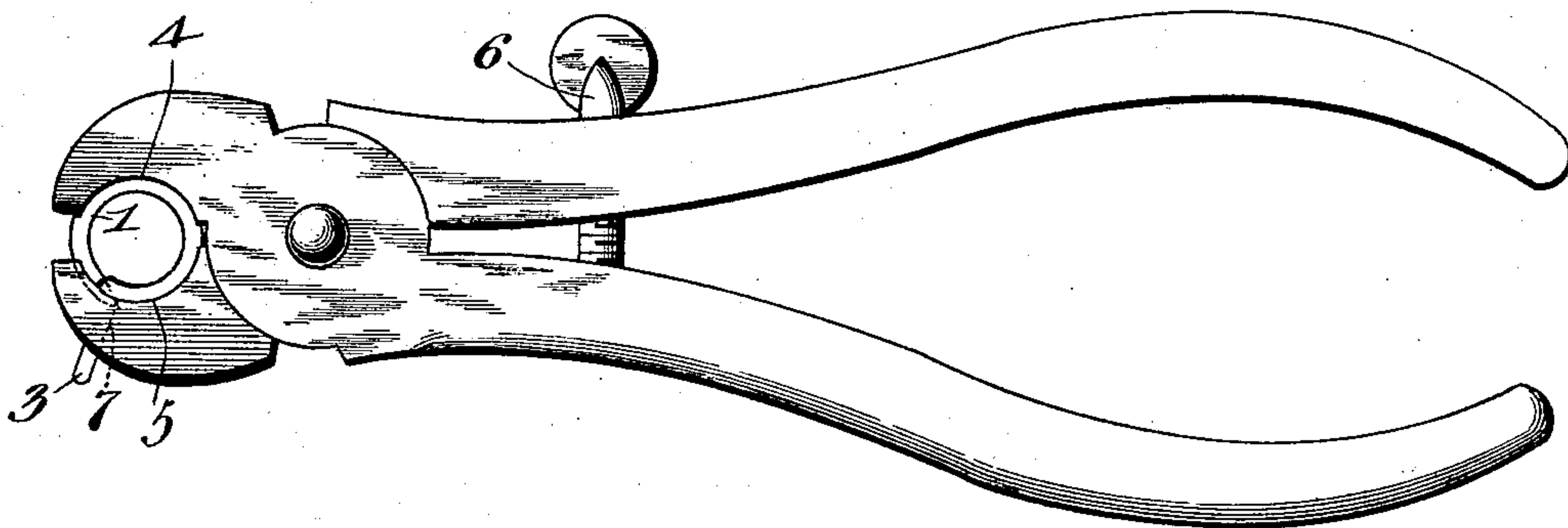
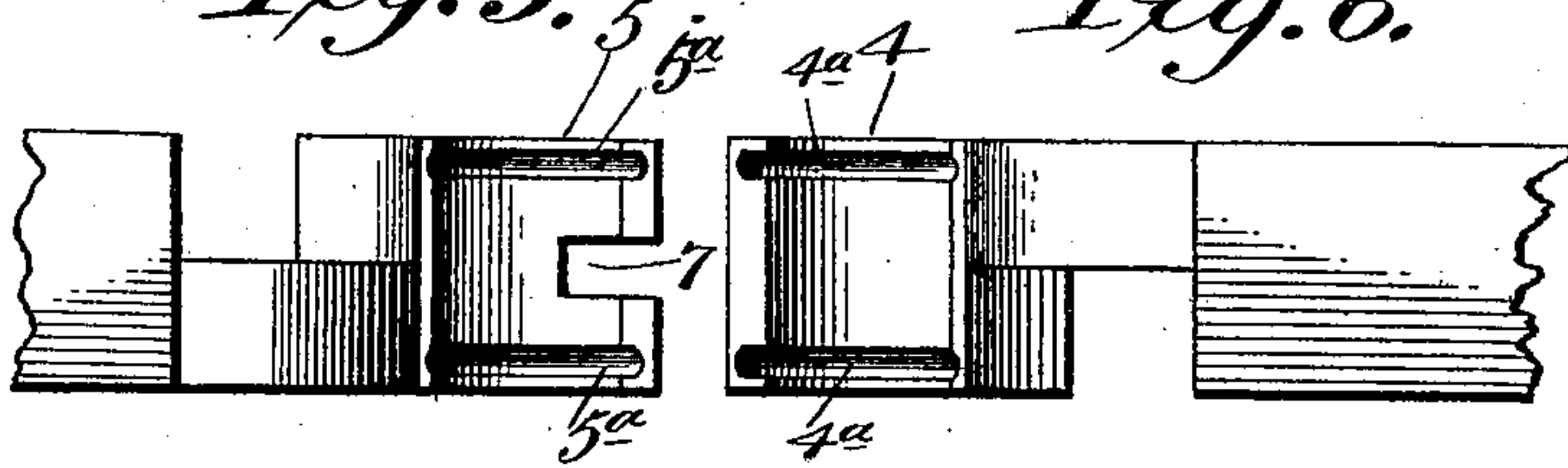
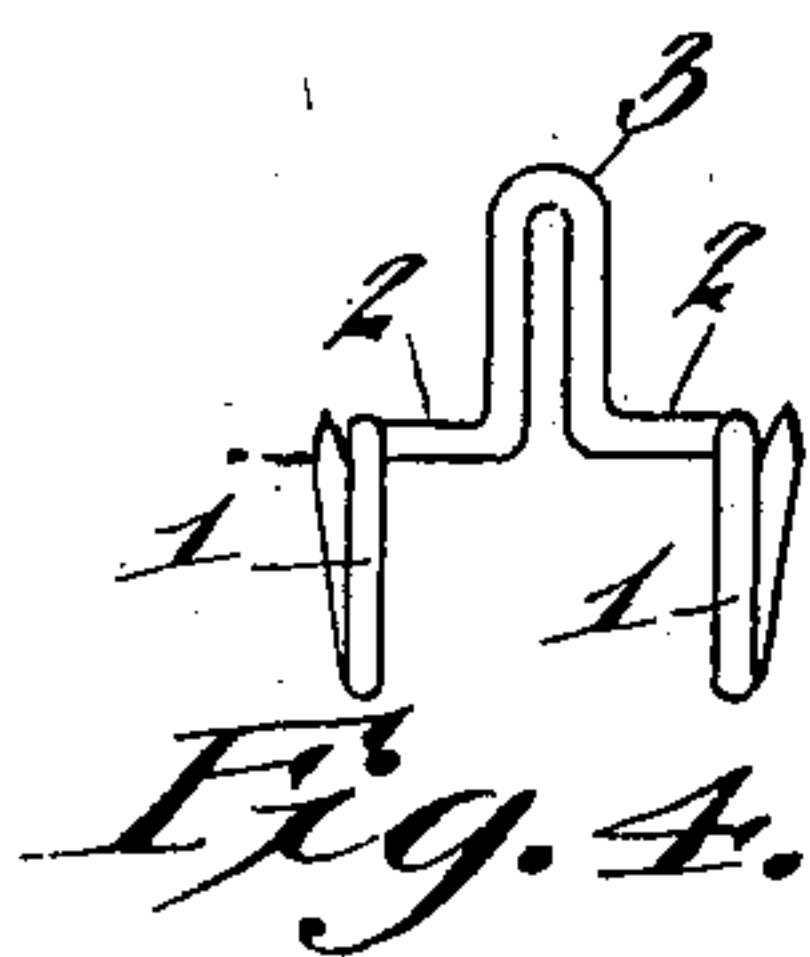


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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James O. Bechdolt, Inventor.  
By *his* Attorneys,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ORLAND BECHDOLT, OF COLLETT, INDIANA.

## HOG-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,238, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed August 13, 1898. Serial No. 688,504. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES ORLAND BECHDOLT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Collett, in the county of Jay and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Hog-Ring, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hog-rings, and has for its object to provide a device of this class which is adapted, without puncturing or otherwise injuring the main nerve or cartilage of the hog-nose, to effectually prevent rooting; furthermore, to provide a ring which while approximating the shape of the rooter is prevented from moving rearwardly and constitutes a lever whereby an attempt to root is accompanied by a severe pressure upon the main nerve at the extremity of the snout, and, furthermore, to provide a ring which is held in a permanently-fixed position upon the snout, whereby the wearing or cutting of the ring are prevented, and also to provide a device of this class which will not be liable to catch in objects and become clogged.

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 view of a hog-ring constructed in accordance with my invention applied in the operative position to a snout. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the nose-ring detached. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same, showing in operative relation therewith a tool for applying the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the ring. Figs. 5 and 6 are plan views, respectively, of the jaws of the ring-applying tool.

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

The hog-nose guard which I have devised is of the double-ring construction, wherein parallel coiled members 1 are connected by offsets or shoulders 2 with a forwardly-extending arm 3, preferably consisting of a loop. When the arm is of looped construction, the nose-guard embodying my invention may be struck from a single blank of wire, which is doubled upon itself at its cen-

ter to form said loop, has its sides or arms offset laterally to form approximately-alined shoulders 2 perpendicular to the side portions of the loop, and has its extremities coiled upon themselves to form the parallel rings for engagement with the nose of the hog upon opposite sides of the plane of the main nerve and bone, whereby said nerve is not injured. These ring portions are adapted to pass downwardly through the snout and either enter the nostrils or through the flesh above the same, and said rings are preferably of small diameter, so as to avoid inclosing large portions of the flesh.

The tool which I prefer to employ in applying the guard forming my invention is provided with cooperating jaws 4 and 5, having suitable handles, and one of them being provided with a set-screw 6 to limit the movement of the jaws toward each other. Each of said jaws is provided with parallel spaced guide-grooves 4<sup>a</sup> and 5<sup>a</sup>, respectively, the corresponding grooves of the two jaws being in alinement and in common longitudinal planes, and between the grooves of the jaw 5 is arranged a slot 7 to receive the looped portion of the guard prior to the application of the latter to the hog-snout. Obviously the coiling of the sides of the blank to form the parallel rings is accomplished by closing the jaws, and owing to the short sweep of the coiled portions of the blank a jerk of the hog will not cause the ring to close outside of but within the flesh, and thus insure the desired fastening of the guard.

The shape of the device approximates that of the rooter, and the small rings which I prefer to employ in practice facilitate the application of the device and prevent the unnecessary deep engagement thereof in the snout.

When applied, the shoulders or offsets of the guard bear against the front end of the snout, while the arm projects forwardly and upwardly therefrom, and therefore not only do the shoulders or offsets prevent turning or other movement of the device, but in case of an attempt to root the contact of the arm with contiguous objects causes the pressure of said shoulders or offsets against the end of the snout wherein the nerve is located, and this is accomplished by an inconvenience to the



animal which promptly induces it to desist. Also the shoulders or offsets prevent the ring from passing upwardly and rearwardly over the nose, where it can be of no utility.

5 Obviously by preventing the movement of the guard with relation to the snout the wearing of the flesh and the ultimate detachment of the device are prevented.

A guard constructed as described cannot  
10 cut its way out of the snout or cause soreness thereof by reason of the fact that it is held by the shoulders or offsets from independent movement. Furthermore, as constructed the guard is not liable to catch in surrounding ob-  
15 jects and cannot be clawed out by the stock.

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  
20 invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A hog-nose ring comprising two split  
25 rings 1 with overlapping end portions concentric with the rings, and a connection between

said rings consisting of a centrally-offset bar 2 perpendicular to the plane of the rings, and forming bearing portions or shoulders, the offset portion 3 of said offset bar extending parallel to the planes of the rings and projecting from the same side of the said bar as the rings, substantially as set forth. 30

2. A hog-nose guard constructed of a single blank of wire doubled upon itself at its center to form a parallel-sided narrow loop or  
35 arm 3, of which the sides are extended laterally to form aligned bearing portions or shoulders 2, and are terminally coiled to form parallel split rings 1, arranged perpendicularly to, and at the outer ends of said aligned por-  
40 tions or shoulders 2, the extremities of the wire forming the coils being pointed and the end portions curved on the same radius.

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

JAMES ORLAND BECHDOLT.

Witnesses:

W. F. MENDENHALL,

P. C. BECHDOLT.