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W. G. JACKSON.

DEVICE FOR TRIMMING AND PARING HOOFS.

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NO MODEL.

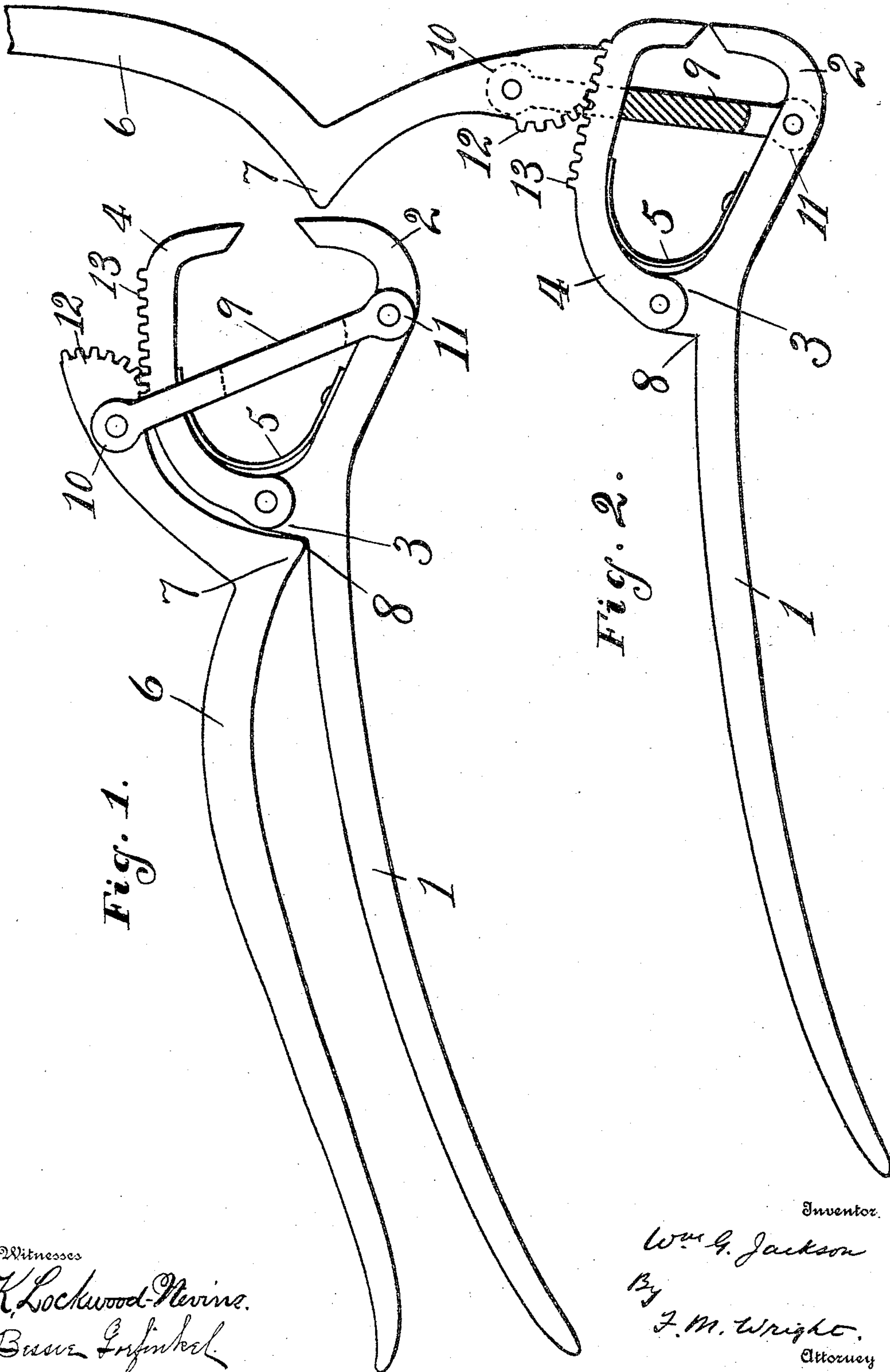


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR TRIMMING AND PARING HOOFS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,344, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed February 10, 1904. Serial No. 193,025. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Trimming and Paring Hoofs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clippers for trimming and paring hoofs, the object of the invention being to provide a device of this character which is simple, powerful, and convenient in operation.

My invention therefore resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts for the above ends hereinafter fully specified and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device opened. Fig. 2 is a partial longitudinal section of the device in its closed position.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a stationary handle having a jaw 2. Upon an upward extension 3 between said jaw and handle is pivoted a movable jaw 4. A bent spring 5 normally presses said jaws apart. This spring is secured to the stationary jaw 2 and curves inward against the inner face of the movable jaw 4. Thus it is completely out of the way of the link connecting the two jaws.

6 represents the movable handle, which is formed near its working end with an elbow or angular portion 7, adapted when the handles are close together to enter the recess or corner 8 between the stationary handle and the extension 3. The working end of said movable handle is connected to the stationary jaw 2 by means of a link 9, H-shaped or having forked ends 10 and 11 pivoted, respectively, to the movable handle and stationary jaw. The inner surface of said movable handle is formed with ratchet-teeth 12, which engage with ratchet-teeth 13, formed upon the outer surface of the movable jaw.

The operation of the device is as follows: The spring 5 normally keeps the movable jaw

pressed against the working end of the movable handle, so that the ratchet-teeth are normally in engagement with each other. When the movable handle is opened out, the end of said handle beyond the point where it is pivoted to the link acts as a cam or a very short arm of a lever bearing down upon said movable jaw and pressing it with powerful pressure toward the fixed jaw. This pressure increases as the jaw is opened, because the end of the link connected with said movable handle moves forward toward the cutting ends of the jaws, and therefore the pressure of the movable handle upon the movable jaw is applied progressively at a greater distance from the pivot of said movable jaw. The H-shaped link is cut away sufficiently to allow the cutting edge of the movable jaw to approach close to that of the fixed jaw, but not to come into contact with it. Said movable jaw is stopped by said link immediately before contact with the fixed jaw. Thus the cutting edges of the two jaws are prevented from blunting each other.

I claim—

In a device of the character described, in combination a stationary handle and jaw, the handle having an extension to form a pivot for the movable jaw, a movable handle bent to form an elbow entering the recess or corner formed by said stationary handle and extension to arrest the inward relative movement of the handles, an H-shaped link connecting the movable handle with the fixed jaw, the central portion of said link forming a stop arresting the inward movement of the movable jaw to prevent the cutting edge thereof coming into contact with the cutting edge of the stationary jaw, and means for opening the jaws, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

W. G. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,
BESSIE GORFINKEL.