

I. O. OLSEN.
ANIMAL MARKER.

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913,042.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Fig. 1.

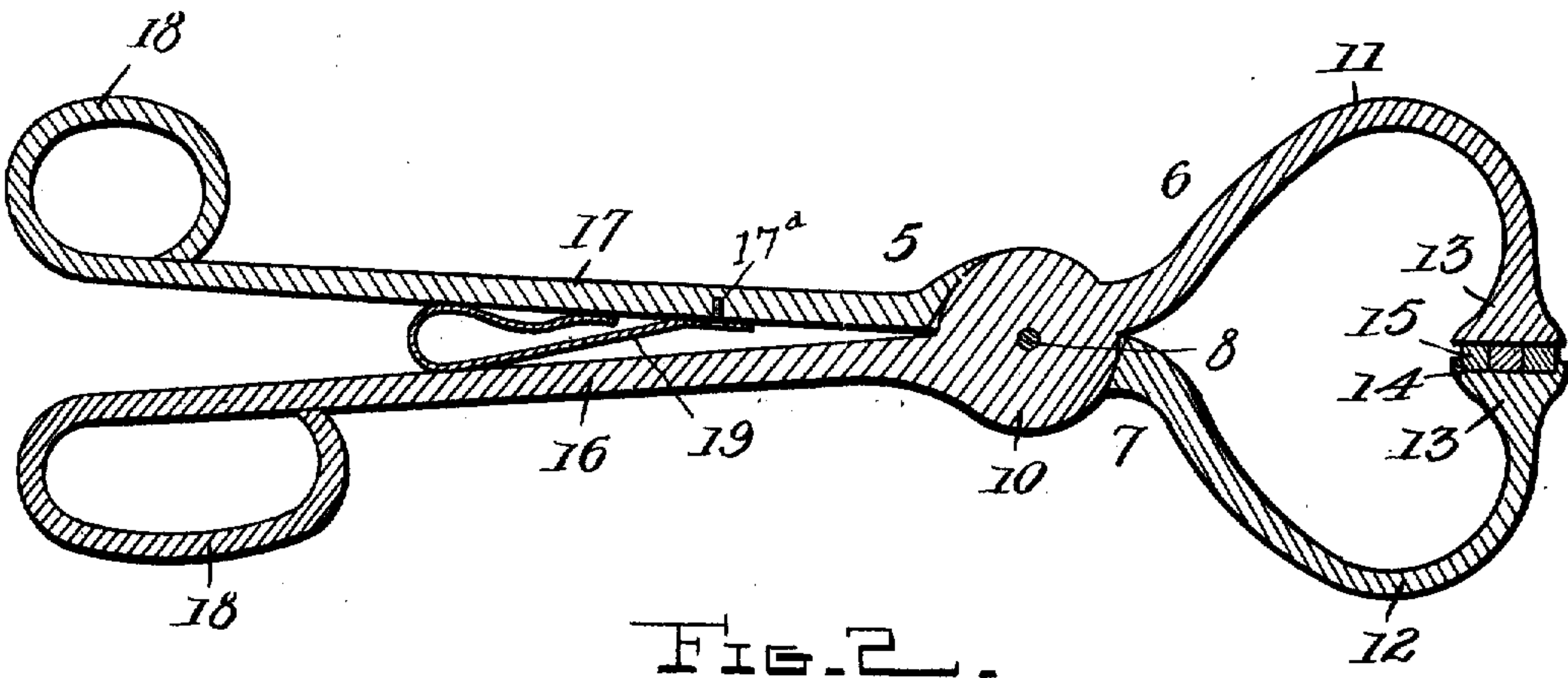
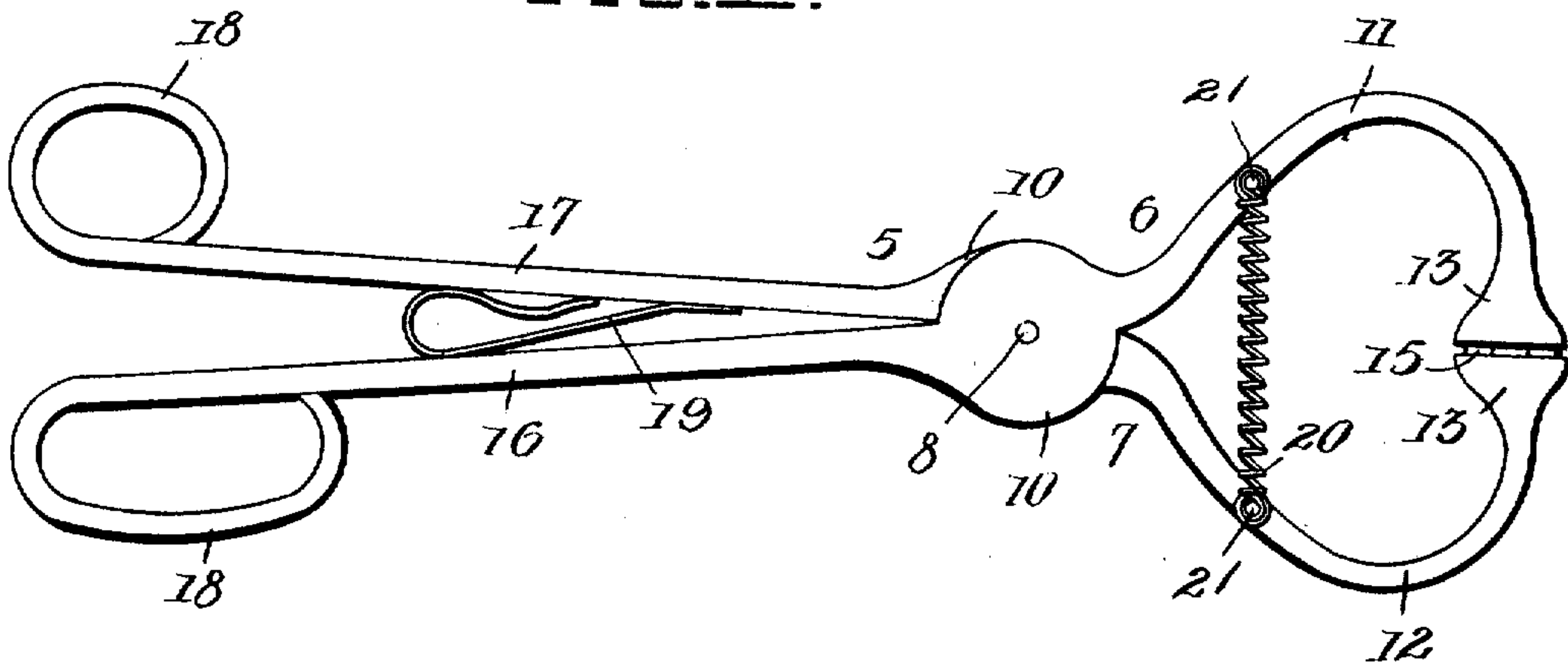


Fig. 2.

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Witnesses

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INGWART O. OLSEN, OF BARRON, WISCONSIN.

ANIMAL-MARKER.

No. 913,042.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, INGWART O. OLSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Barron, in the county of Barron and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Animal-Markers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to live stock, and more particularly to branding irons, and has for an object the provision of a tool of this character for marking animals.

A further object of this invention is to provide a branding iron principally for use by insurance companies, which will be simple in construction, durable, and thus cheap to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the branding iron, Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section.

In the drawings, there is shown a branding iron 5, consisting of the members 6 and 7 respectively, which are pivotally mounted as shown at 8. The members 6 and 7 have enlargements 10, midway between the ends thereof and at their pivotal points, and outwardly of these enlargements the members 6 and 7 are bowed away from each other, as shown at 11 and 12 respectively. The meeting ends of these members 11 and 12 are enlarged as at 13, and one of these portions 13 is recessed as at 14, to form die holders, and are thus arranged to receive a plurality of dies 15, which dies it will be understood will be of a character suitable for the occasion. Inwardly of the enlargements 10, the members are extended as shown at 16 and 17, and the ends of these members are bent to form finger engaging grips 18. A leaf spring 19 is pivotally secured to the member 17 by means of a screw or the like 17^a, and is thus arranged to bear against both members 16 and 17, and thus serves as an expansion spring. The spring 19 may be conveniently moved to disengage portions thereof from the members 16 and 17 in order that the portions 13 may be closed by the action

of the spring 20. A coiled retracile spring 20 is secured as at 21, to both members 11 and 12.

In use, a die is placed within the holder 13, and the die is then heated to the proper temperature, as is obvious, and the portions 11 and 12 are then drawn inwardly to expand the members 13, and these members are then engaged one on the outer side, and one on the inner side of an animal's ear, and these members 13, are then brought together to impress a character on the ear. It will be seen that the portion of the ear between the bowed ends 11 and 12 of the members 16 and 17, being in spaced relation, thus serve to prevent that portion of the ear between the bow being burned. It may be stated, that any number of dies may be used, but for the purpose, it has been found that nine are necessary. While it is stated that the dies are to be heated before using the implement, it will of course be understood that a suitable ink or tattoo oil may be used to obtain the desired results. It will thus be seen that the portions 13 and the members 6 and 7 are normally held in spaced relation to each other by the action of the spring 19 which normally works in opposition to the spring 20 and serves to hold the parts so that they may be conveniently positioned upon the part of the animal to be marked. Upon moving the spring 19 out of engagement with the members 16 and 17, it is obvious that the spring 20 will tend to hold the portions 13 engaged with each other and in position to impress a suitable character upon the animal.

What is claimed is:

1. An animal marker comprising two pivotal members, the portion of each member at its pivotal point being enlarged, a portion of each member outwardly of the enlargement being bowed, the outer ends of the bowed portions being directed inwardly, one of said portions being recessed and arranged to receive dies, each member inwardly of the pivotal point being extended and having their ends bent to form finger grips, a spring arranged between the last named portions of the members and arranged to hold the outer ends of each bowed portion out of engagement, and a retractile spring arranged between the bowed portions.

2. An animal marker comprising two pivotal members each member at its pivotal point having an enlargement, a portion of

each member outwardly of the enlargement being bowed, the outer ends of the bowed portions being directed inwardly, one of said portions having a recess and arranged
5 to receive dies, each member inwardly of the pivotal point being extended and having their ends bent to form finger grips, an extension spring disposed between the last named portions of the members, and a re-
10 tractile spring disposed between the bowed portions.

3. An animal marker comprising two pivoted members, a die holder carried by one

of said members, a retractile spring connected at its ends to the members outwardly 15 of the pivotal point, and a pivotally mounted expansion spring disposed between the members inwardly of the pivotal point for holding the members open against the action of the first named spring. 20

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

INGWART O. OLSEN.

Witnesses:

HENRY M. PALMQUIST,
JOHN W. JOHNSTON.