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Patented Oct. 31, 1899.

W. A. CAMERON.
BRANDING DEVICE.

(Application filed Apr. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)

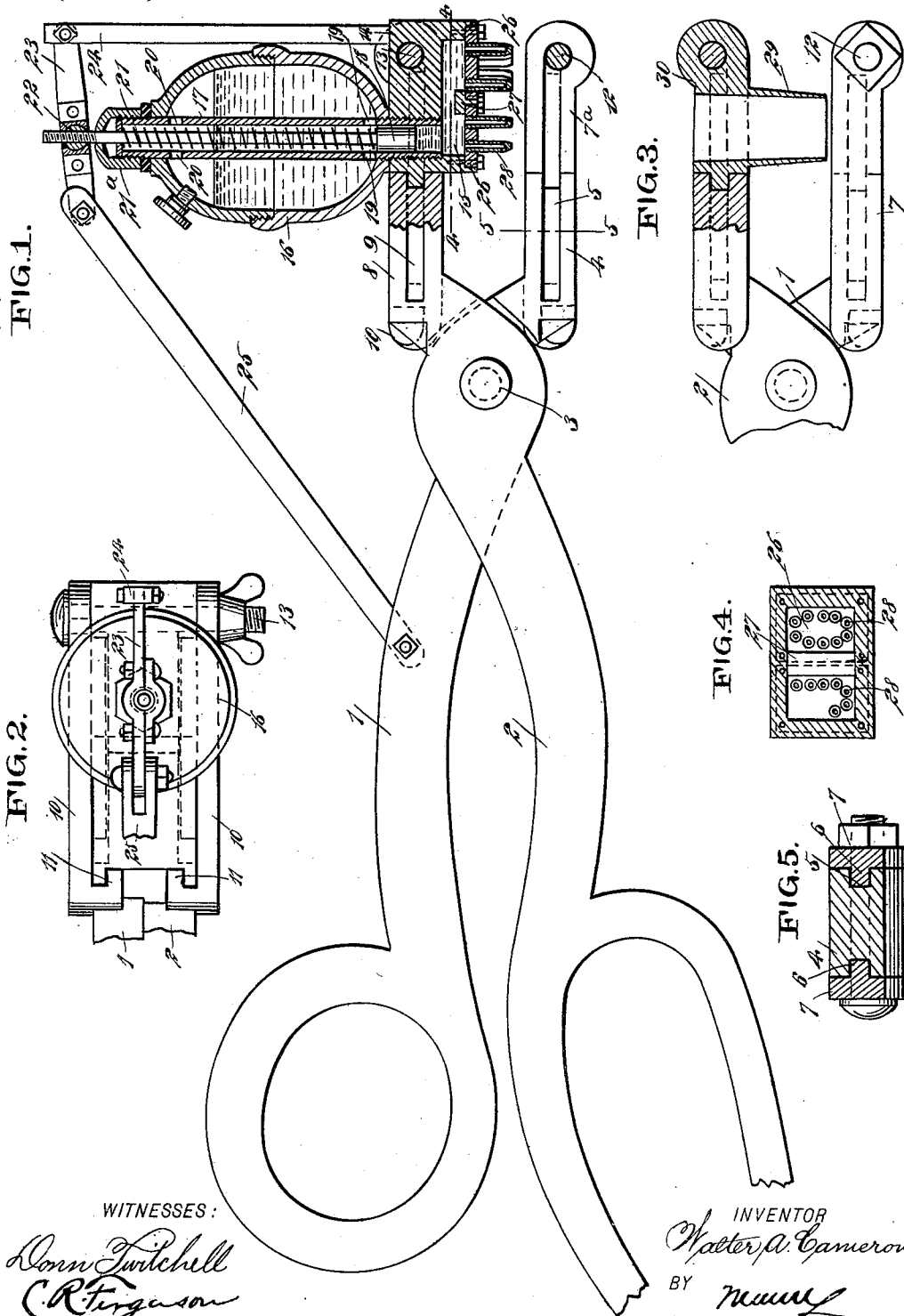
FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

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BRANDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,115, dated October 31, 1899.

Application filed April 12, 1899. Serial No. 712,707. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER ALMANZOR CAMERON, of Stacey, in the county of Custer and State of Montana, have invented a new and Improved Branding Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for branding or marking animals; and the object is to provide a simple instrument by means of which a mark may be placed in the ear of an animal, and, further, to so construct it that an indelible fluid may be injected into the wound by the branding operation.

I will describe a branding device embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a partial section and partial side elevation of a branding device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a partial top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a partial side elevation, partly in section, of a modified construction. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

The device comprises two hand-levers 1 2, pivoted together at 3 and operating in the manner of shears, and each lever is provided with a jaw portion. The jaw portion on the lever 1 consists of a block 4, rigidly connected to the lever and having channels 5 formed in its opposite sides to receive tongues 6 on removable side plates 7. The jaw on the lever 2 is similar in construction—that is, integral with the lever 2 is a block 8, having channels 9 on its opposite sides to receive tongues on the side pieces 10. At the inner ends these side pieces are turned inward and are provided with forwardly-projecting lugs 11 to engage in notches formed in the inner end of the block 8.

The side pieces 7 for the lower jaw have lugs similar to the lugs 11 for engaging in notches formed in the block 4. The outer ends of the side pieces 7 are clamped together by a bolt 12, and the side pieces 10 are clamped together at the outer end by a bolt 13. By making these parts as described and shown

they may be easily separated when it is necessary to clean the instrument to keep it in proper antiseptic condition.

Removably engaged between the side pieces 7 of the lower jaw and forward of the block 4 is an impression-block 7^a, consisting, preferably, of a soft material—such, for instance, as copper, brass, or the like. This impression-block is provided with channels at its opposite sides to engage with the tongues 5 of the side pieces 7. Removably arranged between the side pieces 8 of the upper jaw is a block 14, having a chamber 15 to receive an indelible solution which is supplied from a reservoir 16, supported on said block. The reservoir 16 preferably consists of two sections removably secured together, and extended through the reservoir is a supply-tube 17, in which a piston or plunger 18 operates. The tube 17 has screw-thread engagement through the lower portion of the reservoir 16 and also has a screw-thread engagement in the block 14. Within the reservoir the tube 17 at its lower portion is provided with ports 19, through which liquid may flow when the plunger is in its uppermost position, and it is also provided near its upper end with outlet-ports 20, through which liquid that may be within the tube and above the plunger may be forced back into the reservoir.

The stem 21 of the piston or plunger extends through a stuffing-box 21^a on the upper end of the reservoir 16 and has a ball-joint connection 22 with a lever 23, pivoted at one end to a standard 24, extended from the block 14 and having its other end pivotally connected to an actuating-rod 25, which has pivotal connection with the hand-lever 1.

The walls surrounding the chamber 15 in the block 14 are rabbeted to receive the edges of symbol-carrying plates 26. In the event of there being two symbols or a greater number there will be one plate of each symbol. These symbols may consist of letters, figures, or other devices. I have here shown the symbols as representing the letters "J" "O." When two or more plates for carrying symbols are employed, I connect them at their adjacent edges in a T-shaped bar 27, which will prevent any leakage between the plates. The symbols are formed of tubular pins 28, and the outlet for the indelible fluid will prefer-

ably be placed at a point above the solid end of the tube, so as to prevent said opening or outlets from being clogged by blood or flesh.

In the operation of the device so far described the levers 1 2 are to be operated to separate the jaws, and in this motion of the levers the plunger 18 will be drawn upward to permit the liquid from the reservoir 16 to flow into the chamber 15. Then after placing the instrument with the block of the lower jaw against the outer side of the animal's ear the levers are to be operated to force the ends of the tubes 28 into the flesh of the ear, and when so operating the plunger 18 will be moved to force a portion of the liquid through the several tubes and into the wound caused by said tubes.

In Fig. 3 instead of the means above described for injecting a fluid into the mark I employ a puncturing instrument 29. This may be mounted on a suitable block 30, designed to be inserted between the side pieces 10 after removing the block 14 and the parts carried thereby.

A spring within the pipe 17 bears upon the plunger 18 and is designed to normally hold the plunger below the ports 19, so that liquid will not escape when the device is not in use.

While I have described the device as for marking animals, it is obvious that it may be used for marking clothing or other articles.

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

1. A branding device, comprising two levers pivoted together, jaws on said levers, each consisting of a block integral with its lever, side pieces having channeled and grooved connection with the block, lugs on the inner ends of said side pieces for engag-

ing in notches formed in the block, and clamping-bolts engaging with the outer ends of the side pieces, substantially as specified.

2. A branding device, comprising two levers pivotally connected together, jaws on the levers, an impression-block detachably connected to one of the jaws, a chambered block on the other of said jaws, a reservoir having communication with the chamber of said chambered block, a tube extended vertically through the reservoir and having a lateral opening at its upper end, and a lateral opening at its lower portion within the reservoir, the said tube providing communication between the reservoir and chambered block, a plunger in the tube and operated from one of the levers, symbol-carrying plates removably connected to the chambered block, symbol-forming devices connected to the plates, the said symbol-forming devices being tubular, substantially as specified.

3. A branding device, comprising two levers pivotally connected together, jaws on the levers, an impression-block on one of the jaws, a chambered block on the other of said jaws, a reservoir having communication with the chamber of said chambered block, a tube extended vertically through the reservoir and having lateral openings at its upper and lower ends, said tube providing communication between the reservoir and the chambered block, a plunger in the tube adapted to be operated from one of the levers, a symbol-carrying plate connected to the chambered block, and tubular symbol-forming devices connected with the plates, substantially as specified.

WALTER ALMANZOR CAMERON.

Witnesses:

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