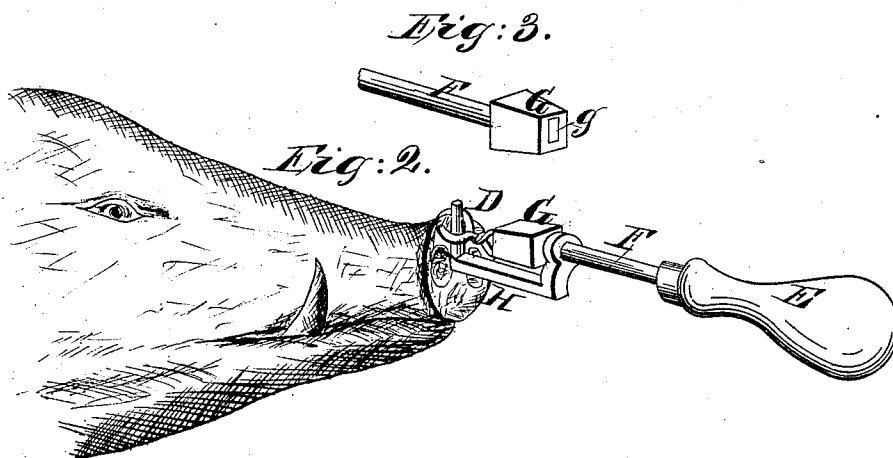
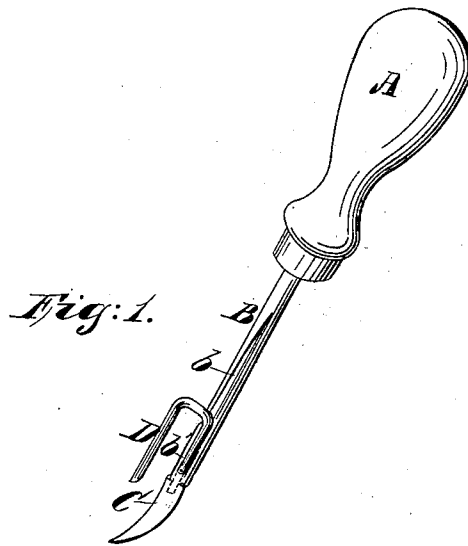


*G. W. Clark,
Ringing Hogs.*

N^o 69,406.

Patented Oct. 1, 1867.



Witnesses:
Chas D. Smith
H. M. Bowen

Inventor
Geo. W. Clark
By [Signature] Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. CLARK, OF FRANKFORT, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 69,406, dated October 1, 1867.

IMPROVED DEVICE FOR RINGING HOGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CLARK, of Frankfort, in the county of Ross, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Device for Ringing Hogs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this specification.

The apparatus which forms the subject of this invention embraces two distinct instruments, the first of which will be termed an awl, as its function is to pass the wire through the cartilage of the hog's snout; while the second will be denominated a key, its function being to twist the wire in order to lock or permanently fasten the same upon the snout.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the awl.

Figure 2 is a perspective view, showing the manner of using the key to twist the wire after having been passed through the snout by the awl.

Figure 3 is a reverse perspective view of the end of the key.

A represents the haft, B the shaft, and C the pointed blade of the awl or instrument for passing the wire D through the cartilage of the hog's snout. The shaft B has a longitudinal groove, *b*, and a cavity or socket, *b'*, to hold that part of the wire which is passed through the snout. The wire is prepared for use by bending it into the form shown in fig. 1. By means of the awl one of the parallel parts of the wire is passed forward through the snout. The cross-piece, or uniting portion *d* of the wire D, coming against the cartilage, arrests the further movement of the wire, and the continued forward movement of the awl withdraws the end of the wire from the cavity *b'*. By then turning the awl, so as to place its groove *b* out of line with the inserted part of the wire, the awl may be withdrawn, leaving the wire in the snout. The wire having been inserted, as above described, is twisted and permanently fastened in the snout, by means of the key shown in fig. 2. This key consists of a handle, E, shaft F, and head G, and a hook, H, is socketed upon the shaft F, so as to remain stationary while E, F, and G are rotated. An elongated rectangular opening, *g*, is formed in the head G, as shown in fig. 3. The two ends of the wire are inserted into the opening *g*, and the hook H is placed between the parallel parts of the wire. The hook is held by one hand to prevent the wire from turning in the snout, as its ends are twisted by the key, which is turned by the other hand.

By the use of this apparatus the ringing of hogs is greatly facilitated and expedited. The contrivance is inexpensive and very durable.

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

1. The within-described apparatus, consisting of the awl or piercing instrument A B C, and the key or twisting instrument E F G, constructed and operated substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The awl A B C, when provided with a groove, *b*, and socket *b'*, substantially as and for the purpose explained.

3. The key or twisting instrument E F G *g* and hook H, combined and operating in the manner and for the purpose explained.

To the above specification of my new and useful device for ringing hogs, I have signed my hand this eighth day of August, A. D. 1867.

GEO. W. CLARK.

Witnesses:

SETH C. CHILD,

JAMES SUTHERLAND.