Sept. 12, 1950 C. S. UNDERWOOD 2,522,471

ANIMAL HOLDING DEVICE

Filed June 20, 1949

Fig. 1

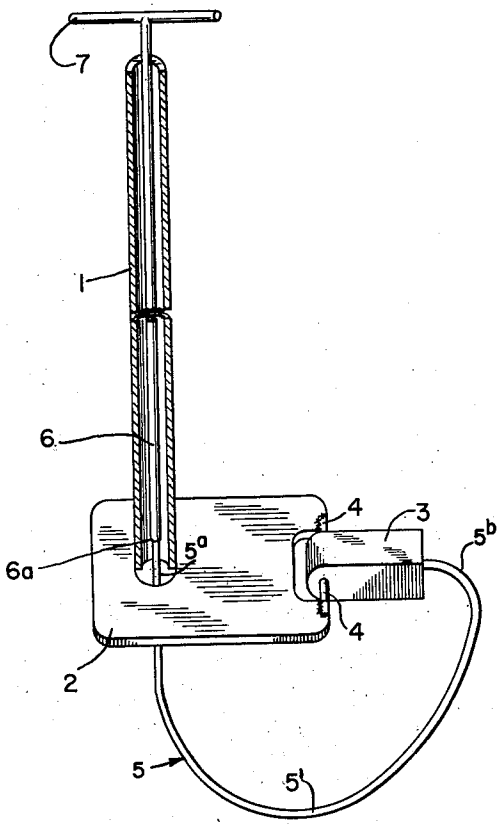


Fig. 2

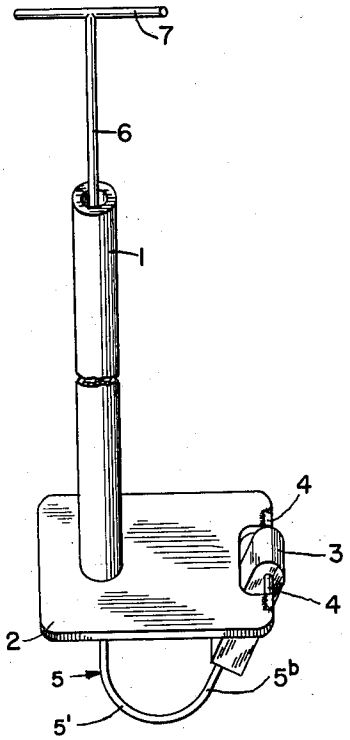


Fig. 4

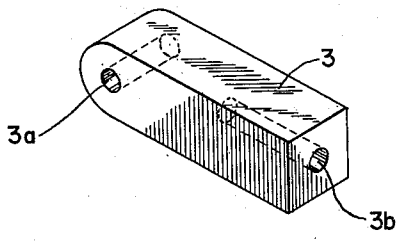
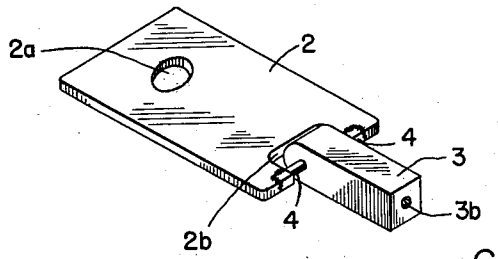


Fig. 3



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ANIMAL HOLDING DEVICE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 119—153)

1

My invention relates to an animal holding device and more especially to the type which employs the use of a noose adapted to encircle the snout of the animal.

An object of my invention is to provide an improved hog catcher and hog holder having unusual wearing ability because of my improved arrangement and construction.

A further object of my invention is to provide a noose type of hog catcher wherein the end of the noose normally secured in fixed position does not break away from the secured position as does normally occur in the usual type of construction.

Other and further objects of my invention will appear from a study of the description to follow and from reference to the accompanying drawings in which;

Fig. 1 shows a side view of the complete device in open position.

Fig. 2 shows a side view of the complete device in closed position.

Fig. 3 shows the end plate assembly, and

Fig. 4 shows the noose terminal block of the end plate assembly.

I realize that hog catchers, or hog holders of the contracting noose type have long been in use, and it is because of my long experience with the usual types of construction that I have observed their faulty construction in the matter of securing the fastened end of the cable. This is usually by the method of welding or clamping or otherwise securing the end of the cable in a positively fixed position. When the device is in use so frequently by farmers and veterinarians, the constant bending of the cable at this secured end causes the cable to break after only several uses, the cable not being sufficiently flexible to withstand any sharp bending, and frequent misses necessarily causing a sharp bend. Due to the fact that the device is subject to such rugged use and due to the fact that the strength requirements of the material of which the noose is constructed call for some type of heavy metal twisted cable, I have found it necessary to devise a hinged securing block of hardened steel into which the normally secured end of the noose is fastened without impairing the strength of the cable material.

The complete device is illustrated in Fig. 1, comprising an elongated metal tube 1 having an end plate 2 secured to the lower end thereof. This end plate 2 has pivoted on one side thereof, the cable securing block 3, pivoted on axle 4. The metal cable, 5, usually consisting of twisted

2

strands of steel or Phosphor bronze wire, has one end 5*b* secured in the cable securing block 3 and the other end 5*a* secured to the lower end 6*a* of a metal draw-rod 6 thus forming a noose 5'. The rod 6 extends upward through the metal tube 1 and terminates with a handle 7. The tube 1 and the rod 6 are shown in broken section due to the fact that these parts are relatively long and when shown in true scale with respect to end-plate 2, the details of the latter would not be clearly shown. While the securing block 3 is shown in a position substantially in line with the plane of end-plate 2, it is understood that it may, when in open position, pivot back to the point where it rests upon the top of end-plate 2. Fig. 2 shows the device when in a closed position and it will be observed that the cable securing block has swung below the end-plate 2.

As previously mentioned, the specific improvement that I consider most important is the combination previously described when it embodies the cable terminating assembly, shown in greater detail in Fig. 3. The end-plate 2 has an aperture 2*a* located in the central area of the same, against which is to be secured the lower end of the metal tube 1 previously referred to. Near one side of the end-plate 2 a recess 2*b* is provided, the outermost margin thereof being closed by the axle 4. The ends of axle 4 are normally secured to the end-plate 2 by means of welding. Cable terminating block 3 is separately illustrated in Fig. 4 and it will be observed that a hole 3*a* in the side of the block 3, through which the axle 4 is placed, and that the block 3 also contains in the end thereof another hole 3*b* into which the end of the cable is to be fastened. As previously mentioned, the cable material is normally twisted steel cable and if there is any attempt to secure the cable in the block 3 by welding, the excessive heat will destroy the grain structure of the steel in the cable and it will be weakened. I have found it necessary to secure the end of the cable in the block 3 by sweating the same in place by the use of solder. Solder being largely lead, it is necessary to drill the hole 3*b* to a considerable depth in block 3, in order to sufficiently bind the parts. The steel of which the block 3 has been constructed is usually known by the name of lock steel and to which solder will adhere.

I have tried to secure the end of the cable of which the noose is made, by means of clamps around the end of the cable after making a loop of the cable over an axle and in various other

ways all of which have resulted in a bulky arrangement and providing obstructions likely to injure the animal. I do however realize that there are many ways in which my improved device can be constructed without necessarily following the specific details that I have described, and it is to be expressly understood that the scope of my invention is limited only by the following claims.

I claim:

1. A hog holding device comprising in combination an elongated tube, a rod having a handle on one end thereof and said rod extending through said tube, a plate secured on the end of said tube and at right angles to the axis of said tube, an aperture in said plate at the junction of the same and the end of said tube, said plate having a second aperture across which an axle is secured, a block pivoted upon said axle, a cable having one end thereof secured to the end of said rod opposite from the end of the rod to which the handle is positioned, the continuation of said cable taking the conformation of a noose, and the other end of said cable secured into the end of said block.

2. A hog catcher or holder comprising in combination a noose, a tube enclosing a draw-rod, a first cable end of said noose secured to said draw-rod, a second cable end of said noose secured to the end of a pivoted block, an axle attached to a plate and upon which said block is pivoted, said plate having its principal plane

perpendicular to the axis of said tube, said plate secured to the end of said tube and extending on all sides a substantially greater distance from the axis of said tube than does the wall of said tube.

3. As in claim 1 wherein a block is pivoted upon an axle, said other end of said cable secured to said block in a hole the longitudinal axis of said hole lying in substantially the same plane as the longitudinal axis of the block.

4. A hog holding device comprising in combination a draw-rod extending through a tube, a plate secured to the end of said tube, a block supported by means of a pivot to said plate, a cable one end of which is secured to said draw-rod and the other end of said cable secured in the end of said block.

5. A hog holding device as in claim 4 wherein the plate is rectangular in shape.

CHAUNCEY S. UNDERWOOD.

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