J. M. STANSIFER.

Ring for Preventing Hogs from Rooting.

No. 204,171. Patented May 28, 1878.

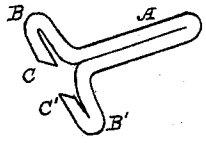

Fig. 1.

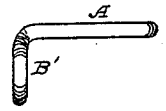

Fig. 2.

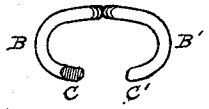

Fig. 3.

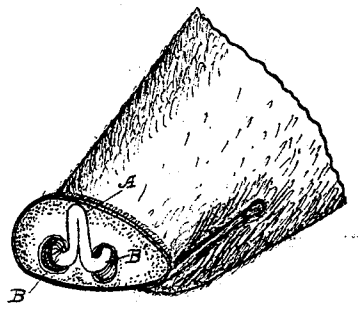

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
John A Hughes
O. J. Bailey

Inventor:
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By J. S. Serbe
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. STANSIFER, OF UNION, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN RINGS FOR PREVENTING HOGS FROM ROOTING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,171**, dated May 28, 1878; application filed March 5, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MILTON STANSIFER, of Union, in the county of Boone and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rings and Attachment to Prevent Hogs from Rooting, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is the ring. Fig. 4 represents a hog's nose supplied with my ring and attachment.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective attachment to be applied to the noses of hogs, whereby they will be prevented from rooting. In the old style of rings now employed for this purpose it is found that the rings are liable to come out, and are not effectual preventives against rooting.

I apply my attachment differently from the old rings, it being fastened to the partition between the nostrils, technically known as the "thyroid cartilage," whereas the rings now in use are applied to the horny substance at the point of the nose.

In the drawing, Figure 1 shows the formation of the ring, which is made of any suitable metal wire or other substance. This is bent at A back on itself, the length of this portion being, preferably, about three-fourths of an inch. I then, at this point, bend the ends apart from each other at right angles with the portion A. The ends C C′ are then bent toward each other, as shown in Fig. 3, forming two semicircles or loops, B B′.

When it is desired to apply it to the nose, I take the ring, as shown in Fig. 1, the points C C′ being separated, and insert the loops B B′ in the nostrils of the animal. With a common hog-rimmer or pinchers I then press together the points C C′, which penetrate the cartilage and force themselves through, the points C C′ being cut off at the proper angles to fit each other.

The portion A should not be long enough to extend beyond the point of the nose.

The hog, in attempting to root, will press the point *a* into the earth. The wire portion A, being below this point, will enter the earth first and prevent a forward movement of the nose.

The cartilage between the nostrils is exceedingly strong, and it will be impossible to tear it out.

Another advantage I claim is, that there will be no liability of the nostrils becoming sore by piercing, as is the case with rings applied through the substance in the point of the nose.

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

A nose-ring for hogs, consisting of a suitable wire, bent to form two parallel portions, A, having loops B B′ at right angles to portions A, and terminating in inwardly-bent points C C′, adapted to fit each other when applied to the nose of the animal, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of February, 1878, in the presence of witnesses.

J. M. STANSIFER.

Witnesses:
J. S. ZERBE,
O. J. BAILEY.