

No. 625,178.

Patented May 16, 1899.

A. LUNGREN.
CATCHING AND HOLDING TOOL.

(Application filed Dec. 20, 1898.)

(No Model.)

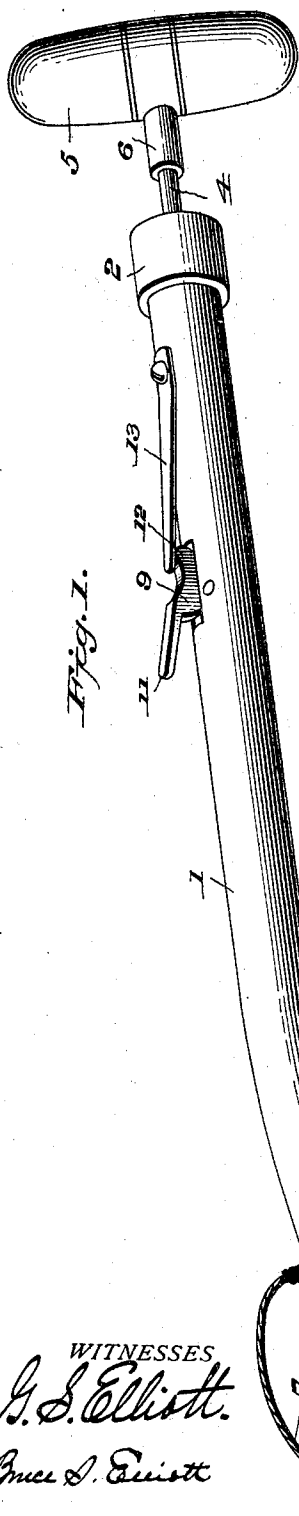


Fig. 1.

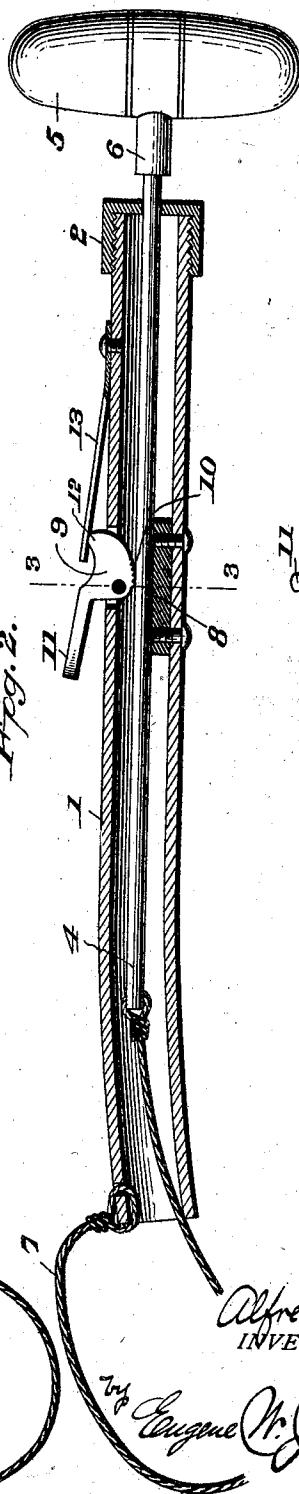


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

WITNESSES
G. S. Elliott.
Bruce S. Elliott

Alfred Lungren
INVENTOR

by Eugene W. Johnson.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED LUNGREN, OF MALDEN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
FRANK O. ECK, OF SAME PLACE.

CATCHING AND HOLDING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 625,178, dated May 16, 1899.

Application filed December 20, 1898. Serial No. 699,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED LUNGREN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Malden, in the county of Bureau and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Catching and Holding Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in catching and holding tools of that class which are used for catching and holding live stock, as hogs, when it is desired to place rings in their snouts, such being the primary object of the invention.

My improvement consists in the special construction of a catching and holding tool, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a catching and holding tool embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The main or body portion of the implement comprises a hollow rod 1 of a suitable length, to which is attached at one end a cap 2, having therethrough an aperture, the interior of the cap being threaded for engagement with the external threads on the end of the tube. The end of the tube farthest from the cap is bent, said bend commencing approximately at a point opposite the end of the bar 4 when placed entirely within the tube. The bar 4 has a suitable handle 5 and an enlarged portion 6, the function of which is to keep the handle from contacting with the transverse portion of the cap. The end of the tube farthest from the cap has formed therethrough an aperture, to which one end of a wire cord 7 is secured, the other end of said cord being passed through an eye or aperture in the end of the rod 4. To the interior of the tube is secured a block 8, and on the opposite side of the tube from the block is pivoted a dog or catch 9, which has a serrated face 10 for engagement with the rod. The portion of the dog adjacent to the pivot-pin which secures it to the tube is cam-shaped, and beyond the tube on opposite sides of the pivot it is constructed so as to provide a finger-

piece 11 and a nose 12, against which nose bears a spring 13, attached to the exterior of the tube, the tendency of said spring being to throw the serrated face of the dog into engagement with the rod, so as to prevent the rod moving in the tube when force is applied to the wire cord, the construction permitting the rod to move freely in an opposite direction to reduce the diameter of the noose.

It will be observed that by the arrangement shown the rod moves parallel with the wall of the tube and is of substantially the same length as the straight portion of the tube. When it is desired to form a loop or noose, the rod is pushed in the tube, which will cause the central portion of the wire cord to abut and move over the end of the tube to form a loop or noose, which can be placed over the part of the animal which it is desired to hold, and by drawing upon the handle the noose is tightened, the catch automatically gripping the rod, so as to prevent movement thereof in a direction toward the noose. To release the rod, pressure is applied upon the finger 11, which raises the serrated portion out of engagement with the rod.

It will be noted that the cap, with its aperture and the block 8 and the dog opposite the same, hold the rod positioned centrally within the tube. The wire cord is preferably made of from seven to eight strands of wire loosely twisted or woven together, and by attaching the same to a rod it can be drawn into the tube and pushed therefrom without kinking, as would be the case if the wire passed entirely through the tube. The wire entering freely into the tube obviates any sharp bends.

In use after the loop is applied to an animal, more especially to the snout for the purpose of placing rings therethrough, the handle is drawn upon, and the animal may be then held by either holding onto the handle or grasping the tube, and to release the noose it is only necessary to bear upon the catch and push the rod inward.

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

1. In a catching and holding implement, a

tube, a block attached to the interior of the tube, a catch pivoted to the tube opposite the block, a bar reciprocally mounted within the tube and adapted to be locked as to movement in one direction by the catch and a wire cord attached to the tube and bar, substantially as set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a catching and holding implement comprising a tube bent adjacent to one end and provided at the opposite end with a cap having an aperture therethrough, a block rigidly attached to the interior of the tube, a locking-dog spring-actuated in one direction carried by the tube opposite the block and adapted

to engage with a rod, a rod which passes through the cap and between the block and dog, a wire cord secured to the end of the tube and to the end of the rod, the opposite end of the rod from the wire cord having a handle, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED LUNGREN.

Witnesses:

W. J. MOTZ,
RAY ELDER.