

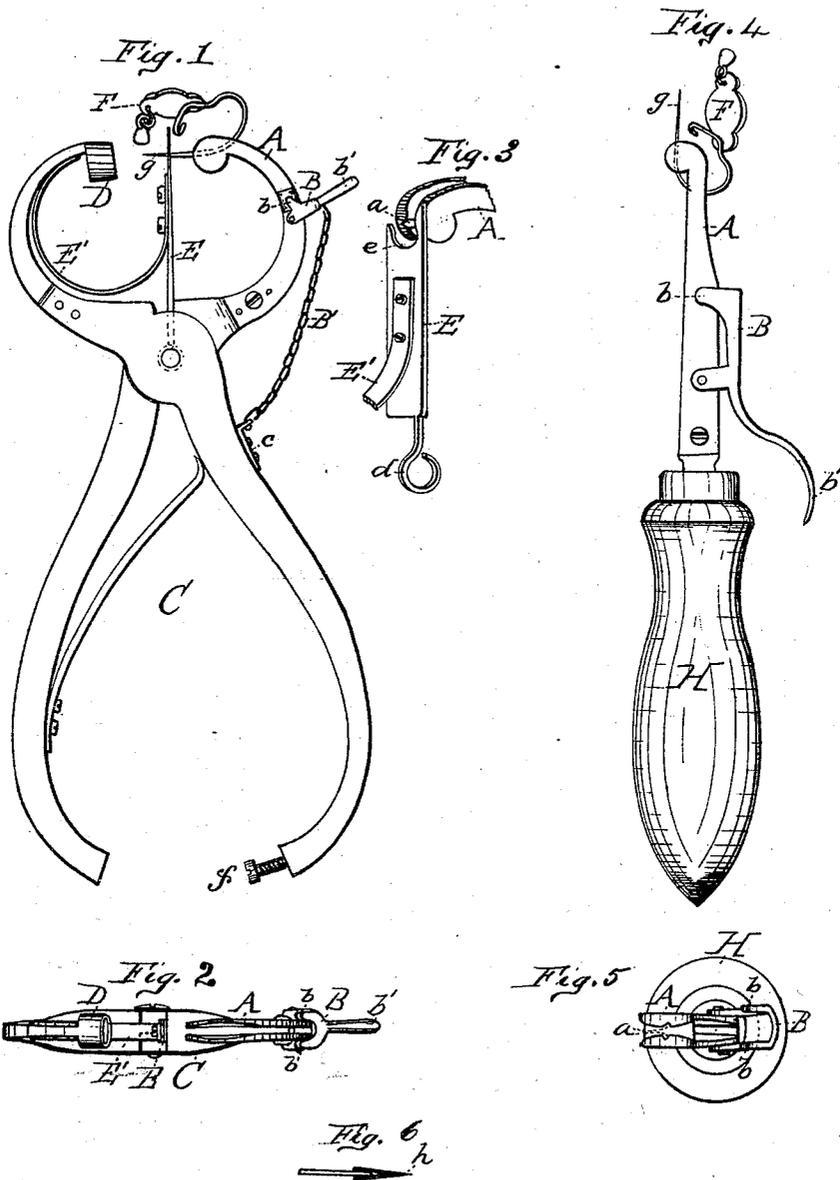
(Model.)

F. X. XAVERY.

EAR PIERCING INSTRUMENT.

No. 250,121.

Patented Nov. 29, 1881.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS X. XAVERY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EAR-PIERCING INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,121, dated November 29, 1881.

Application filed December 3, 1880. Renewed October 5, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS X. XAVERY, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ear-Piercing Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

The object I have in view is to produce simple and convenient means for piercing ears, in which the ear-ring itself can be used as the piercing-point, and will be released by the instrument when the hole is formed, so as to remain in the ear till healed.

My invention consists in the peculiar devices and combinations of devices employed by me for this purpose, as fully hereinafter explained, and pointed out by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the instrument; Fig. 2, an end view of the same; Fig. 3, a detail view of the end of the clamping-jaw; Fig. 4, a side elevation of a modified form of the instrument; Fig. 5, an end view of the same; and Fig. 6 a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of a detachable piercing-point for the wires of ear-rings.

Like letters denote corresponding parts in all the figures.

The instrument is provided with a spring-clamp, A, composed of two arms, between which the wire of the ear-ring is held, the same being retained in a central position by notches *a* in the ends of the clamping-arms. The clamping-arms are forced together by a dog, B, pivoted thereto, and having two fingers, *b*, which embrace said arms and work over beveled enlargements on the sides of the arms, so that when said dog is forced forward the clamping-arms will be forced together, and when the dog is drawn back such arms will be released and will spring apart. -This dog has a handle, *b'*, by which it can be moved. In the preferred form of my instrument, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, these clamping-arms are carried on one of the jaws of a pair of pliers, C, the other jaw of which has a socket, D, for receiving the end of the ear-ring after it is forced through the ear. This socket D is preferably filled with some soft material that can be readily pierced. The dog B is connected by a small chain, B', with a plate, *c*, which is adjustably secured to one

of the handles of the pliers, so that when the pliers are closed and the ear is pierced the chain B' will automatically pull back the dog and release the clamping-arms, allowing the instrument to be removed from the ear and leave the ear-ring in position.

E is a narrow plate, which is pivoted by a ring, *d*, on the screw that holds the parts of the pliers together, and projects up between the socket D and clamp A. This plate is forced toward the clamp A by a spring, E', and it is provided with an open slot, *e*. The object of this plate is to force the lobe of the ear away from the socket D when the ear-ring is released. The handles of the pliers are provided with adjusting-screw *f*, to regulate the separation of the socket and clamp when the pliers are closed. The ear-ring F, which is used for this purpose, has a sharp-pointed wire, *g*. It is grasped by the clamp A, in the position shown in Fig. 1, the plate E is then pushed toward the socket D, and the lobe of the ear is introduced between such plate and the point of the ear-ring. The pliers are then forced together and the ear pierced, when the chain B' draws back the dog B and the clamp is released. The instrument can now be removed from the ear and leave the ear-ring in position. The sharp point of the ear-ring can then be cut off; but this is not necessary, if the ear-ring is provided with a closed keeper, such as is used on safety-pins.

When it is desired to place in the ears ear-rings not provided with sharpened points the removable cutting-points *h*, Fig. 6, are used. These can be detached from the wires of the ear-rings after the holes are formed.

A modified form of the instrument is shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In this construction the clamping-arms A are held by a handle, H, and the handle *b'* of the dog B projects toward the handle H, so that it can be depressed by the thumb to release the clamping-arms. The ear-ring is held in the clamp of this instrument and is forced through the lobe of the ear, when the handle of the dog is depressed and the instrument removed, leaving the ear-ring in position.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In an ear-piercing instrument, the clamping-arms A, for holding the piercing-point, in

combination with the dog B, for forcing such arms together, substantially as described and shown.

2. The ear-piercing pliers C, having one jaw
5 provided with clamp A for holding the piercing-point, and the other jaw provided with the cushion-socket D, substantially as described and shown.

3. In ear-piercing pliers, the combination of
10 the socket D, clamp A, and dog B, automatically operated by a chain, B', connected with

one of the plier-arms, substantially as described and shown.

4. The ear-piercing instrument described, consisting of pliers C, having clamp A, closed
15 by dog B, cushion-socket D, and spring-plate E, substantially as set forth and shown.

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Witnesses:

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