

W. H. GROW & C. M. SLOAN.
SHEARS FOR CUTTING HOGS' NOSES.

No. 171,013.

Patented Dec. 14, 1875.

Fig. 1

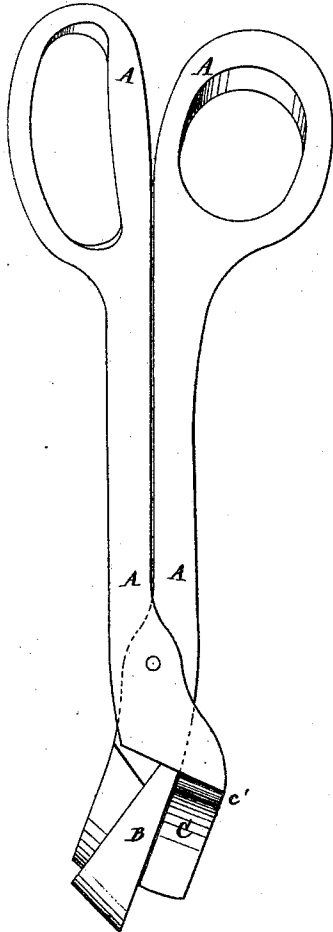
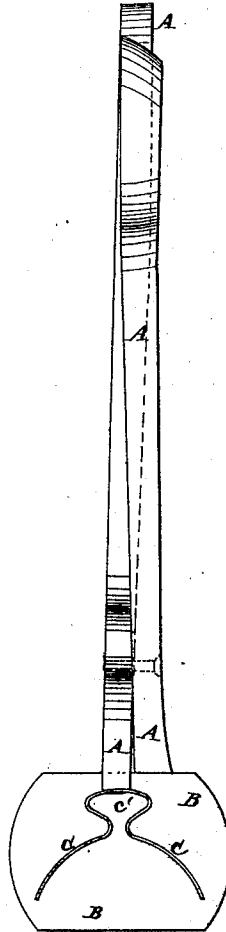


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

A. W. Almqvist
A. F. Terry

INVENTOR:

W. H. Grow, and
Crawford M. Sloan
BY *mm*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. GROW AND CRAWFORD M. SLOAN, OF ROCK, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHEARS FOR CUTTING HOGS' NOSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,013**, dated December 14, 1875; application filed July 17, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. GROW and CRAWFORD M. SLOAN, of Rock, in the county of Cowley and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shears for Cutting Hogs' Noses, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved shears. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention will first be described in connection with drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

A are the handles, upon the end of one of which is formed a thumb-loop, and upon the other a finger-loop, and which are pivoted to each other in the manner of shears. To the forward end of one of the handles A is attached; or upon it is formed, a plate, B, which is slightly inclined backward, and the face of which is made flat to rest against the end of the hog's nose and support the cartilage while being cut. To the forward end of the other handle A is attached a blade, C, upon the middle part of which is formed an offset or loop, *c'*. The offset or loop *c'* is made wider in its upper part and narrower in its lower part, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to leave a portion of the cartilage connected with the nose of the hog by a narrow neck. The end parts of the blade C are curved about upon the arc of the upper side of the hog's nose, so as to

cut off the rest of the cartilage close to its base.

If desired, the blade C may be made with two or three offsets or loops, *c'*, so as to leave two or three projecting parts of the cartilage. If a hog with the cartilage of its nose cut or trimmed in this way should attempt to root, the strain will come upon the neck or necks, by which the part or parts of the cartilage which are left are connected with the nose, and the pain thus caused will soon prevent the hog from making any attempt to root.

I am aware that a pair of shears of somewhat similar construction have been heretofore employed for the same purpose, but they cut the entire nose-rim so as to make it hang down, and thus prevent rooting. In practice, this catches in various obstacles and annoys the animal, while it has the effect of severing the artery in center of cartilage, impairing the circulation of blood and allowing the nose to freeze; hence,

What I claim is—

The combination, with plate B, of an end-curved blade, C, having the middle offset *c'* wider on the upper than lower part, as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM H. GROW.
CRAWFORD M. SLOAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
JOHN SNYDER.