

(No Model.)

J. McALPINE.
Ear Piercers.

No. 234,881.

Patented Nov. 30, 1880.

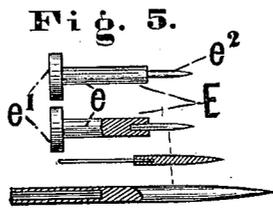
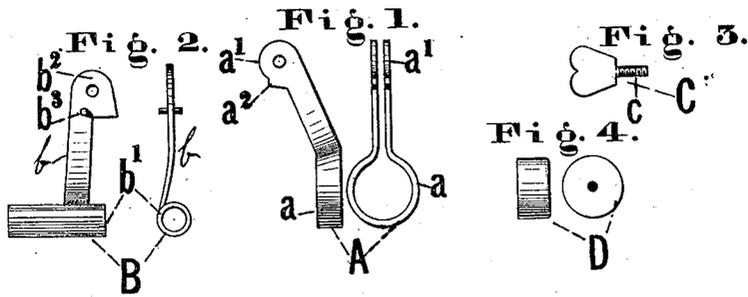


Fig. 6.

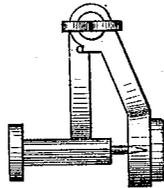
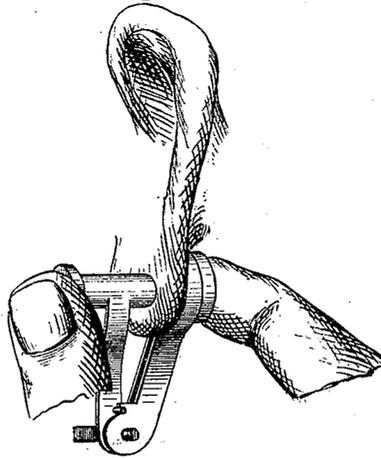


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES McALPINE, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

EAR-PIERCER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,881, dated November 30, 1880.

Application filed May 20, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES McALPINE, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Ear-Piercing Instrument; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention consists, mainly, in certain peculiarities of construction, hereinafter fully described, by means of which the instrument is adapted for use with one hand, in consequence of which it is possible, by applying an instrument to each ear and operating them simultaneously, to pierce both ears at the same time.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side and end elevation of the jaw A; Fig. 2, a side and end elevation of the jaw B; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the set-screw detached; Fig. 4, a front and side elevation of the button D; Fig. 5, a side elevation of the ear-piercer proper; Fig. 6, a side elevation of the complete instrument, and Fig. 7 a perspective view illustrating the manner of using the same.

To enable others skilled in the art to make my improved ear-piercer and use the same properly, I will proceed to describe fully the construction and operation of the same.

A, Fig. 1, represents one of the jaws of the instrument, consisting of a metal bar or strip of proper form bent upon itself to form at one end the ring *a* and at the other end the ears *a'*, having a proper opening through them, one of which is provided with screw-threads, as shown. *a*² represents a stop-projection upon the ears, the purpose of which will be hereinafter explained.

B, Fig. 2, represents the other jaw, consisting of a strip or bar, *b*, having at one end the tube *b'* and at the other the ear *b*², having the stop-pin *b*³, as shown.

C, Fig. 3, represents a set-screw, the threaded shank *c* of which is adapted to extend through the opening in the ear *b*², and engages with the screw-threaded opening of ear *a'*.

D, Fig. 4, represents a button of wood held

in the ring *a* of the jaw A by the elasticity of the metal; but, if desired, this may be formed of brass or other suitable material and be a solid part of the jaw itself.

E, Fig. 5, represents the piercer, consisting of the handle *e*, with head *e'*, and the detachable point *e*², having a hollow body, as shown.

The operation is substantially as follows: The jaws having been opened, the set-screw being loose, the bearing-faces may be adjusted to the lobe of the ear, and then be held in the proper position simply by tightening the set-screw. By means of the stop projection and pin the jaws are prevented from being brought together too closely. An instrument being thus attached to each ear, as indicated in Fig. 7, and the piercers being inserted in the tubes, the operator, by means of his thumb and finger, simply presses the piercer toward the button, in consequence of which the lobe is pierced. The hands being used simultaneously, both ears are pierced at once.

Some of the advantages are as follows: The use of two instruments at once for simultaneous action is desirable, because, first, a saving of time is effected, and, second, the pain and difficulty resulting from two distinct operations are avoided.

The construction of the instrument is very simple.

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

1. In combination with the jaw A, having the button D, the jaw B, having the tube *b'*, and the set-screw C, the construction being such that the jaws may be adjusted to the ear and be held in any desired position.

2. In combination with the jaws A B and set-screw C, the short ear-piercer E, having a flat head, the construction being such that the ear-piercer may be caused to slide in the tube of jaw B by the action of the thumb and finger of one hand, substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 15th day of May, 1880.

JAMES McALPINE.

Witnesses:

S. W. F. ANDREWS,
SAML. H. KIRBY.