W. B. ARMSTRONG & B. JOHNSON.

PIG FORCEPS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1913.

1,090,010. Patented Mar. 10, 1914.

Fig. 1.

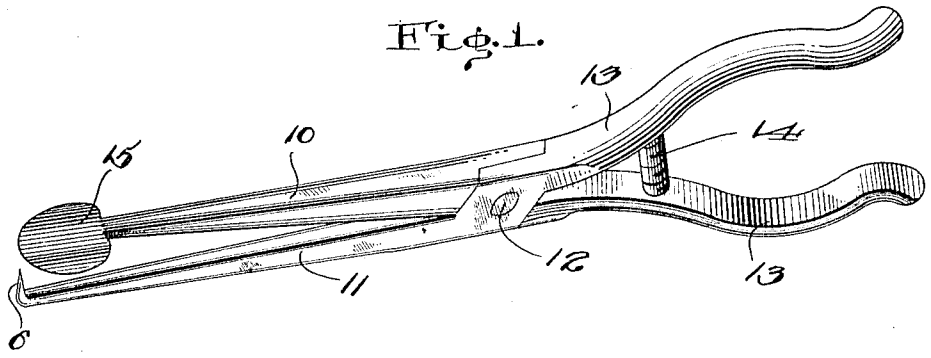
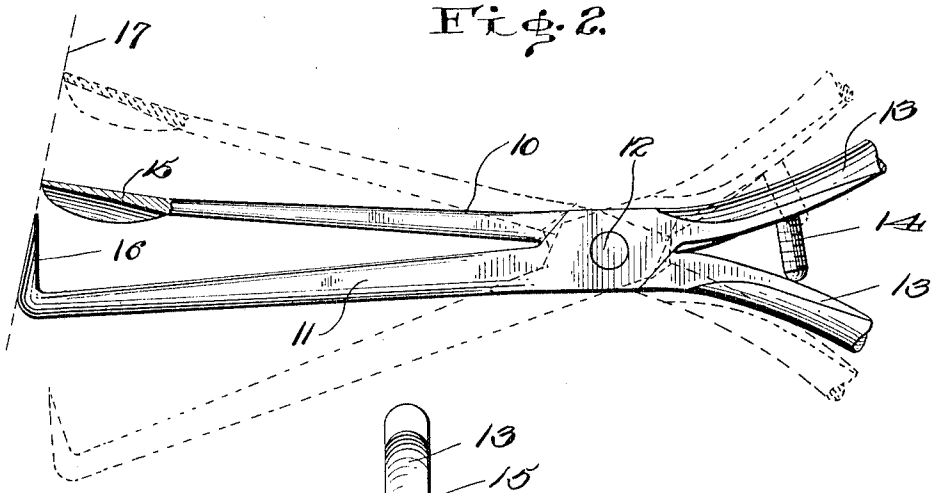


Fig. 2.



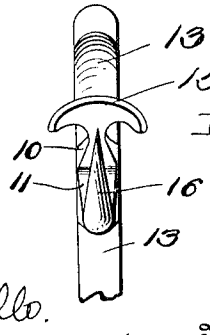


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PIG-FORCEPS.

1,090,010. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Mar. 10, 1914.**

Application filed July 15, 1913. Serial No. 779,186.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM B. ARMSTRONG and BENJAMIN JOHNSON, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Sigourney, in the county of Keokuk and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pig-Forceps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an improved type of pig forceps, and the principal object of the invention is to provide the pivotally mounted members of the forceps with improved ends which are so constructed that the pig can be caught without injury to the pig and without danger of the forceps slipping after once obtaining a hold upon the pig.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the ends of the pivotally mounted members that the end of the pointed prong will be positioned in alinement with the end of the spoon-shaped end of the second member, thus preventing the pressure from being brought to bear upon the pig's snout at points directly in alinement. It will also be noted that the space between the end of the prong and the end of the cup is less than the space between the cup and the pivoted member provided with the prong, thus causing the pig's snout to be firmly held between the pivoted members and prevented from slipping from between the two pivoted members.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pig forceps. Fig. 2 is a view showing the forceps in side elevation with the spoon shown in section and the handles broken away. Fig. 3 is an end view of the forceps in a closed position.

The forceps have the two members 10 and 11 pivotally connected together by means of the pin 12. The handles 13 extend from the pivot pin 12 and one carries an adjusting screw 14 which may be adjusted to regulate the pivotal movement of the two members and thus control the extent to which the members can be brought together. The members 10 and 11 are tapered, as shown in the drawing, and one has its end flattened and curved to form the spoon 15, while the other, which is longer, has its end bent to form the pointed prong 16. This prong 16 extends close to the end of the spoon 15 with its outer face extending along a line 17 which will touch the end of the spoon 15.

When this device is in use the set-screw 14 is adjusted to such an extent that the cup and prong 16 will be held a sufficient distance apart to prevent the pig's throat from being punctured and the device is then applied to the pig with the spoon 15 positioned above the snout and the prong 16 extends beneath the lower jaw. The pig will then be securely held, since the curved spoon will prevent the snout from moving side-wise and the prong will engage the lower jaw between the jaw-bones, thus preventing the lower jaw from slipping side-wise and also preventing the snout from slipping longitudinally between the ends of the pivotally mounted members. It will also be noted that when the device is in use the body of the spoon is not positioned in alinement with the ends of the prong 16, thereby avoiding any danger of the prong cutting through the lower jaw and thus injuring the pig. From inspection of Fig. 2 it will be readily seen that the space between the ends of the prong and spoon forms a contracted neck which assists in preventing the pig's snout from slipping longitudinally between the pivoted members.

What is claimed is:

In a pig forceps, the combination with a pair of pivotally mounted members, one of said members shortened and curved to form a spoon-shaped prong to prevent lateral movement, the longer member being in alinement with the end of the spoon of the first member and formed into a tapered prong to prevent longitudinal movement between the spoon-shaped member and the ends of the pivotally-mounted prong-member.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM B. ARMSTRONG.
BENJAMIN JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
D. W. HAMILTON,
WM. H. BELL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."