

(No Model.)

E. SEYFARTH.
Ear Piercers.

No. 230,073.

Patented July 13, 1880.

Fig. 1.

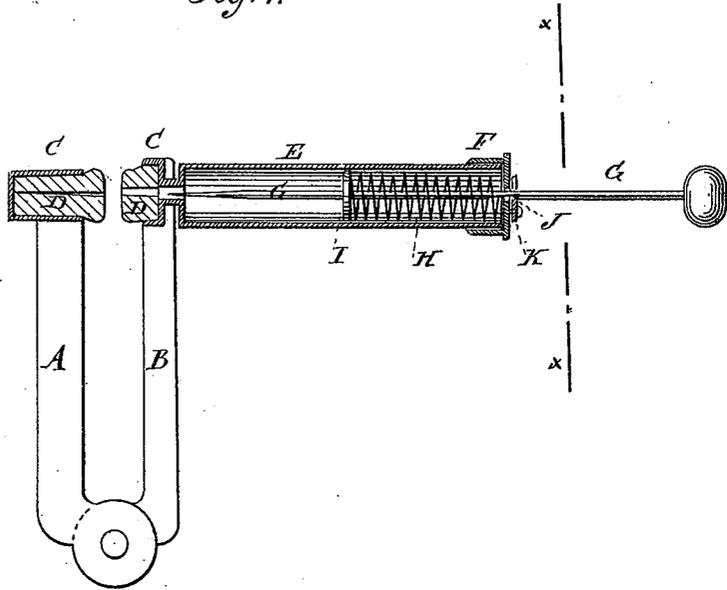
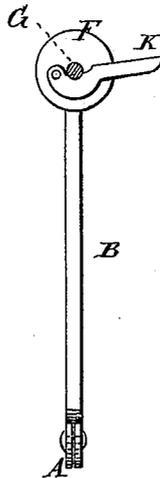


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD SEYFARTH, OF LANARK, ILLINOIS.

EAR-PIERCER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,073, dated July 13, 1880.

Application filed May 10, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SEYFARTH, of Lanark, in the county of Carroll and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ear-Piercers, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish ear-piercers so constructed that the puncture can be made in exactly the desired spot and so quickly as to be painless.

The invention consists in constructing an ear-piercer of a pair of bars hinged to each other at one end and provided at their other ends with sockets to receive blocks to be pressed against the ear, the tube having a cap upon its outer end, the needle having a disk and a notch, the spiral spring, and the catch for holding the needle when drawn out, so that the ear may be pierced while being compressed, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A B are two parallel bars, which at one end are bent inward and hinged to each other. In the other ends of the bars A B are formed sockets C, to receive blocks D, of cork or other suitable substance, to be pressed against the opposite sides of the lobe of the ear to be pierced.

To the outer side of one of the arms, as B, and in line with the socket C, is secured a tube, E. The outer end of the tube E is closed with a cap, F, screwed upon or otherwise secured to it.

G is the needle, which has a knob attached to its outer end for convenience in operating it. The needle G passes through a hole in the cap F, a hole in the end of the bar B, a hole in the block D, inserted in the socket C, attached to the said arm, and projects so as to enter a hole in the block D, inserted in the socket C, attached to the end of the arm A.

Upon the needle G, within the tube E, is placed a spiral spring, H, the outer end of which rests against the cap F, and its inner end rests against a disk, I, firmly attached to the needle G, so that the spring H will be compressed by drawing the said needle G outward.

In the side of the needle G, in such a position as to be at the outer side of the cap F when the spring H is compressed, is formed a notch, J, to receive a catch, K, pivoted to the said cap F, to lock the needle in place when drawn out.

In using the piercer the blocks D are placed upon the opposite sides of the lobe of the ear in such a position that the hole through the blocks D will be directly over the spot where it is desired to puncture the ear. The arms A B are then pressed together to numb the part of the ear between the blocks D. The catch K is then drawn back to release the needle G, which is forced forward to make the puncture by the elasticity of the spring H, thus making the puncture without causing pain. The needle G is then drawn back, the instrument is removed from the ear, and a wire or thread passed through the puncture in the usual way.

The part of the needle G that passes through the ear has a thin silver tube secured to it to guard against the ear being poisoned by the instrument.

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

An ear-piercer, constructed substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of the hinged bars A B, having sockets C to receive the blocks D, the tube E, having cap F, the needle G, having disk I and notch J, the spiral spring H, and the catch K, as set forth.

EDWARD SEYFARTH.

Witnesses:

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