(No Model.)

W. H. NEWTON.

DEHORNER.

No. 458,537. Patented Aug. 25, 1891.

Fig. 1.

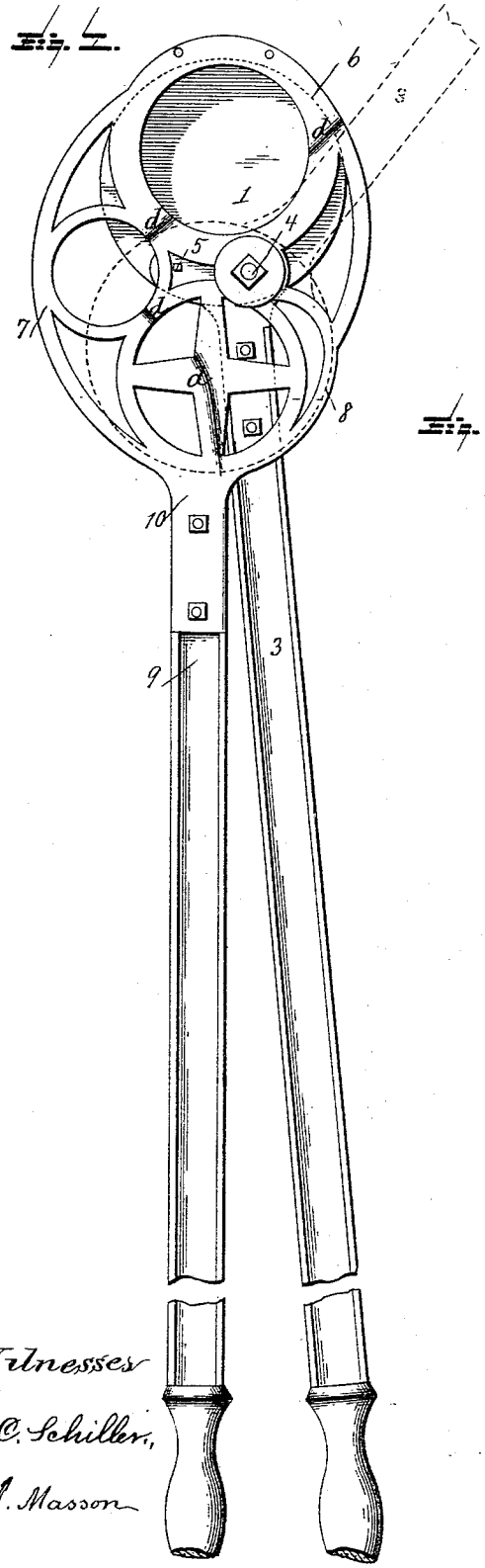


Fig. 2.

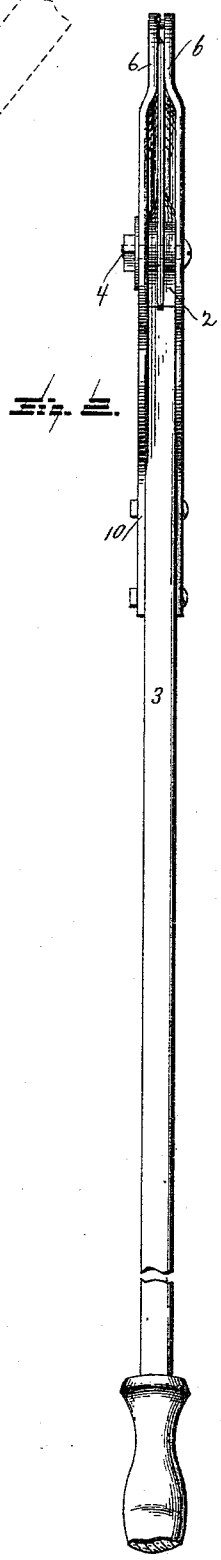
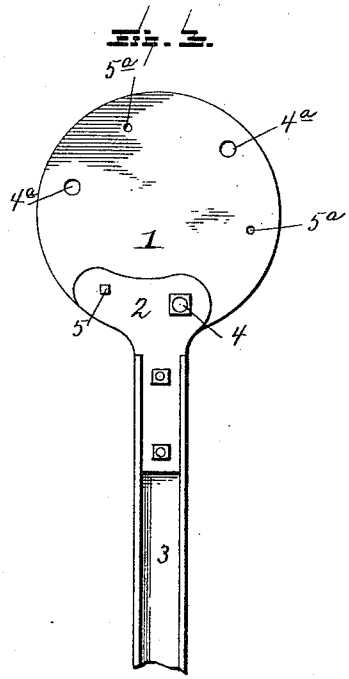


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. NEWTON, OF MACON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT M. McGEE, OF SAME PLACE.

DEHORNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,537, dated August 25, 1891.

Application filed February 14, 1891. Serial No. 381,468. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. NEWTON, of Macon, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dehorners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to implements for dehorning cattle. Its object is to provide a safe and effective instrument for that purpose; and it consists in the details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specifiation, Figure 1 is a front view of the dehorner with the cutter closed in the shield. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a representation of the cutter and head carrying it.

The cutter 1 is preferably circular in outline, and it has sets of holes 5^a and 4^a, with either of which the head 2 may be connected by means of bolts 4 and 5. The lever 3 is secured to head 2 and is provided at its end with a suitable handle. The cutter is pivoted on bolt 4 between two duplicate plates held apart in parallel juxtaposition by means of strut-bolts, and which shield the edge and provide an opposing surface or bearing therefor. The annular part 6 provides an opening, through which the horn protrudes when the device is in operation and also acts against the pressure of the cutter. Parts 7 and 8 of the protecting-plates conform the one to the swing of the cutter and the other to the position of the cutter when open, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the plates being bent on the lines *d d d d* to bulge outwardly between said lines and the edge 8 for the passage of the cutter-head and its handle, while the portions of the plates between 6 and 7 are closer together, the space between them being sufficient only for the passage of the cutter 1, and they protect the cutting-edge against dulling objects, and also protect the cattle against the cutting-edge. The cutter is sharpened all around, and when one part becomes dull the position of the head 2 may be changed and a sharp surface be brought into use.

I claim—

The combination of the circular cutter 1, having sets of holes 4^a and 5^a, the head 2, adapted to all the sets of holes, the cutter-inclosing plates having the annular parts 6, and the pivot 4 for the cutter, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. H. NEWTON.

Attest:

WILLIAM GRAHAM,

I. D. WALKER.