Feb. 4, 1936. W. F. WHITAKER 2,029,974

HOG RING CLINCHING TOOL

Filed Oct. 9, 1934

Fig. 1.

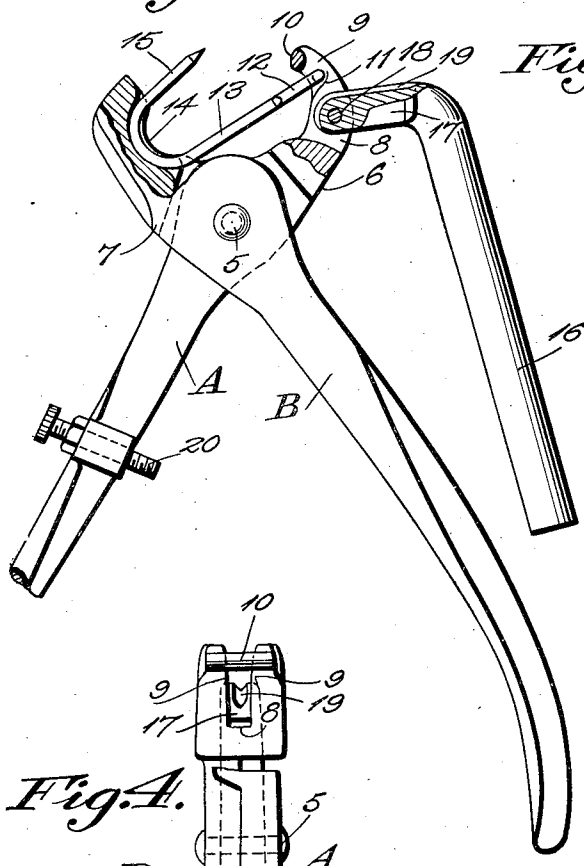


Fig. 2.

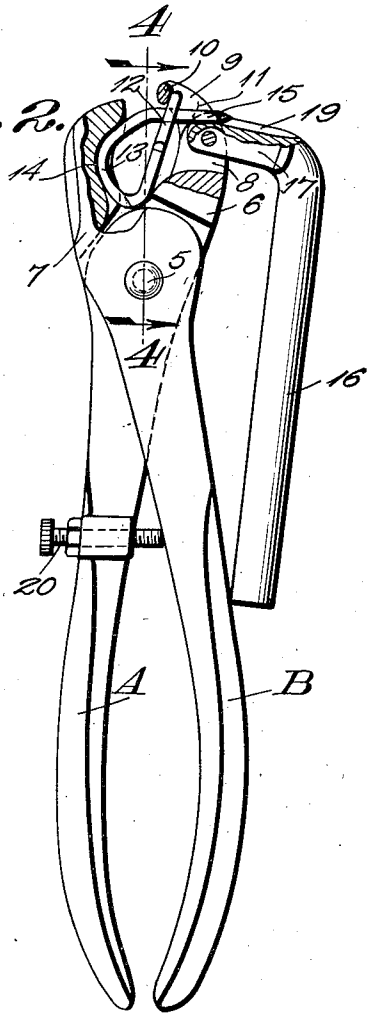
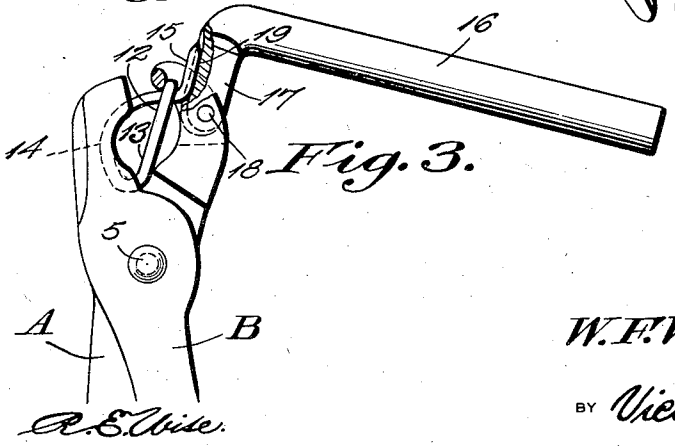


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



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HOG RING CLINCHING TOOL

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Application October 9, 1934, Serial No. 747,599

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—332)

The invention relates to an implement for hog ringing and more especially to a hog ring clinching tool.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a tool of this character, wherein hog rings can be clinched when the same are inserted in a hog's nose to prevent it from routing, the tool being manually operative and serving in forming an open ring, one end being provided with an eye and the other end pointed, so that in manipulation of the tool the pointed end will be forced through the hog's nose and the eye in the ring and the point of the pointed end clinched to the eye so as to prevent the ring becoming loose or detached after being engaged in the hog's snout.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a tool of this character which, under manual operation, automatically attaches the hog ring and renders the same secure in a hog's nose.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a tool of this character which is extremely simple in its construction, thoroughly reliable and efficient in its operation, readily and easily handled, strong, durable, and inexpensive to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described in detail, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which discloses the preferred embodiment of the invention, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of a tool constructed in accordance with the invention, the same being partly broken away and showing the initial step in the application of the ring to the nose of a hog.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing a further step in the application of the ring.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 showing the final step of application of the ring.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the tool comprises a pair of levers constituting handles A and B, respectively, disposed in crossed relation to each other and swingingly connected one to the other by a pivot 5. Beyond the pivot 5 are jaws 6 and 7, respectively. The jaw 6 is furcated, at 8, to provide double claws 9 spaced by the furcation 8 from each other and the same are curved inwardly and at their free ends are joined by a cross web 10. The inner sides of the claws 9 are provided with shoulders 11 constituting a seat for the eye end 12 of a wire ring 13.

The jaw 7 has a half-circular channel or groove 14 for accommodating the ring and guiding the length thereof for the bending of such ring to have its pointed end 15 penetrate the snout of a hog for inserting the ring in the hog's nose and also for this pointed end 15 to pass through the eye 12, as is clearly disclosed in Figure 2 of the drawing.

Swingingly connected with the jaw 6 is a clinching arm 16 having the angular clinching head 17 fitting the furcation 8 and engaged with a pivot 18 mounted in the claws 9 and disposed crosswise of said furcation. This head 17 is formed with a guide channel 19 accommodating the pointed end 15 after its passage through the eye 12 of the ring 13, so that on the swinging of the arm 16 outwardly in an arcuate path the pointed end 15 will be clinched about the eye 12 of the said ring and in this fashion the ring made secure in the hog's nose.

Fitted in the lever A is a set screw 20 with which abuts the lever B on the closing movement of the jaws 6 and 7 and such screw 20 functions as a stop to limit the clinching action on the pointed end 15 of the ring in the working of the arm 16, this being exhibited in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawing.

The normal state of the ring 13 is shown in Figure 1 of the drawing and under the operation of the tool this ring is bent under the step as shown in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawing, or, in other words, the ring is normally an open ring and is closed under the manipulation of the tool and clinched at its pointed end.

What is claimed is:

A tool of the character described comprising pivoted levers having opposed jaws, one jaw being bifurcated and the other jaw having a substantially semi-circular shaped groove longitudinally therein, the bifurcated jaw being curved inwardly, a cross web bridging the bifurcation in the bifurcated jaw at its outer end and constituting an abutment for an eye end of a nose ring for hogs to confront the bifurcation and a clinching arm pivoted in the bifurcation in the bifurcated jaw in cross relation to the web and having a guide channel for conducting a prong end of the nose ring when passed through the eye end of the latter about the eye end and in the direction of the web for the clinching thereof with the eye end.

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