(Model.)

A. TIGNIERE.

PUNCH FOR MARKING CATTLE.

No. 267,282. Patented Nov. 7, 1882.

Fig. 1.

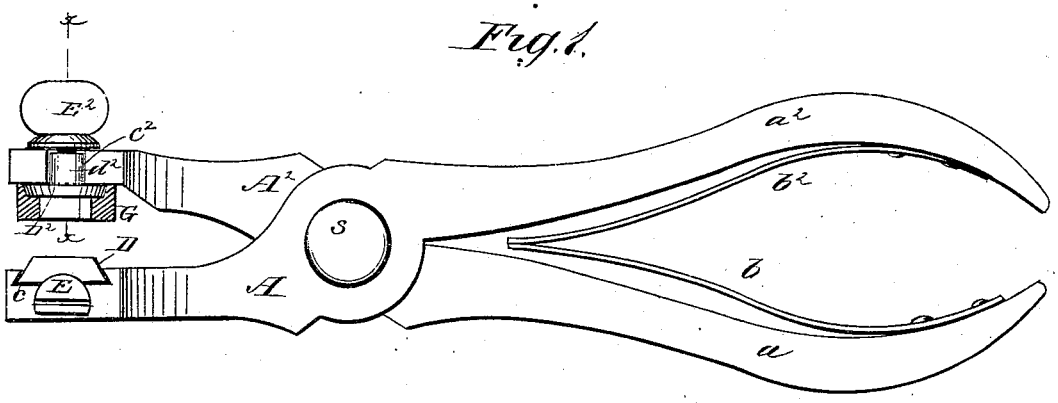


Fig. 2.

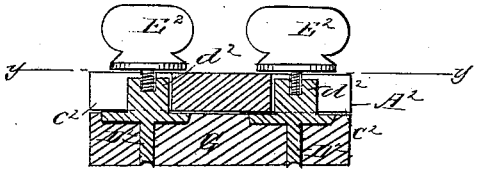


Fig. 5

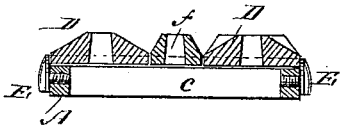


Fig. 3.

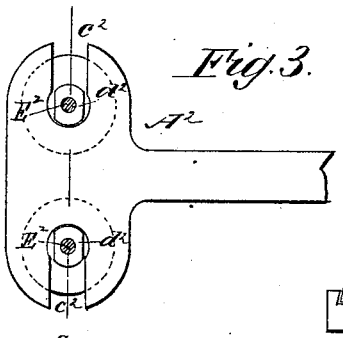


Fig. 6

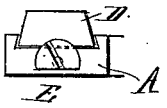
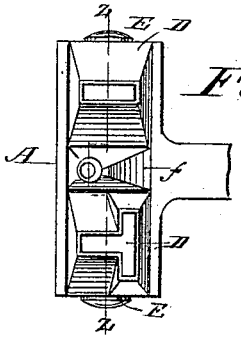


Fig. 4



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AUGUST TIGNIERE, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

PUNCH FOR MARKING CATTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,282, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed March 8, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST TIGNIERE, of Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Punches for Marking Cattle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists in a novel construction of an instrument composed of a pair of jaws operated after the manner of a punch, and a novel construction, and combination, with said instrument, of a series of removable dies for cutting letters or figures, whereby provision is made for using the same instrument for marking different characters, as hereinafter more particularly described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of an instrument embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a section taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section taken in the line *y y* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a face view of one of the jaws and the dies carried thereby. Fig. 5 is a section taken in the line *z z* of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an end view of one of the jaws.

The instrument is composed of two jaws, which, by way of distinction, I will designate as the "lower" jaw, A, and the "upper" jaw, A^2. These jaws are pivoted together, like an ordinary punch or pinchers, by a screw or rivet, *s*, and are continued beyond said pivot and formed into handles *a* a^2, provided with springs *b* b^2, having a tendency to keep the jaws separated.

In the lower jaw, A, is a transverse slot, *c*, the side edges of which are of dovetail form, and the ends are cut down slightly lower than the sides. In this slot fits the female die D, an end view of which is shown in Figs. 1 and 6. This die is of pyramidal form, and has cut in its face a letter, figure, or other character, with a sharp shear-edge, similar to the female die of an ordinary conductor's punch. The die D is placed in position in the jaw A by sliding it in between the dovetailed edges of the slot *c*, where it is secured by a screw, E, having a segment of a circle cut from its head. By giving the screw E a half-turn in one direction the chord of the segment is placed on a level with the cut-down end of the slot and the bottom of the die, and the die can be removed or inserted in place, and by giving the screw another half-turn or less the periphery of the head is placed above said level, so as to bear against the end of the die and hold it in place.

The jaw may be made to accommodate any desired number of dies. As here shown provision is made for two dies inserted at opposite ends of the slot, with a fixed abutment, *f*, between them. The dies are all of the same size as to the body of the die, so that they may be used interchangeably.

The upper jaw, A^2, instead of being slotted, is provided with a fork or notch, c^2, at each end, for holding the male or cutting die. This male die D^2 carries on its face a letter, figure, or other character exactly corresponding with the shape of the character in the female die, and having sharp shear-edges, between which edges the face may be slightly concave, if preferred. The die is provided with a shank, d^2, fitting in the fork or notch c^2, and with this shank engages the thread of a thumb-screw, E^2, the head of which is flanged, so as to cover the fork or notch and bear on the rear or upper surface of the jaw A^2, outside of the edges of said notch. The forks c^2 are made deep enough to accommodate a number of male or cutting dies equal to the number of female dies. As here shown there are two of each class of dies.

The desired female dies being in place in the lower jaw, the corresponding male dies are slipped into the fork or notch of the upper jaw and their faces fitted to the openings in the female dies by partially closing the instrument. The thumb-screws E^2 are then tightened, and the instrument is ready for use. After the punching is accomplished the ear of the animal is instantly released by the action of a rubber pad or cushion, G, fitting around the male dies, and of a thickness about equal to the length of said dies, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The advantages of my invention are, the dies of each class being of uniform size as to their bodies, they may be used interchangeably, and thus any desired letter, figure, or character may be marked on the ear of the animal by inserting the proper dies in the jaws, and when a die becomes broken or worn out

it can readily be removed and replaced by a new one.

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

In a punch for marking cattle, the combination of a female die, D, of pyramidal form, with a sharp shear-edge, and a male die, D^2, having shear-edges with intermediate concavity, as shown and described.

AUGUST TIGNIERE.

Witnesses:
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