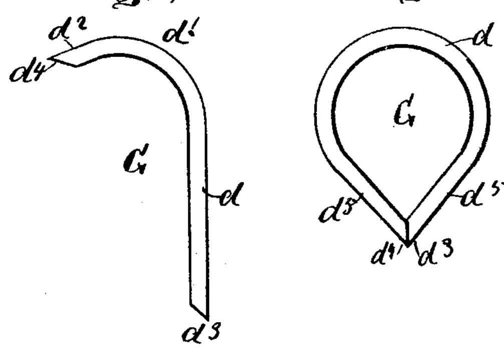
W. D. BROWN.
Ring-Blank for Swine.

No. 205,996. Patented July 16, 1878.

Fig: 1,

Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. BROWN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO CHAMBERS, BERING & QUINLAN, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN RING-BLANKS FOR SWINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,996**, dated July 16, 1878; application filed April 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. BROWN, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Ring-Blank for Ringing Swine, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to rings used in the snouts of swine.

The object of my invention is to construct a ring so that when one end passes through the flesh and gristle of a hog's nose the other end will remain stationary, and the end that passes through the snout will make a tight joint with the other end outside of the flesh, and both ends have a form that will prevent the joint from working inside of the wound.

My invention consists of the form and construction of the ring-blank, as will be hereinafter set forth and described.

In the accompanying drawings my invention is illustrated by two figures, of which Figure 1 represents the blank in its proper form to be inserted in the jaws of a ringing-instrument; and Fig. 2 represents the ring closed, as it would appear after passing through the snout of a hog.

The ring-blank is made with a form like that shown in Fig. 1, the part d being perfectly straight and beveled at the extreme end d^3. The part d^1 is curved, and the end d^2 for a short distance is straight, and also provided with a beveled end, d^4, as shown. The ring-blank G is inserted in the jaws of an instrument that will hold the point d^3 and straight part d, and prevent them from slipping. The curved part d^1 must fit in a curved jaw, so that when the instrument is closed the point d^4 will be forced forward and downward as the curved part d^1 is forced along the curved jaw of the instrument, and thus the point d^4 is thrust through the flesh and gristle of the nose in a curved manner, while the point d^3 remains at rest in the lower jaw until it comes in contact with the stationary point d^3, where they are firmly pressed or squeezed together, leaving the curved part d^1 in the wound, and the joint outside of the wound, with two straight parts, d^5 d^5, Fig. 2, at each side of the joint to prevent the joint from working inside of the wound.

I am aware that various forms of rings have been used before, some of which close outside of the flesh and others inside of the nose, and to the form of ring-blanks shown in such devices I make no broad claim.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The ring-blank G, having two straight sides, d d^2, with beveled ends d^3 d^4, and a curved part, d^1, formed near the short straight end d^2, adapted to be bent and form a ring with two short straight sides, d^5 d^5, and a curved part, d^1, and form a joint at the extreme ends of the straight parts, in the manner and for the purpose set forth and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM D. BROWN.

Witnesses:
E. O. FRINK,
S. C. FRINK.