(No Model.)

T. CUMMINS. HORN TIP FOR ANIMALS.

No. 456,887.

Patented July 28, 1891.

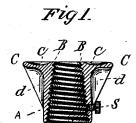


Fig.2

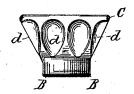


Fig. 3.

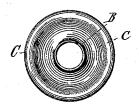


Fig 4.

B

d

e

d

d

d

WITNESSES:

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THEODORE CUMMINS, OF HACKETTSTOWN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO AMOS BARNES ALBERT, OF DANVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

HORN-TIP FOR ANIMALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,887, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed March 4, 1891. Serial No. 383,660. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE CUMMINS, of Hackettstown, in the county of Warren and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and 5 useful Horn-Tip for Animals, mainly domestic cattle, which invention is fully set forth and illustrated in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide an efficient, light, durable, and cheap horn-tip for horned animals, which shall prevent them from doing injury by butting or goring.

The invention will first be described in detail, and then particularly set forth in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the device forming the subject of this invention in vertical cross-section. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the device; Fig. 3, a top plan, 20 and Fig. 4 a bottom plan, of Fig. 2.

In said figures the several parts are indicated by reference-letters, as follows:

The letter A indicates the complete article, of suitable metal, preferably cast into shape, 25 composed of the following-described parts, namely: a cylindrical portion B, bored or cored out at e, the hole thus made being preferably provided with screw-threads, and a substantially flat circular head C, radial ribs d being 30 provided, which connect with and strengthen the head and cylinder. The head C may be turned or grooved out, as shown at c, both for securing lightness and increasing symmetrical appearance. The intercostal spaces around 35 the circumference of the cylinder are preferably rounded out at bottoms and sides, so as not to hook on or eatch hold of nails or other projecting points such as are frequently found on fences and other structures or in woods or 40 forests.

The letter s indicates a set-screw, one or

more of which may be employed, passing through the cylindrical portion B into the bore or hole e. When the tip A is entered on the horn of an animal, it can readily be 45 screwed thereupon, the end of the horn passing up into the hole e, the screw-threads therein holding the tip tight in place. By setting up the set-screw s, so that its point will bite into the horn, all danger of accidental unscrewing of the tip from the horn will be avoided or prevented.

The advantages of this horn tip or knob are numerous. There are no sharp corners with which the animal could scratch or which 55 would assist in uncrewing the tip from the horn. A large, practically flat, and unbroken upper surface is provided. No projections or recesses exist in which nails or other projecting points could catch, and thus either pull 60 off the knob or, that not yielding, the horn itself. The distribution of material is such that while the article presents a neat and attractive appearance it is as light as possible consistent with its extent of surface. The 65 alternating grooves or intercostal spaces and ribs present a practically smooth external circumferential surface having a downward taper well guarded by the smooth circular head of greater diameter.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

A tip or knob for an animal's horn, consisting of a lower cylindrical portion and an upper circular flat portion or disk of larger di- 75 ameter, and provided with radial ribs uniting said upper and lower portions, substantially as set forth.

THEO. CUMMINS.

Witnesses:
JACOB DEREMER,
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