

No. 649,682.

Patented May 15, 1900.

W. I. SHORT.  
HOG TAMER.

(Application filed Apr. 3, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

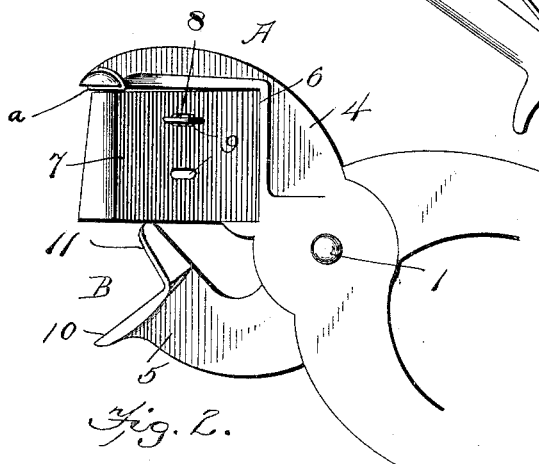
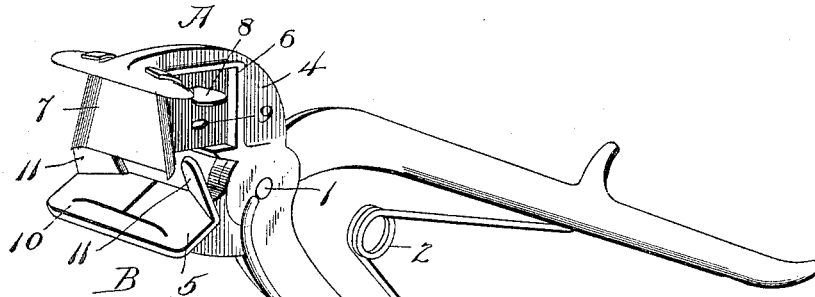


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

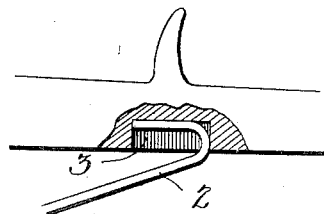
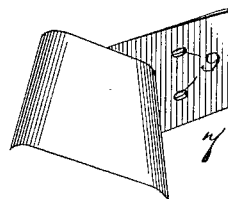


Fig. 4.

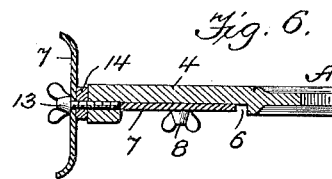


Fig. 5.

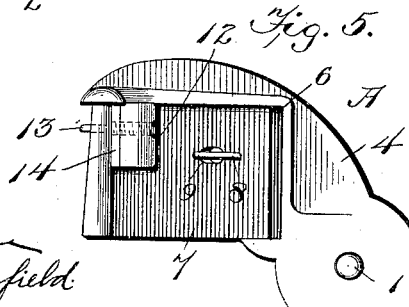


Fig. 6.

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM I. SHORT, OF LEWISTON, MISSOURI.

## HOG-TAMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,682, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed April 3, 1899. Serial No. 711,633. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM I. SHORT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Lewiston, in the county of Lewis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hog-Tamers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in "hog-tamers," the object being to provide a device which can be easily manipulated and which at the same time will be effectual in operating upon the animal, the function of the device being primarily to cut the nose of a hog across the tip and severing same in the middle, making a small projection a little to each side of the nose to prevent rooting.

With the foregoing in view my invention consists in a pair of hand-levers pivoted together, one carrying a gage and the other a cutter of peculiar design and capable of being removed and easily replaced or reversed.

The invention still further consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved device. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are details. Fig. 5 is a view of a modification, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the modification.

A and B represent a pair of levers hinged together at the pivot 1 and normally held apart or open by the spring 2, the ends of which for convenience are embedded in holes or slots 3 3 in the levers. The levers terminate in a pair of jaws 4 5, an angular seat 6 in its side. A T-shaped knife 7 is removably secured in this seat by a clamp-screw or other means 8, the shank of this knife substantially fitting the seat, whereby the knife is the more firmly held in place in the jaw. This knife may be variously constructed—for instance, of cast-steel or possibly of sheet metal—with both edges sharpened. Its outer edges are tapered and curved forwardly. It is tapered to make a smaller cut when one cutting edge is used for pigs and shoats and a larger cut when the opposite edge is used for hogs. Its side edges are curved or bent forwardly to make the cut parts of the nose heavy on ends, so their own weight causes them to drop down and apart, healing in that position. The holes

9 in the shank of the jaw may be elongated, if desired, for the adjustment of the knife. Above the knife and between it and the jaw a guard *a* is placed to prevent the edge of the knife from being dulled upon the hard-metal jaw. The other jaw 5 has a cutting-plate 10, upon which is some soft material—as lead, babbitt, or wood—for the knife to cut against. On this jaw are the gages 11 11 to regulate the distance of cut from the end of the snout.

In the modification the knife is formed to have the same shaped cut; but instead of being made in one piece it is in two sections. The back of top section is approximately square, except at upper left-hand corner, which is cut out, as at 12, to allow front thumb-screw 13 to turn in. The back section has a slot to admit of its adjustment. In this form a washer or block 14 is used between the reversible section of the knife and the rear section to increase the depth of cut on larger hogs, and for pigs or shoats the knife is reversed, with the washer put in front to throw small knife closer to gages, so as not to cut so deep.

It is evident that other slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of these several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction set forth; but,

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

1. The combination with a pair of jaws pivoted together, one carrying a pair of gages at or near its inner edge, of a reversible knife-blade having a shank at right angles thereto removably secured to the other jaw, the opposite edges of said knife-blade being of different size whereby to make different-sized cuts, and means for securing the shank of the blade to the side of the jaw.

2. The combination with a pair of levers pivotally connected, said levers having jaws thereon, one jaw having a pair of gages projecting upwardly therefrom and the other having a recessed side, of a T-shaped reversible knife, the shank of which is fitted to this recess so that the upper edge of the knife bears against the upper edge of the recess and upon the jaw.

3. The combination with a pair of jaws piv-

5 oted together, of a reversible T-shaped knife, the shank of which is removably secured to one of the jaws, the opposite edges of the knife being of different size, whereby to make cuts of different size, the shank extending at right angles to the blade portions and the edges of the shank adapted for cutting.

4. The combination with a pair of levers having jaws thereon, one jaw being recessed,

of a reversible T-shaped knife-blade made in two sections, the shank being held in the recess, the opposite edges of the knife-blade of different sizes whereby to make cuts of different size.

WILLIAM I. SHORT.

In presence of—

GEO. E. HOBDAV,  
ROBERT S. FLACK.