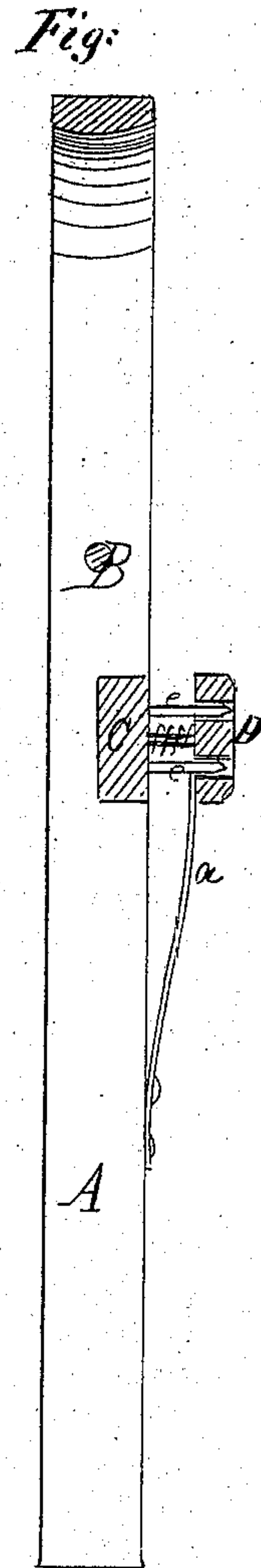
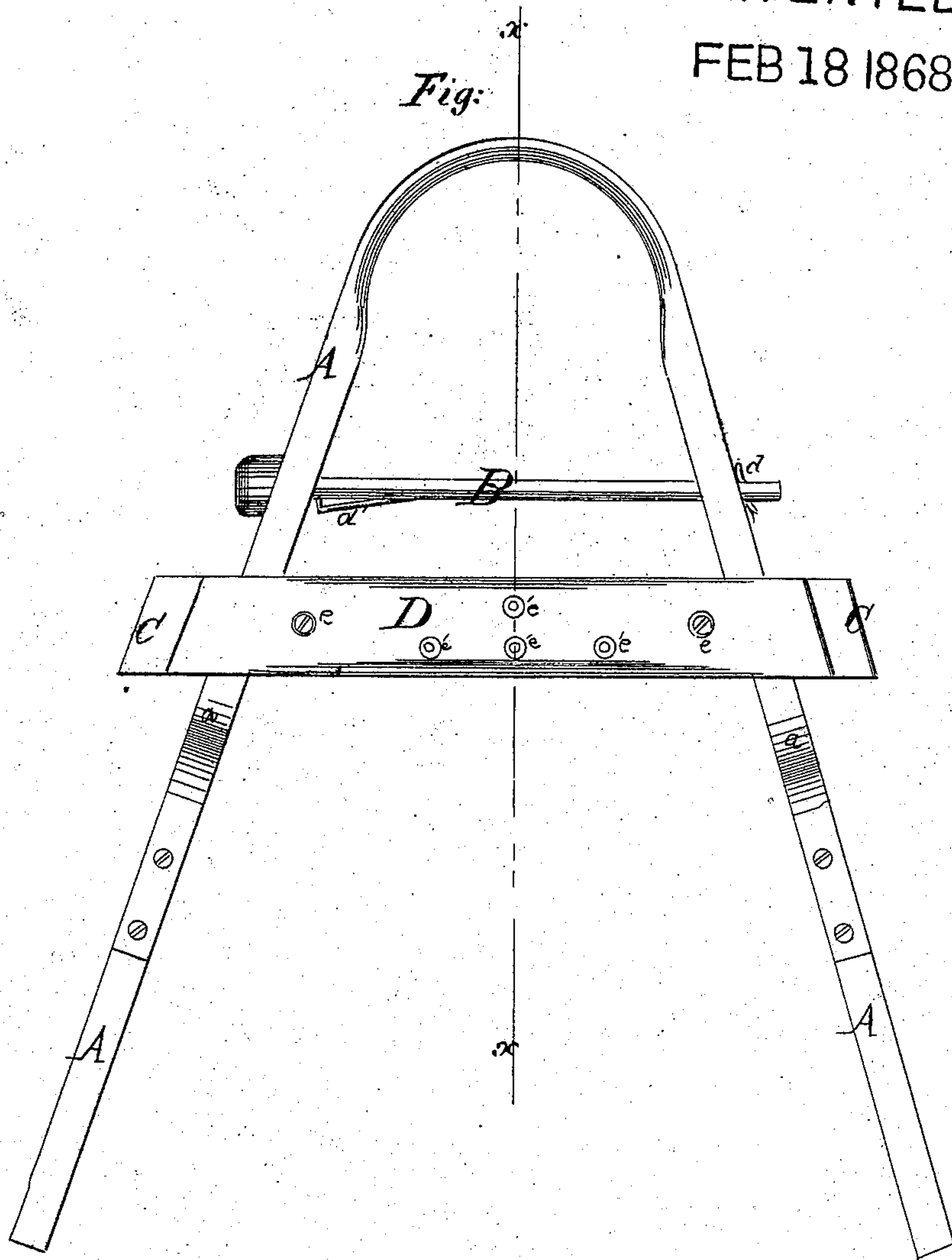


Martin Leonard } Animal Tether.
 Stephen C. Leonard }

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PATENTED
 FEB 18 1868



Witnesses
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United States Patent Office.

MARTIN LEONARD AND STEPHEN C. LEONARD, OF OBERLIN, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 74,553, dated February 18, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANIMAL-TETHERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, MARTIN LEONARD and STEPHEN C. LEONARD, of Oberlin, in the county of Lorain, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved Animal-Tether; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved method of constructing tethers, whereby the same are rendered more durable, and whereby horses are more effectually prevented from jumping or breaking down fences. It consists of a yoke in the common form, keyed around the neck of the animal in the ordinary way, across which is secured a strip, in which, and so as to project towards the neck of the animal, are sharpened metallic points, over which said points is a perforated shield, so arranged as that when the horse pushes against a fence, the said shield will slip over said points, and permit said points to prick and cause pain, and prevent the animal from jumping over or injuring the fence. It consists also in the form of a pin, and in the manner in which said pin is held in the yoke, whereby the said yoke is prevented from slipping from the neck of the animal. In the accompanying plate of drawings—

Figure 1 is a front view of our invention.

Figure 2 represents a central vertical section of the same, taken in the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the yoke; B is the pin; C is the cross-strip; D is the shield; *a* are springs attached to the yoke A by one end, and resting on the inside of the shield D at the other end; *a'* are spiral springs between the strip C and the shield D; *e* are guide-screws; *e'* are sharpened metallic points; *d* is the key; *d'* is a spring on the pin B.

The yoke A is made of the same material, and is bent in the same general form as those now commonly in use, and is provided with a pin, B, which passes through both parts of the yoke and across the same, by means of which said yoke A is prevented from slipping from the neck of the animal. The pin B is made of wood or other suitable material, and is provided with a head upon one end, as shown, the shoulder of the same being so shaped as to conform to the shape of the yoke A, so as to prevent said pin B from turning round. Said pin is provided also at the other end, and on the outside, and close to the yoke, with a movable key, *d*. The key *d* is made in the same form and of the same materials as the keys for a like purpose now commonly in use, and is fitted into a hole in the pin B, so as to stand in a vertical position in the same. Said pin B is also furnished with a spring, *d'*, on the under side of said pin, which is secured to said pin upon the inside of the yoke A, and near one part of the same, so that the bent end of said spring *d'* will rest against said yoke A, and prevent the pin B from slipping out, being auxiliary in this respect to the key *d*.

Across the yoke A, under the pin B, and so as to stand opposite to the breast of the animal when the yoke A is upon the neck, and let into and firmly secured to the front of both parts of the yoke A, and so as to extend beyond the parts of the said yoke, A, as shown in the drawing, fig. 1, is a cross-strip, C. Said strip C is made of wood, of any convenient size, and is so secured to the parts of the yoke A as to hold the same so far apart at the bottom as to allow of the movement of the animal's legs between the same.

Upon the cross-strip C, and rigidly secured thereto and so as to project forward towards the breast of the animal, are four or more sharp metallic points *e'*. Said points *e'* may be of any convenient length, so as to allow of the movement of the shield D upon the same, as hereinafter more fully described.

Upon the strip C, one upon each side, near to the parts of yoke A, and so as to project forwards, are the guide-pins *e*. The guide-pins *e* may be made of any convenient size, a common wood-screw answering well the purpose, so as to allow the shield D to slide upon the same, the head of the said screw preventing said shield D from coming entirely off. Around the pins *e* are the coiled or spiral springs *a'*, which, resting upon the strip C, press against the shield D, so as to keep the same out against the heads of the pins *e*, and so as that said shield D will entirely cover the ends of the points *e'*, and prevent the same from pricking the animal unless the shield is forced down upon the strip C, as would be the case were the animal to attempt to break down or jump any fence, said shield D being perforated with holes through the same corresponding with and to receive said points *e'*.

Upon the front of each of the parts of the yoke A, below the strip C, are rigidly secured, by one end, the

springs *a*. Said springs *a* are metallic springs, and are so formed as that the other or upper end of the same will bear upon the inside of the shield D, so as, with the springs *a'*, to force said shield outwards, and so as to cover the points *e'*

The operation is obvious from the drawing and the above description.

Constructed as above described, it constitutes a strong and durable tether, the advantages of which are, that the securing-pin is not liable to be loosened, and that the same is more simple and durable, and that animals are more effectually prevented thereby from jumping or injuring fences.

We claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An animal-tether, composed of the yoke A, and cross-strip C, and pricking-points *e'*, and shield D, and springs *a* and *a'*, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The pin B, in combination with the key *d*, and the spring *d'*, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. The cross-strip C and points *e'*, in combination with the yoke A and the perforated sliding shield D, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

4. The shield D, in combination with the springs *a* and *a'*, and with the yoke A, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

MARTIN LEONARD,
STEPHEN C. LEONARD.

Witnesses;

MARY E. LEONARD,
W. P. HARRIS.