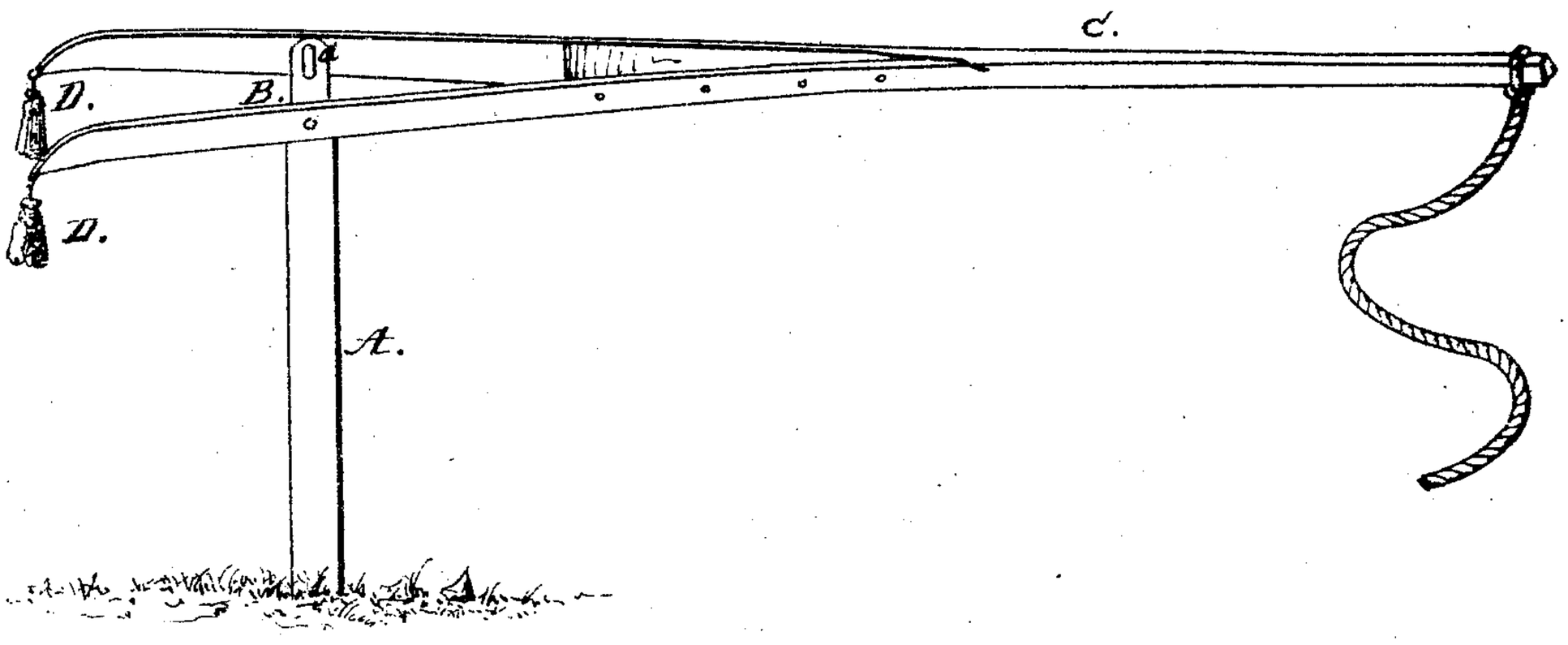
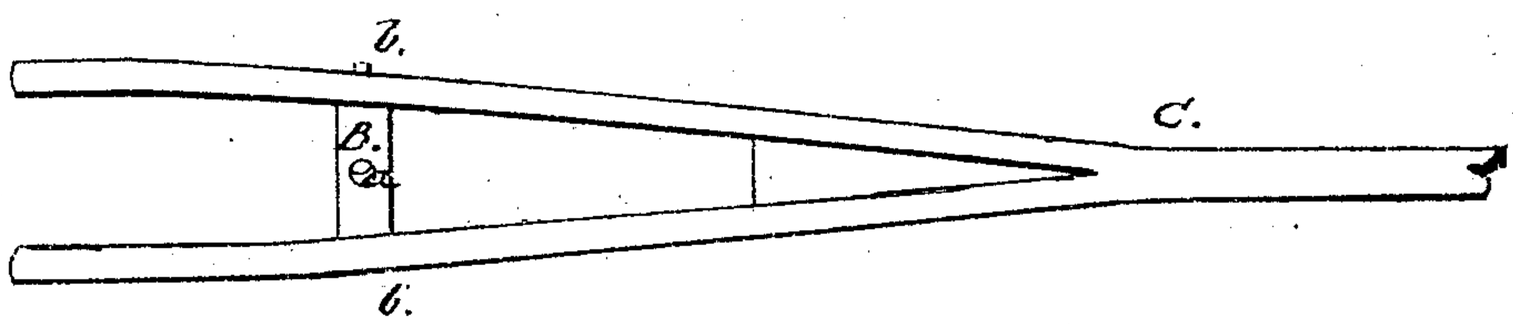
J Scribner.

Animal-Tether.

No 76254 Patented Mar. 31, 1868.





Witnesses
E. R. Beadle
Frederic Thomas

Inventor
Jonathan Scribner by
E. W. Beadle, Atty.

United States Patent Office.

JONATHAN SCRIBNER, OF FRANKLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Letters Patent No. 76,254, *dated March* 31, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN ANIMAL-TETHER.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN SCRIBNER, of Franklin, in the county of Merrimack, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and improved Animal-Tether; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to an improved construction of animal-tether, which consists in a curved and forked tethering-pole, properly secured to a standard by means of a revolving cross-bar, as will be fully described.

In the drawings, A represents a standard, upon which the tethering-arrangement rests, and which may be either fastened to a suitable base, or be driven in the ground, as may be desired. *a* represents a spindle rising from the upper end of the standard, over which fits the socket of the cross-bar B, which latter revolves freely upon the frame in either direction. *b b* represent spindles upon the ends of the cross-bar B, which fit into corresponding holes in the forks of the tethering-pole C. By this arrangement the tethering-pole may be moved freely up or down, as may be desired.

C represents the tethering-pole, to the free end of which is attached the tethering-line, and to the other ends the weights D, which pole may consist of one or two pieces of suitable timber, as may be desired: In either case the confined end is forked, and these forks are curved in shape, the object of the former arrangement being to cause the strain and weight of the pole to rest squarely upon the standard, and the object of the latter to prevent the pole, in any case, from turning over backward; for it will be observed that when the weights D are in a vertical line with the standard, the pole still inclines, on account of the curve, toward the proper side.

By this combination and arrangement, the tethering-pole turns freely in any direction, moving up and down, by means of the spindles *b b*, and horizontally, by means of the spindle *a*.

I am aware that tethering-poles somewhat similar to mine are common, but I know of none in which the pole is curved and forked, as shown and described. It is believed that this arrangement is more simple, and better adapted to continuous wear and service, than any in use.

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

The forked and curved pole C, with weights D, in combination with cross-bar B and standard A, substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed, this eighteenth day of January, 1868.

JONATHAN SCRIBNER.

Witnesses:

DANIEL BARNARD,

ROBT. W. BENNETT.