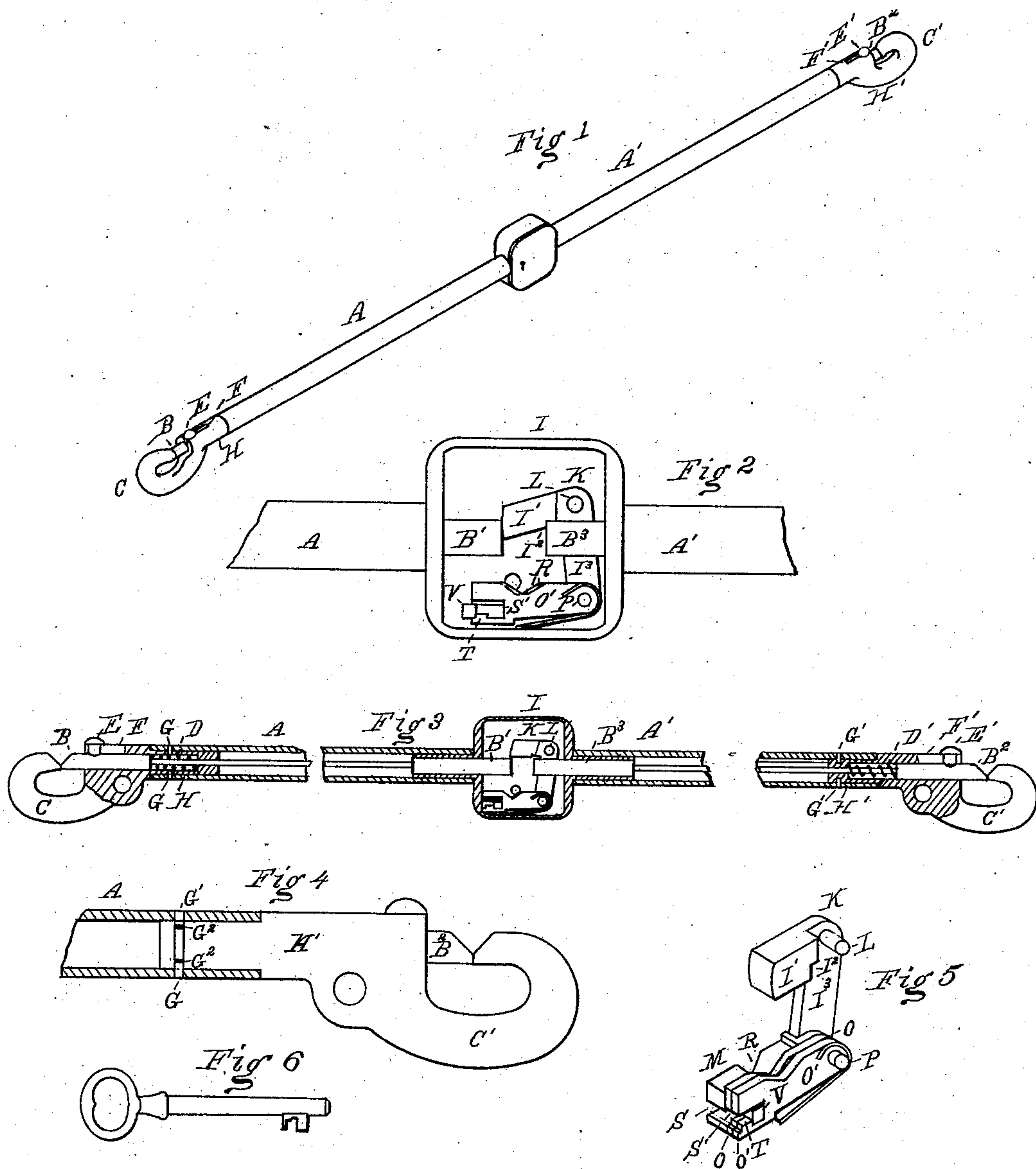


(No Model.)

F. TAYLOR.
HORSE HITCHING BAR.

No. 292,519.

Patented Jan. 29, 1884.



Witnesses—
Kirkley Hyde.
Erving S. Porter.

Inventor—
Frederick Taylor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

HORSE-HITCHING BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,519, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed October 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK TAYLOR, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Hitching Bars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a hitching-bar provided with snap-hooks, means for locking and unlocking said snap-hooks, and means for swiveling one or both of said snap-hooks.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an oblique view of such a bar. Fig. 2 is a side view of the middle part of the same with the face-plate of the lock removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the bar and lock. Fig. 4 shows how one snap-hook is swiveled to the end of the arm. Fig. 5 is an oblique detached view of the bolt, levers, and springs of the lock. Fig. 6 represents the key.

The arms A A' of the bar are tubular and receive the reduced parts of the shanks H H' of the snap-hooks, these snap-hooks consisting, as usual, of hooks C C', the free ends of which are in a line with the axis of the arms A A', the bolts B B², thrown out by the spiral springs D D', surrounding the reduced parts of said bolts, and the studs E E' inserted in said bolts and projecting through longitudinal slots F F' in said shanks, by means of which studs the bolts are drawn back when required; but these snap-hooks of course are not provided at their inner or rear ends with the rings commonly used on such snap-hooks. One of these snap-hooks is shown rigidly secured to the arm A by means of rivets G G, passing through the sides of the arm A into said shank H, while the other shank H' is swiveled to the arm A' by pins G' G', which pass through the sides of the arm A' into an annular slot, G², cut in said shank H', which allows the last-named shank to turn, and prevents twisting or breaking the hitching-bar. If desired, both snap-hooks may be so swiveled. The bolts and hooks are beveled at W to allow a ring or link to be pushed between them without drawing back the bolts by the studs E E'. The reduced parts of the bolts are continued for some distance through the arms, and are then enlarged at B' B³ to fill

the bore of the arms and extend into the lock I. Evidently the bolt B² should be cylindrical at its inner end B³, and its axis should coincide with that of the arm A' in which it is placed. The locking-arm K of the lock I is of the general shape of a bell-crank, and turns upon the fixed stud L. The upper arm, I', of this bell-crank is thickened, and is provided with a shoulder, I², at a distance from its free end equal to the space between the inner ends of the bolt when the snap-hooks are closed, so that when said upper arm is brought down the free end of said arm and said shoulder lie between the bolts B B² and prevent either of the snap-hooks being opened. The other arm, I³, is pivoted to the slide M and to one or more levers O O' by the pivot P, the slide and levers being notched, as shown at R. The slide has a straight horizontal slot, S, just wide enough to allow the stud V, fixed in the back of said lock, to pass through it without interfering with the longitudinal motion of said slide. The levers O O' are also slotted at S', as shown, the upper sides of the slots being straight, but the lower sides of the slots S' being each provided with a re-entering part T, which rises (when the levers are not interfered with by the key) on one side or the other of the stud V. When the key is introduced and turned, it pushes the levers down until the part T is low enough to pass under said stud, the space between the said part T and the top of the slot S' being greater than the diameter of said stud, and then pushes the slide M along and operates the locking-piece K to engage or disengage the bolts B B².

Any well-known lock suitable for the purpose may be used instead of the lock above described.

One of the snap-hooks may be fastened to the horse's bit, and the other to a ring in a hitching-post.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the hitching-bar provided at each end with a snap-hook, and means, substantially as described, for simultaneously locking both of said snap-hooks by a single operation, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, in a hitching-bar provided at each end with a hook, of two oppositely-sliding bolts and a locking mechanism adapted to be simultaneously engaged
5 with or disengaged from both of said bolts, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the hitching-bar,

provided with sliding bolts, with the bolts and springs of a lock, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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