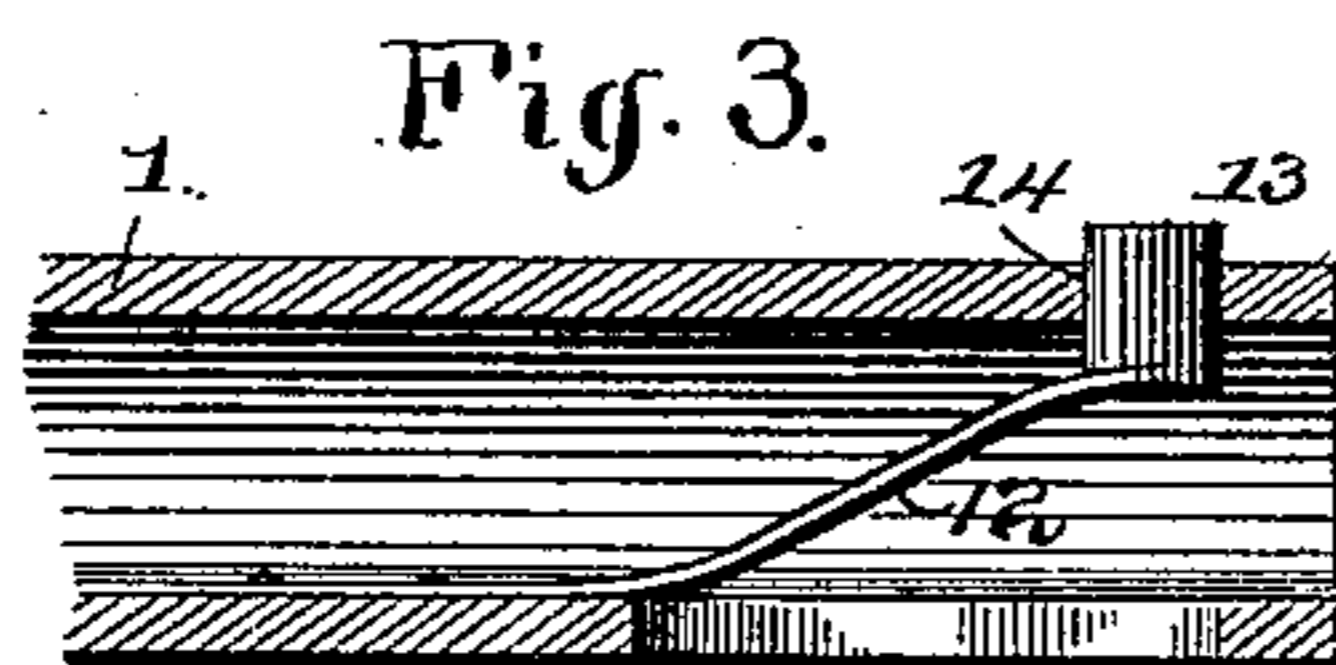
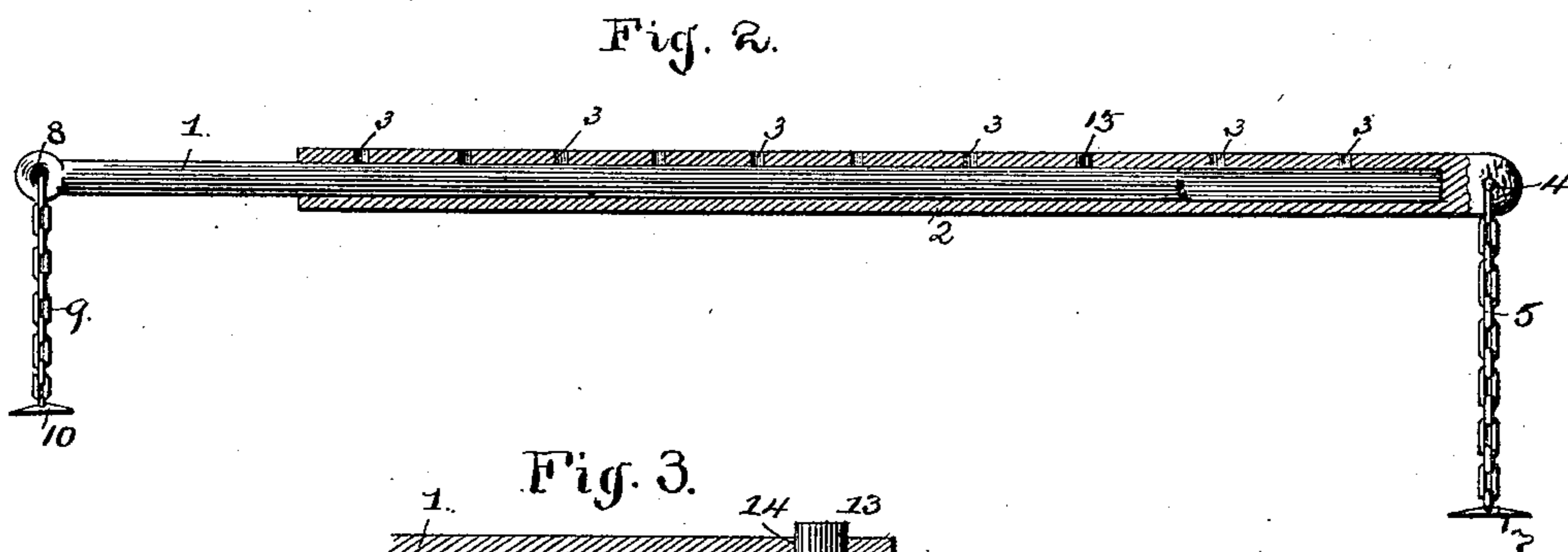
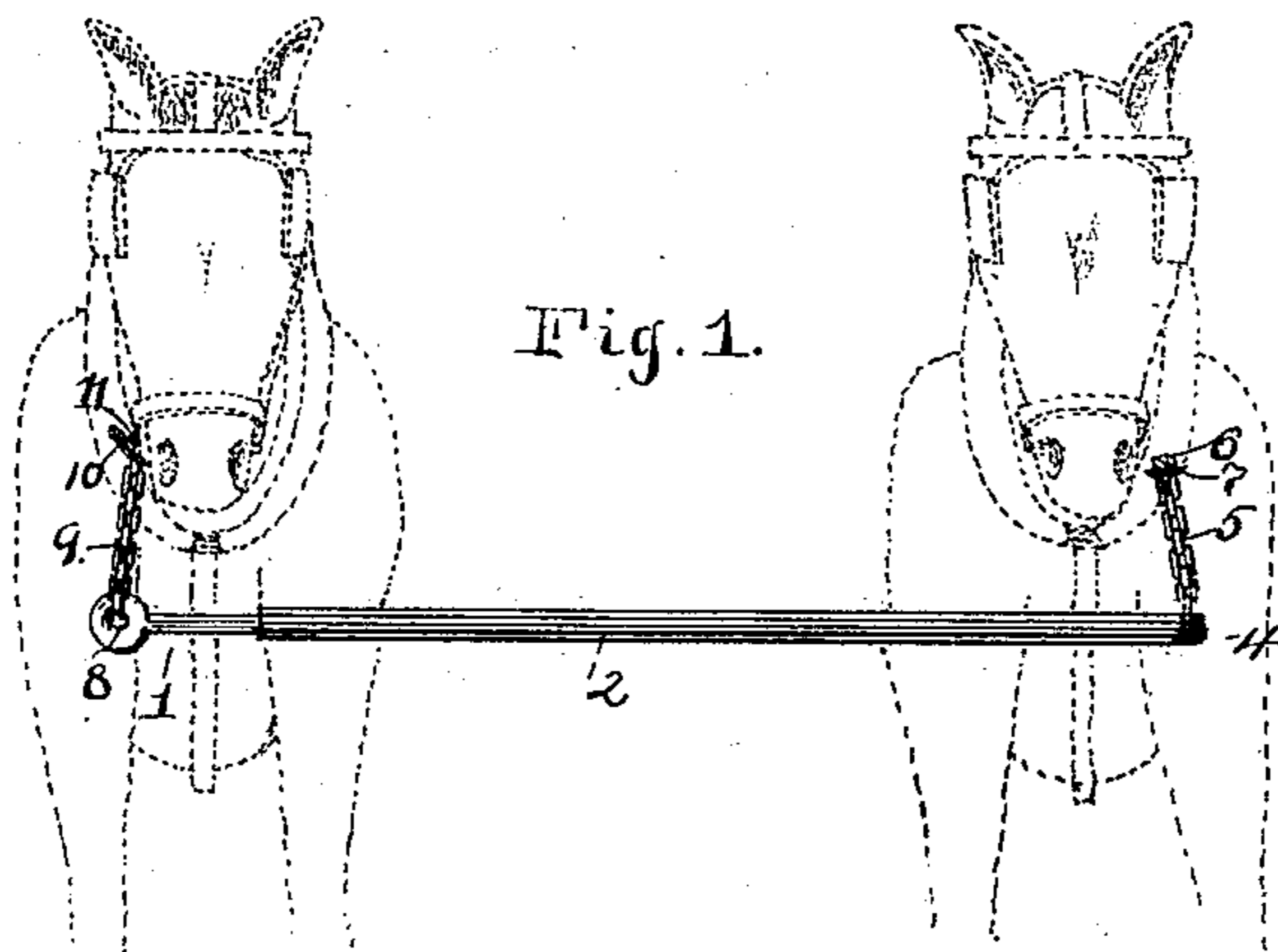


(No Model.)

E. N. RITTASE.
JOCKEY STICK.

No. 453,210.

Patented June 2, 1891.



Witnesses:

H. G. Seitz
M. S. Druell

Inventor

E. N. Rittase,

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM N. RITTASE, OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND.

JOCKEY-STICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,210, dated June 2, 1891.

Application filed October 16, 1890. Serial No. 368,364. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM N. RITTASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Carroll and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Jockey-Stick, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to jockey-sticks, the objects in view being to provide a jockey-stick adapted to compel the horses composing the team to draw evenly.

It is well known among teamsters and others conversant with handling horses that there is a tendency generally upon their part either to press toward or from each other. By my invention I propose to elongate or increase the length of the stick in instances where the horses have a tendency to press toward each other, thus holding them apart. and to decrease the length of the stick in instances where the tendency of the horses is to separate or pull from each other.

With the above objects in view the invention consists, broadly, in an adjustable jockey-stick, together with means for locking the stick in any of its adjusted positions.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a general view of a jockey-stick constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being in position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the stick. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the inner end of the inner section of the stick, illustrating the manner of locking the same.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I employ an inner sliding tubular section 1 and an outer inclosing member 2 of tubular shape. The tubular section 2 is provided with a series of adjusting-openings 3 and at one end with an eye 4, in which is loosely engaged a chain 5, which is passed through the hame-ring 6 of the near horse, and at its end is provided with a bar 7 for engaging with one of the links of said chain. The tubular section 1 is provided at its outer end with an eye 8, in which is loosely engaged a chain 9, having a bar 10, the chain 9 being somewhat shorter

than the chain 5 and designed for connection with the bit-ring 11 of the off horse. A flat spring 12 is secured within the tubular section 1, near the inner end of the same, and has formed or secured upon its free end a bolt 13, which extends through and beyond a perforation 14, formed in the wall of said section. To facilitate securing the spring in position, a slot or opening 15 is formed in the section 1 diametrically opposite the spring.

In practice the small cylindrical section 1 has its locking end introduced into the hollow bore of the inclosing or outer section 2, the introduction being accomplished by depressing the bolt 13 below the plane of the outer surface of the section 1. In introducing the inner section into the outer section said inner section is partially rotated, so that the bolt 13 is out of line with the series of openings 3. When the stick has assumed the desired length, it is simply necessary to rotate partially either one of the sections until the spring-pressed bolt 13 engages with and takes into an adjacent perforation 3 of the outer section.

From the above construction it will be apparent that the stick may be made longer or shorter, it being simply necessary to depress the bolt 13 out of the engaging perforation, adjust the two sections, and permit the bolt to engage with another convenient perforation 3.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described jockey-stick, the same consisting of two metal sections telescopically connected, the ends of which are provided with chains, one of said sections being provided with a series of perforations, and a flat spring secured to the other section and provided at its outer end with a bolt for engaging the perforations, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EPHRAIM N. RITTASE.

Witnesses:

R. J. MARSHALL,
E. G. SIGGERS.