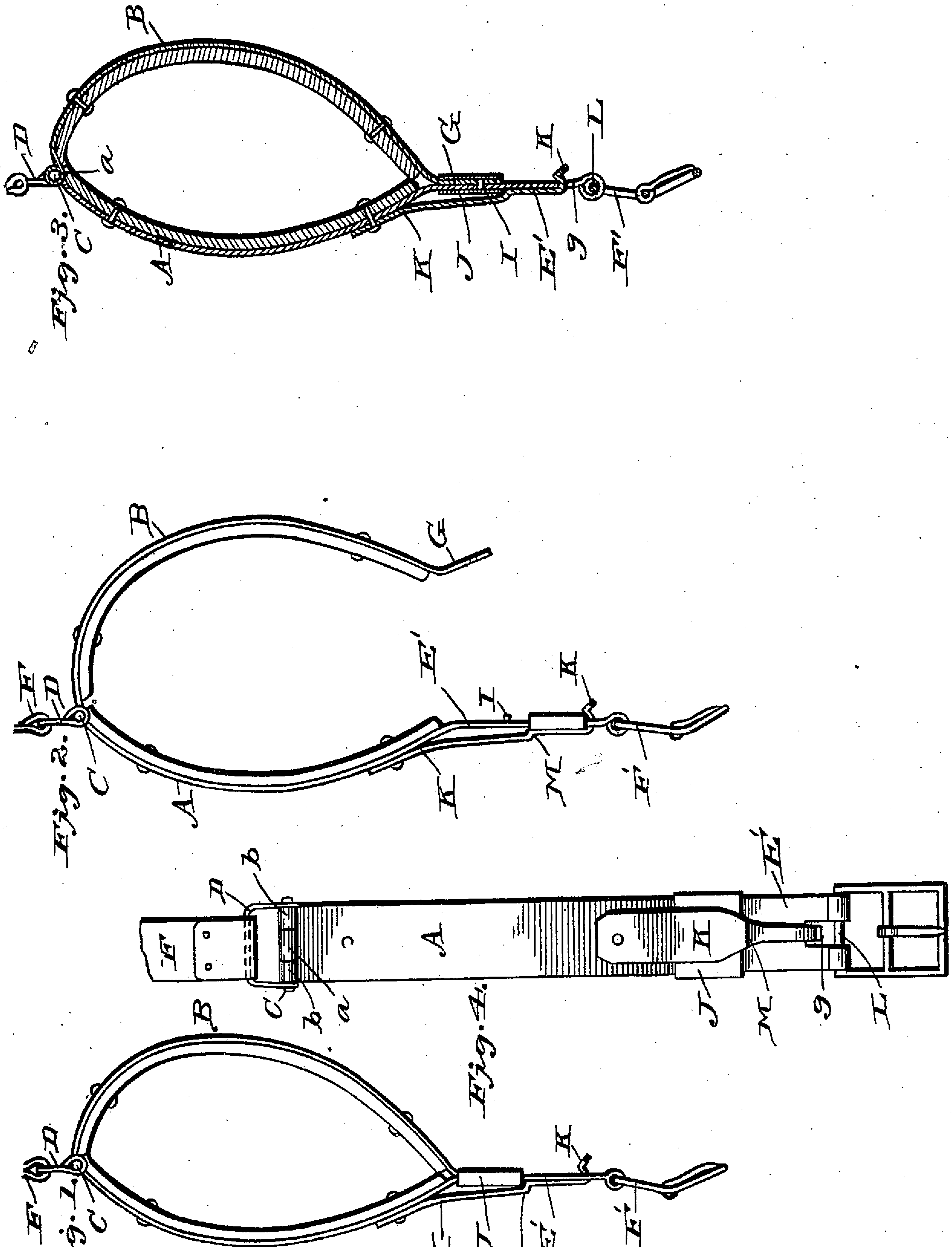
(No Model.)

J. BARRY & M. L. SHAUGHNESSY.

SHAFT TUG.

No. 576,714. Patented Feb. 9, 1897.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BARRY AND MICHEAL L. SHAUGHNESSY, OF LENOX, IOWA.

SHAFT-TUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,714, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed April 22, 1896. Serial No. 588,578. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN BARRY and MICHEAL L. SHAUGHNESSY, citizens of the United States, residing at Lenox, in the county of Taylor and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shaft-Tugs; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in shaft-tugs; and it has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap construction of tug so constructed that the shaft can be entered or disengaged without movement of the buggy or shafts in the direction of their length. We provide a tug adapted to open to admit or disengage the shaft and having provisions for holding the same securely in its closed position. The tug may be made of leather or metal or a combination of these two materials. The parts are hinged at one end, and at the other end are the devices for holding the same closed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved tug. Fig. 2 is a view showing the same open. Fig. 3 is a section through the tug. Fig. 4 is an edge view looking at right angles to Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates one portion of the tug and B the other. These two parts are hinged together at one end in any suitable manner, in this instance shown as formed with the eyes *a* and *b*, through which passes the pivot-pin C, and around the ends of this pin are coiled the ends of the wire D, which constitutes the loop for the attachment of the strap F.

The two parts of the tug may be composed of leather or of metal; but we prefer to make the same of both materials, the metal upon the outside and the leather upon the inside, as shown, so as not to mar or scratch the shaft, but of course this may be varied, if desired. When made as above specified, the part A has its metal portion extended at one end to form the tongue E′, the outer end of which is turned over to receive and hold the buckle F, and near this turned-over portion is a slot *g* for a purpose which will soon appear. The metal of the other part is extended to form the short tongue G, which has a hole to receive a stud or pin I on the tongue E′, as shown.

J is a sleeve or slide mounted to slide on the tongue E′, as shown, and adapted to slide over the tongue G when the two parts of the tug are closed.

K is a spring-arm secured to the part A and having its free end bent at a right angle to its length and extended through the slot *g*, as shown, and the said end bent to form a catch *k*, which is designed to engage the cross-bar L of the buckle when the latter is closed over the end of the tongue E′, as shown. This spring-arm is formed with an offset M, which is designed to engage the outer end of the sliding sleeve when the latter is pushed down over the end of the tongue G, as when the two parts are closed. Thus the sleeve is locked against movement, and the two parts of the tug cannot become opened until the spring has been pressed back so the slide can be thrown back to disengage the catch, when the sleeve may be slid along the tongue E′, and the tongue G thus disengaged the parts can be turned on the hinge to allow of the insertion or removal of the shaft from the tug.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is—

1. A shaft-tug formed of two parts hinged together and each having a tongue, combined with a sleeve slidingly mounted on one tongue and said tongues formed to be engaged one with the other, and a spring-arm and catch to engage the cross-bar of the buckle, as set forth.

2. The combination with the two parts hinged together and each formed with a

tongue, one tongue having a hole to receive a stud on the other tongue, of a sleeve mounted to slide upon the tongues, a buckle pivotally mounted on the end of one tongue, and a spring-arm mounted on one part and having an offset, and a catch to engage said buckle, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN BARRY.
MICHEAL L. SHAUGHNESSY.

Witnesses:
THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY,
GEORGE SHAUGHNESSY.