

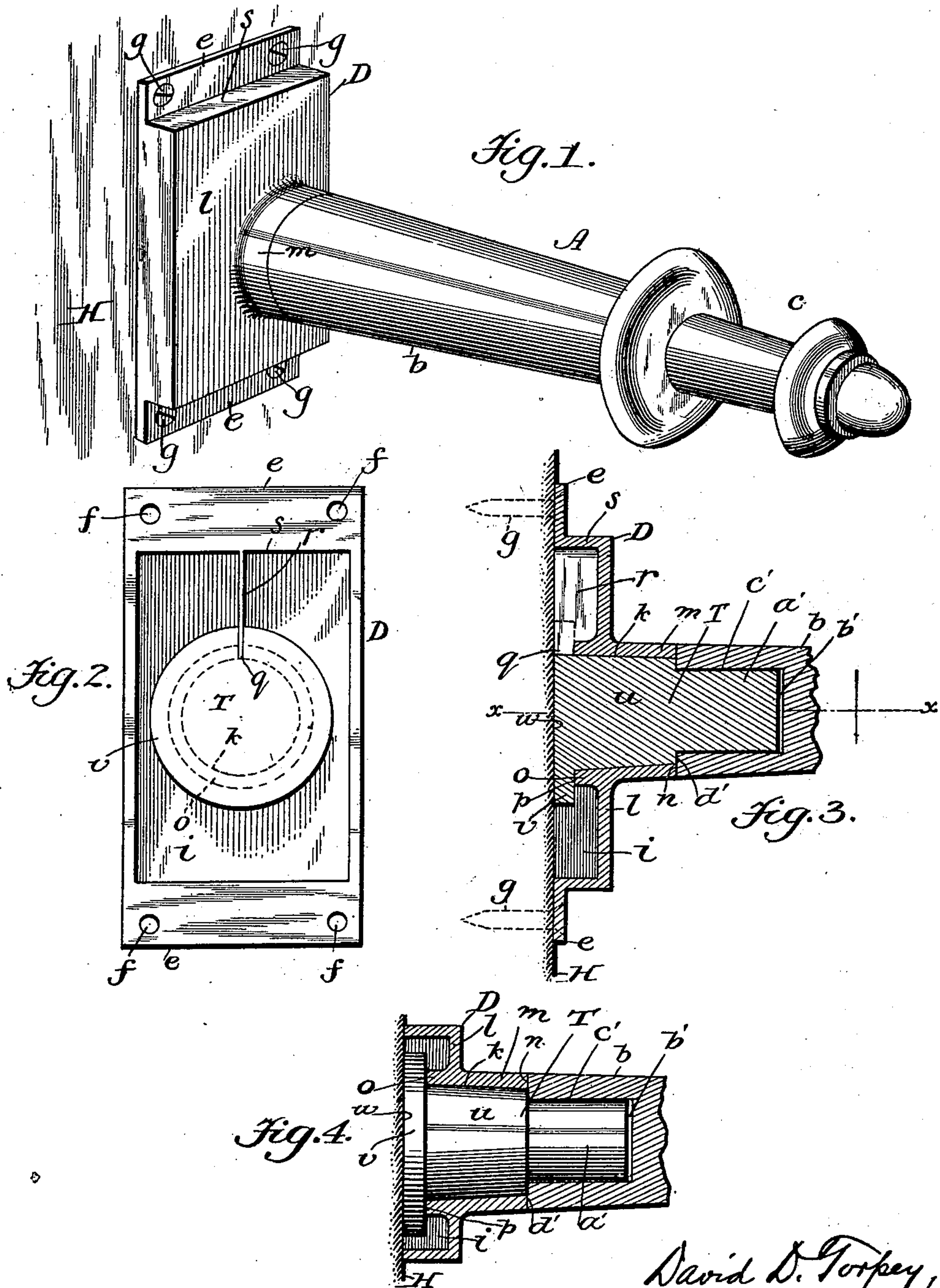
No. 666,779.

Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

D. D. TORPEY.
HARNESS PEG SUPPORT.

(Application filed Apr. 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID D. TORPEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL D. TORPEY,
OF SAME PLACE.

HARNESS-PEG SUPPORT. 248-304

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,779, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed April 11, 1900. Serial No. 12,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID D. TORPEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Peg Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to supports for pegs which are used in hanging harness in stables and similar places. It has special relation to an improved support which is particularly adapted to the harness-peg shown in the Design Patent No. 31,595, granted to me October 3, 1899.

Considerable difficulty has been heretofore experienced in properly securing wooden harness-supporting pegs to the walls or other bases from which they project; and the object of my present improvements is to provide a simple and improved supporting device which will serve to maintain wooden harness-pegs effectively in projecting operative position and which will furthermore be strong, durable, and effective in operation and can be inexpensively manufactured.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a harness-peg device embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line *xx*, Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the peg proper, which is formed of wood and may be of any suitable or preferred construction, embodying a shank or stem *b* and a head or outer end portion *c*, which is preferably of the form shown in my above-mentioned design patent.

D designates the body portion of the support for the peg A, which is preferably formed by casting or otherwise of metal and has base-flanges *e e* at its ends, provided with openings *f* for the passage of screws *g*, whereby said body D may be secured in operative position against a wall or other supporting-base, as represented at H. The main portion of the body D projects forwardly of the flanges *e* and is preferably interiorly hollow, as at *i*. Said main portion is provided with an opening, as at *k*, extending through the front plate

or wall *l* of the body D and forming a socket, as hereinafter described, said socket-opening *k* being surrounded or extended through a flange *m*, which is preferably interiorly conical or tapering and projects forwardly of and from the front plate *l* or face of the body D. The outer edge of the cylindrical flange *m* is of sufficient facial area or width to form a shoulder or seat *n*, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described. The socket-opening *k* is also preferably extended rearwardly through a surrounding flange *o*, which projects into the interior or hollow portion *i* of the body D and has its rear edge of sufficient area or width to form a shoulder or rear edge *p*, which is crossed by the end *q* of a projection or flange *r*, which extends radially with respect to the opening *k* and preferably across the hollow portion *i* of the body D to one of the side walls *s* thereof.

T designates a socket-peg which is preferably constructed of wood and is adapted to be inserted from a rearward direction through the opening *k* before the metallic body portion D is mounted and secured in position. Said member T embodies a base portion *u*, which is preferably cylindrical and corresponds to and is adapted to fit within and be embraced by the flanges *m* and *o*, surrounding the socket opening *i*, the rear end of said portion *u* being provided with a circumferential or laterally-projecting flange *v*, which rests upon and binds against the rear edge or shoulder-seat *p* of the flange *o* and has its periphery intersected by the end *q* of the radial flange or projection *r*. The socket-peg T may be "driven" to its seat against the edge or shoulder *p*, which operation will cause the end *q* of the projection *r* to enter the flange *v* of the member T, whereby said latter member is securely locked against a turning movement within the opening *k*, formed by the flanges *m* and *o* of the body D. The rear end or inner face *w* of the socket-peg T is preferably on a plane flush with the base or inner face of the securing-flanges *e* of the body D, whereby said member T will bear against the wall or surface H when the body D is mounted in operative position, and backward movement of the member T in its socket

will be thereby prevented, said member T being also locked against turning movement, as hereinabove described.

From the front end of the base portion *u* of the socket-peg T extends a pin *a'*, preferably cylindrical and integral with the main portion of the member T and of wood, which projects forwardly of the front or outer end of the socket-opening flange *m*.

The rear end of the harness-peg proper, A, is provided with a bore or recess *b'*, corresponding to and adapted to receive the projecting pin *a'*, and a secure permanent connection between the walls of the recess *b'* and the surface of the pin *a'* is provided, preferably, by means of glue or any other suitable adhesive substance, as represented at *c'* in the sectional views. When the harness-peg A is thus secured to the pin *a'*, its rear edge or face *d'*, surrounding the recess or bore *b'*, will abut securely against the seat-shoulder *n* of the front flange *m*, as shown.

When the members A and T are permanently connected together in the manner above described, they are virtually integral, and a lock against both forward and rearward movement is effectively provided, respectively, by the bearing of the flange *v* of the member T against the shoulder-seat *p* and the bearing of the rear edge *d'* of the member A against the shoulder-seat *n*, while turning movement is also prevented by the hereinabove-mentioned lock connection of the member T with the socket-body D.

It will be noted that in the preferred construction of the device, as shown in the drawings, the socket-opening *k*, extending through the front wall *l* of the body D and surrounded by the flanges *m* and *o*, tapers forwardly, and the base portion or body *u* of the socket-peg T, which is received by and rests within said socket-opening *k*, is correspondingly tapered forwardly. This relatively - tapering construction enables a tight and secure joint and seating of the socket-peg T when the latter is driven home to its seat in the socket-opening *k* in a rearward direction. Said taper joint or seat also serves as an effective lock against forward movement of the socket-peg T after it is once driven to its seat and provides a tight connection, which renders unnecessary any adhesive connection of the portion *u* of the peg T with the walls of the opening *k*.

It will be noted that the construction and arrangement embodied in my invention and improvements are such that the harness-peg A may be secured in position after the socket body portion D is operatively mounted and secured to the wall or surface H and that it is securely connected against any breakage or detachment resulting from ordinary wear or usage. The device is simple and inexpensive, and its operation and advantages will be readily understood from the foregoing description and the annexed drawings. It pro-

vides a most effective means for mounting or supporting wooden harness-pegs.

I do not restrict myself to the details of construction and arrangement as herein shown and described, but reserve the right to all such variations and modifications as properly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention and improvements and the terms of the following claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An improved device for hanging harness, comprising a body portion adapted to be secured to a wall or base and provided with a socket-opening forming a seat at its rear end and at its front end, a socket-peg fitting in said opening and having a lateral projection or flange at its rear end bearing forwardly against the rear socket-opening seat upon the body portion, said socket-peg having a pin projecting forwardly of the body portion, and a harness-peg having a bore or recess receiving said pin and bearing at its rear edge surrounding said recess rearwardly against the front socket-opening seat upon the body portion.

2. An improved device for hanging harness, comprising a body portion adapted to be secured to a wall or base and provided with a socket-opening, a socket-peg fitting in said opening and having a projection or flange at its rear end, said socket-peg having a pin projecting forwardly of the body portion, a projection or flange upon the body portion engaging said rear flange or projection upon the socket-peg, and a harness-peg having a bore or recess receiving said pin and bearing at its rear end rearwardly against a seat upon the body portion.

3. The herein-described device for hanging harness, comprising a body portion adapted to be secured to a wall or base and provided with a socket-opening surrounded by flanges forming rear and front seats or shoulders, a socket-peg fitting in said opening and having a projection or flange at its rear end bearing forwardly against said rear seat, said socket-peg having a pin projecting forwardly of the front seat, a flange or projection provided upon the body portion radially with respect to said rear seat and engaging the rear flange or projection upon the socket-peg, and a harness-peg having a bore or recess in its rear end receiving said pin and bearing at its rear end rearwardly against the front seat of the socket-opening flange.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

DAVID D. TORPEY.

Witnesses:

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C. H. TEBBITTS.