

No. 701,964.

Patented June 10, 1902.

J. A. TAYLOR.  
HITCHING POST.

(Application filed Nov. 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)

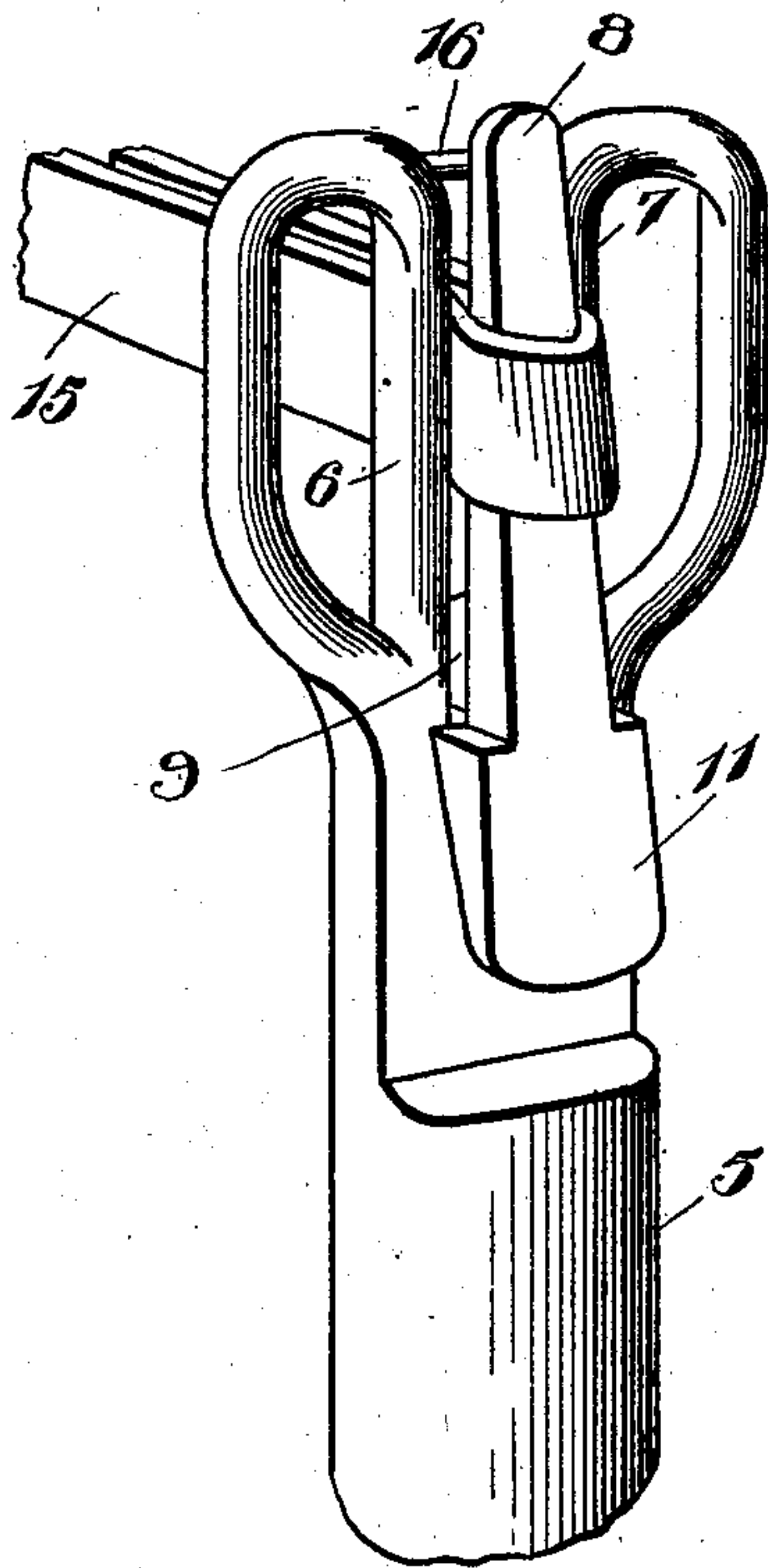


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

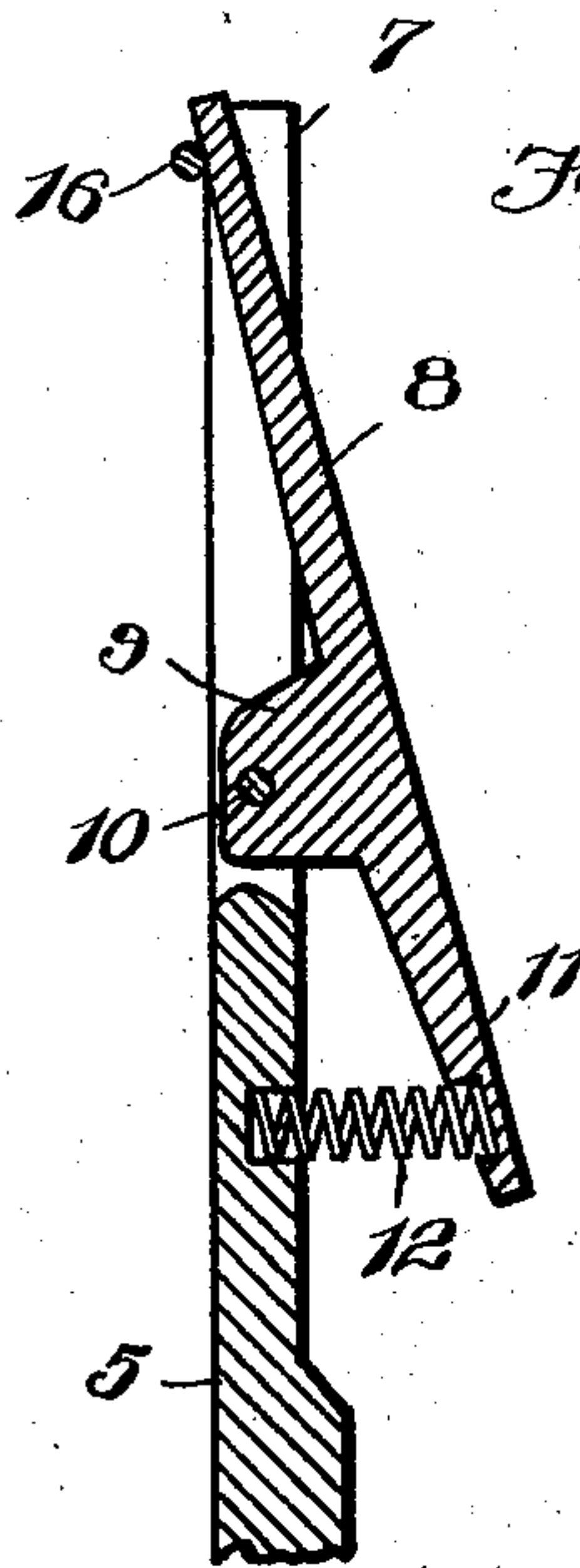
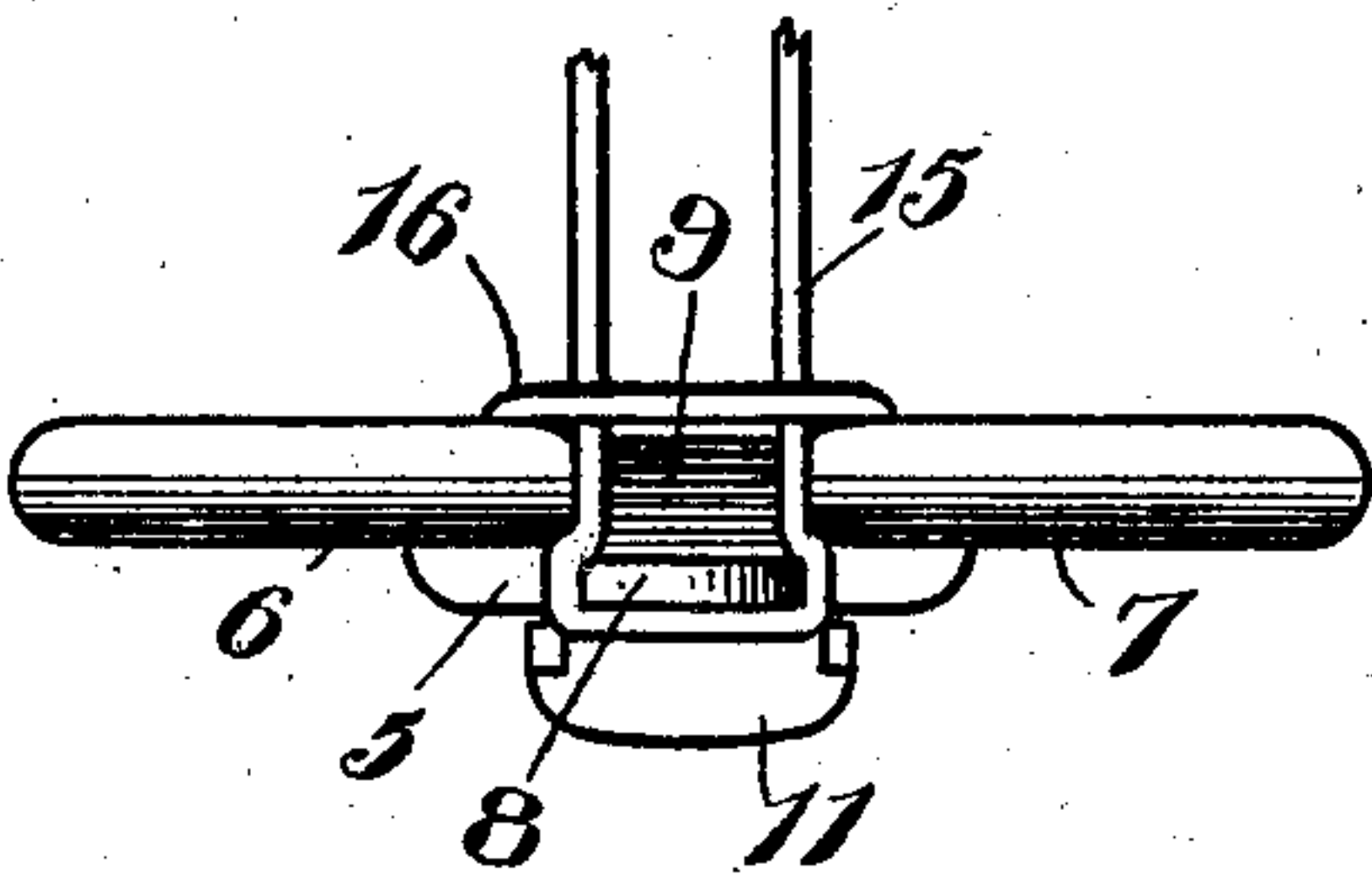


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

*J. P. Brett*

*Harry E. Ellis Chandler*

INVENTOR

*J. A. Taylor,*

*By [Signature]*

Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. TAYLOR, OF DUNCAN, ILLINOIS.

## HITCHING-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,964, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed November 12, 1901. Serial No. 82,026. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES A. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duncan, in the county of Stark, State of Illinois, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hitching-Posts; and I 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 ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to hitching-posts; and it has for its object to provide a device of this nature to which a hitching-strap may be easily and quickly attached and from which  
15 it may be as easily removed and without requiring the use of a buckle or snap-hook or other attachment on the strap itself.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction which will hold the strap  
20 firmly when engaged, so that it cannot be drawn from the post by the animal that is hitched and will not become accidentally disengaged.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several  
30 views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the post with a hitching-strap engaged therewith. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the post with the strap engaged. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section through the post and between  
35 the spaced members at the upper end thereof.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a post comprising a stem portion 5, the upper end of which is bifurcated to form the two members 6 and 7, having straight parallel inner sides or edges and which members  
40 are of open construction, forming loops, as shown. A trigger or latch lever 8 is provided and has an ear 9 disposed between the inner faces of the members 6 and 7, and through  
45 which ear and the members is passed a pivot-pin 10, the latch extending at both sides of the ear, as shown, and having its lower end broadened to form a thumb-piece 11. By pressing upon the thumb-piece the upper end  
50 of the latch is moved from between the members 6 and 7, and when the thumb-piece is re-

leased the latch is returned for its upper end to lie between the members by means of the helical returning-spring 12, disposed between the thumb-piece and the adjacent face of the  
55 post and seated in depressions therein.

In practice the end of the hitching-strap (shown at 15) is passed between the member 6 and the latch, then around behind the latch, then between the latch and the member 7, so  
60 that if the ends of the strap be pulled in a direction away from the post the latch will be pulled into position between the members 6 and 7 in the same direction as urged by the helical spring. The same result is secured  
65 when one end of the strap is pulled in the same direction, the friction between the strap and the latch being sufficient under the influence of the helical spring to insure movement of the latch with the strap.  
70

To prevent upward movement of the strap from the upper end of the latch, a keeper 16 is provided. This keeper, as shown, consists of a U-shaped wire, the ends of which are engaged in the members 6 and 7, so as to bridge  
75 the members 6 and 7 at a point below the upper end of the latch, and thus if the strap be moved upwardly before it can be drawn from the latch it will strike the keeper and further upward movement thereof will be prevented.  
80 To further prevent disengagement of the strap from the post, as where a double team is to be hitched, the strap may be taken through the loop of member 7, then through the loop of member 6, and then around and behind the  
85 latch.

In practice modifications may be made and any suitable materials may be used and proportions observed without departing from the spirit of the invention.  
90

What is claimed is—

1. A hitching-post having its upper end bifurcated to form laterally-spaced members, a latch pivotally mounted for movement of its end between the members, means for holding  
95 the latch yieldably in position with its end between the members, and a keeper connecting the spaced members at the opposite side of the post from the latch and below the upper end of the latch.  
100

2. A hitching-post having its upper end bifurcated to form laterally-spaced members, a

latch having an ear pivotally mounted between the members at the lower ends thereof, said latch being adapted for movement with its upper end between the members, means  
5 for holding the latch yieldably with its upper end between the spaced members, and a keeper connecting the spaced members at the opposite sides thereof from the latch and below the upper end of the latch, the spaced

members of the post being in the form of loops, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

LAURO F. C. BOSWORTH,  
MARIE HENRY.