

No. 767,239.

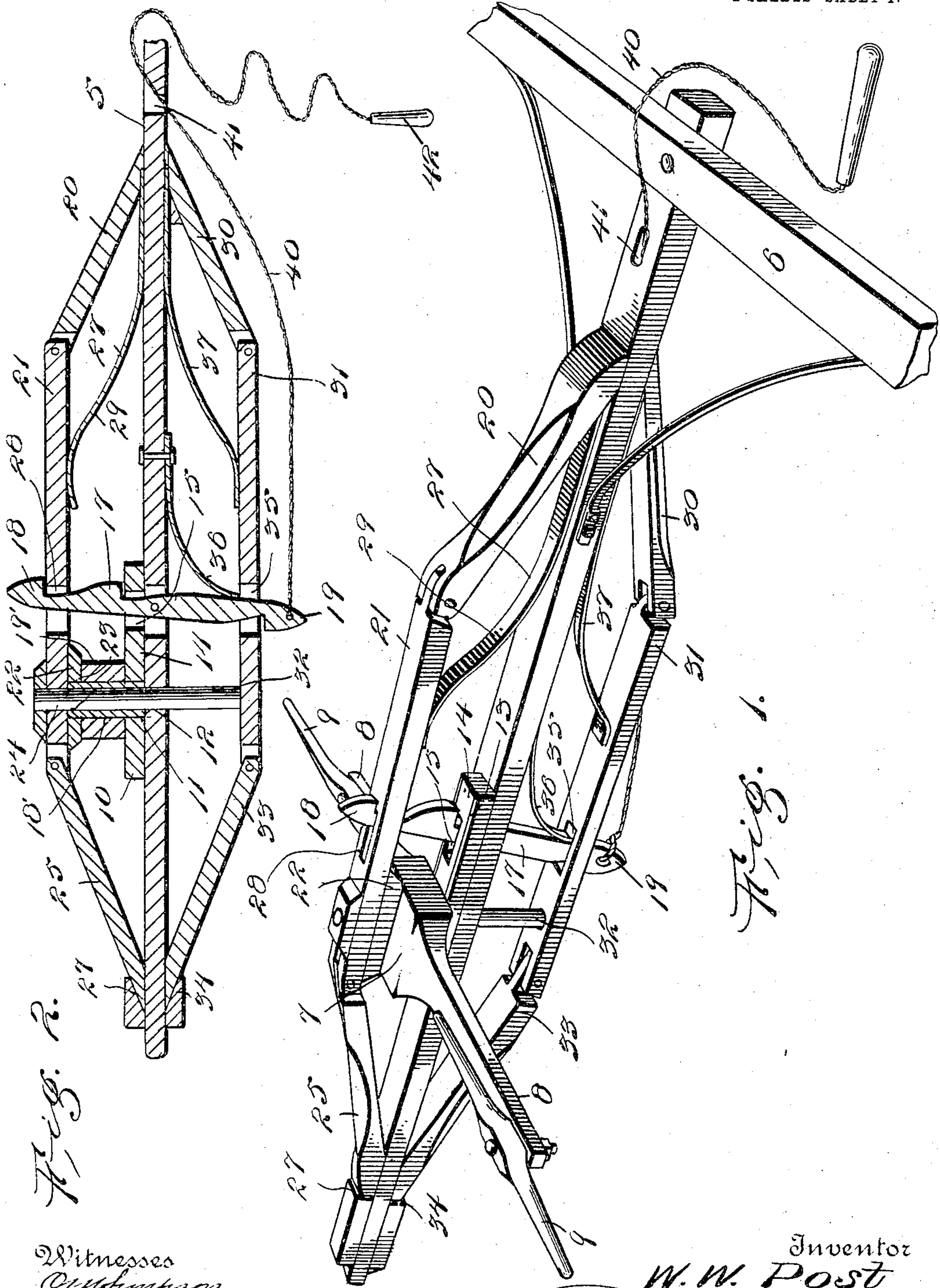
PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

W. W. POST.
HORSE RELEASER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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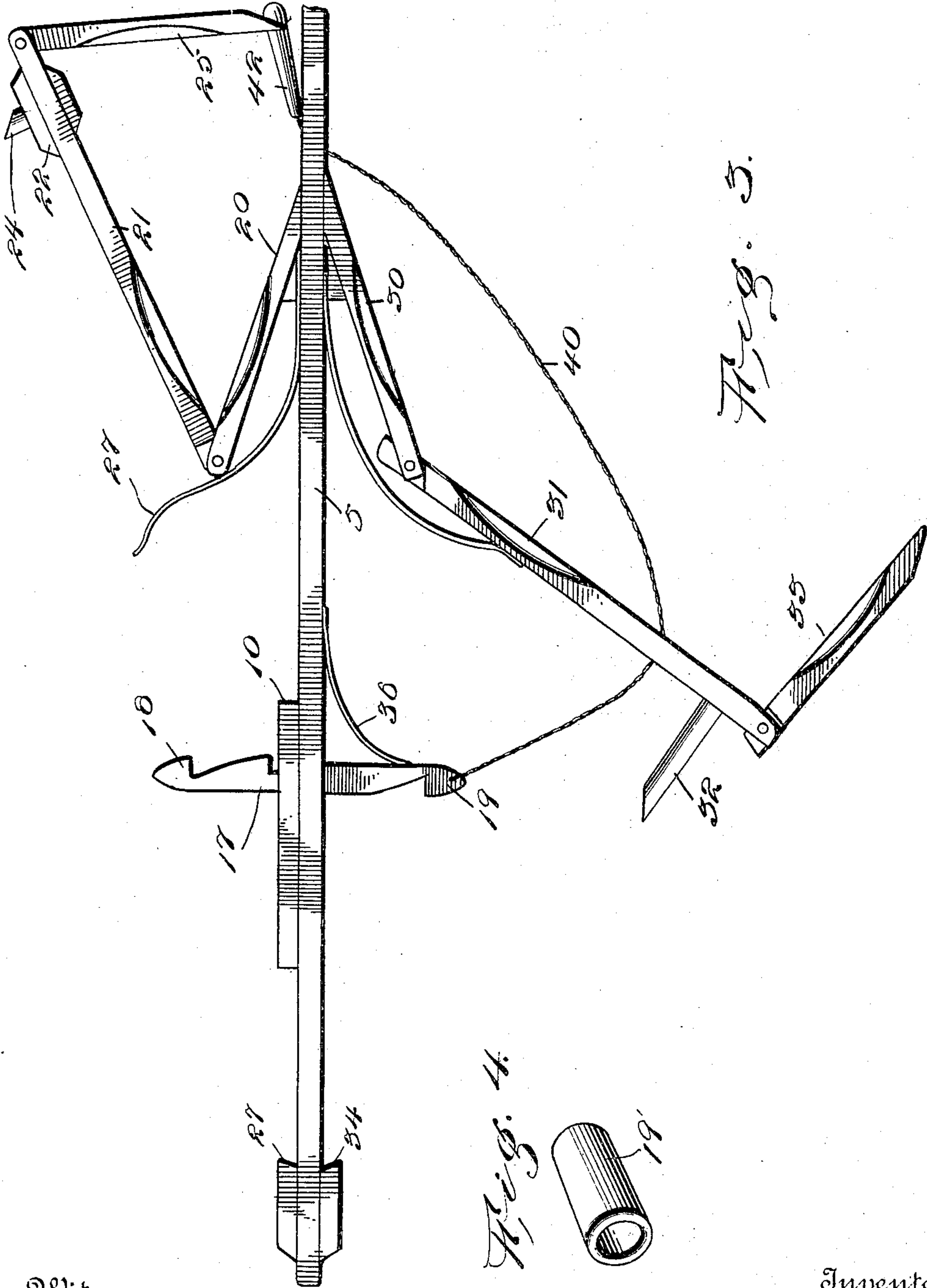
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. POST, OF VALLEYVIEW, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WARREN HURST, OF MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA.

HORSE-RELEASER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,239, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed February 24, 1904. Serial No. 194,994. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. POST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Valleyview, in the county of Hand, State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horse-Releasees; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to horse-releasees such as are employed for releasing draft-animals from the vehicle when said animals are running away, the object of the invention being to provide a construction wherein a doubletree will be connected to the tongue in such manner that by pulling a string the pivot-bolt of the doubletree will be withdrawn from the latter, and the doubletree being thus released will pass freely from the tongue of the vehicle, thus releasing the draft-animals, it being understood that in connection with this mechanism there is to be employed some means for connecting the collars of the animals with the forward end of the tongue which will release the collars from the tongue when the animals pass from the vehicle.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the invention applied to the tongue of the vehicle. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken longitudinally through the mechanism. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the parts in their releasing positions. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the tubular pivot.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a portion of the tongue 5 of a vehicle connected with the front axle 6 in the usual manner. In connection with the tongue there is illustrated a doubletree comprising a central thickened portion 7 and reduced end portions 8, upon which latter are pivoted the swingletrees 9 in the usual manner.

The tongue 5 is thickened vertically by the upwardly-extending portion 10, in which is a socket 11, through the bottom of which is a perforation 12. The upwardly-extending por-

tion 10 has a passage 13 extending from the socket through the rear end of the projection or enlargement, and in this passage is disposed a plate or filling-block 14, the front end of which is concaved to correspond to the curvature of the socket. Through the filling-block 14 and the tongue 5 is formed a vertical passage 15, in which is disposed a double-ended latch 17, the barb 18 at the upper end of which extends rearwardly of the tongue, while the barb 19 at the lower end extends forwardly of the tongue. The latch is pivoted to the tongue and fits the passage in the filling-block so loosely as to permit of free pivotal movement of the latter.

Through the thickened portion 7 of the doubletree is formed a perforation 18', and the doubletree is disposed upon the enlargement 10 so that said perforation registers with the socket in the enlargement and in connection therewith receives the lower end and central portion of a tubular pivot 19', the upper end of which extends slightly above the doubletree.

To hold the tubular pivot in place, a jointed arm is provided and consists of a rear member 20, to which is pivoted or hinged a member 21, having an enlargement 22 upon its under side, in the under face of which is a socket 23, which receives the upper end of the tubular pivot. A short pin 24 depends from the upper end of the socket 23 and enters the tubular pivot, the lower end of this pin 24 being beveled, as shown. A third section 25 is hinged to the free end of the section 21, and its free end is beveled, so as to fit beneath or within a housing 27 in advance of the doubletree. In the section 21 of the jointed arm there is an opening 28, through which is engaged the upper end of the latch 17 when the jointed arm is in its lowered position to receive in the socket in its enlargement the upper end of the tubular pivot. In this position of the parts the barb 18 engages over the upper face of the section 21 of the jointed arm and holds the entire arm against upward movement. When the latch releases the jointed arm, the latter is thrown upwardly by the action of a leaf-spring 29, which is se-

cured in the angle between the section 20 and the tongue and presses with its free end upwardly against the bottom of the section 21.

Secured against the under side of the tongue 5 5, directly beneath the section 20 of the upper jointed arm, is the section 30 of a lower jointed arm, comprising also a section 31, hinged to the section 30 and carrying an upwardly-extending pin 32, adapted to pass through the 10 perforations in the enlargement 10 and the tongue 5 and into the tubular pivot, the upper end of this pin 32 being beveled to rest against and match the lower end of the short pin 24. Hinged to the forward end of the 15 section 31 is a section 33, the free end of which is beveled to engage in a housing 34. Through the section 31 is formed an opening 35 to receive the lower end of the latch 17, with the barb 19 thereof engaged beneath and 20 against the under face of the section 31. The latch is held normally and yieldably in engagement with the sections 21 and 31 of the upper and lower jointed arms, respectively, by means of a spring-plate 36, secured 25 to the under face of the tongue and pressing forwardly against the rear edge of the latch. When the latch is swung with its lower end rearwardly and its upper end forwardly to disengage it from the sections 21 and 31 of 30 the jointed arms, the lower arm is swung downwardly by means of the spring-plate or leaf-spring 37, which is secured at one end in the angle between the section 30 and the tongue and which rests with its forward end 35 against the upper face of the section 31.

To disengage the latch, a cord 40 is engaged through an eye in the lower end thereof and is passed rearwardly and then upwardly through a guide-opening 41 in the 40 tongue and is provided with a handle 42, conveniently located to be grasped and pulled by a person occupying the vehicle.

When the latch is actuated and the jointed arms released, the pins 24 and 32 are drawn 45 from the tubular pivot, and the pull on the doubletree serves to tilt the hollow pivot from the lower socket in which it is engaged, the

forward end of the filling-block 14 swinging upwardly during this operation, so that the pivot is drawn from the tongue and the doubletree is released, so that the draft-animals 50 may pass freely from the vehicle.

What is claimed is—

1. The combination with a vehicle-tongue, of a doubletree disposed thereon, a sectional 55 pin engaged through the tongue and doubletree, a latch mechanism for holding the pin in engagement with the tongue and doubletree, and means for withdrawing the sectional pin from the doubletree and tongue when the latch 60 mechanism is released.

2. The combination with a vehicle-tongue having a socket therein, of a tubular pivot engaged in the socket, a doubletree mounted upon the tubular pivot, a movable arm having a 65 socket in which the upper end of the pivot is removably received, a latch for holding the arm with the tubular pivot in the socket, and means for withdrawing the arm from the pivot when the latch is released. 70

3. The combination with a vehicle-tongue having a socket in its upper face, of a tubular pivot removably engaged in the socket, a doubletree mounted upon the tubular pivot, upper and lower arms pivoted to the tongue 75 and having each a member of a sectional pin disposed for engagement in the tubular pivot and through the tongue, the upper arm having a socket disposed to receive the upper end of the tubular pivot, a double latch pivoted to the tongue and disposed to engage and 80 hold the pivoted arms with their pin-sections in the tubular pivot, means connected with the latch for moving it to inactive position, and means for moving the arms to withdraw 85 the pin-sections from the tubular pivot when released by the latch.

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

WILLIAM W. POST.

Witnesses:

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JOHN M. KING.