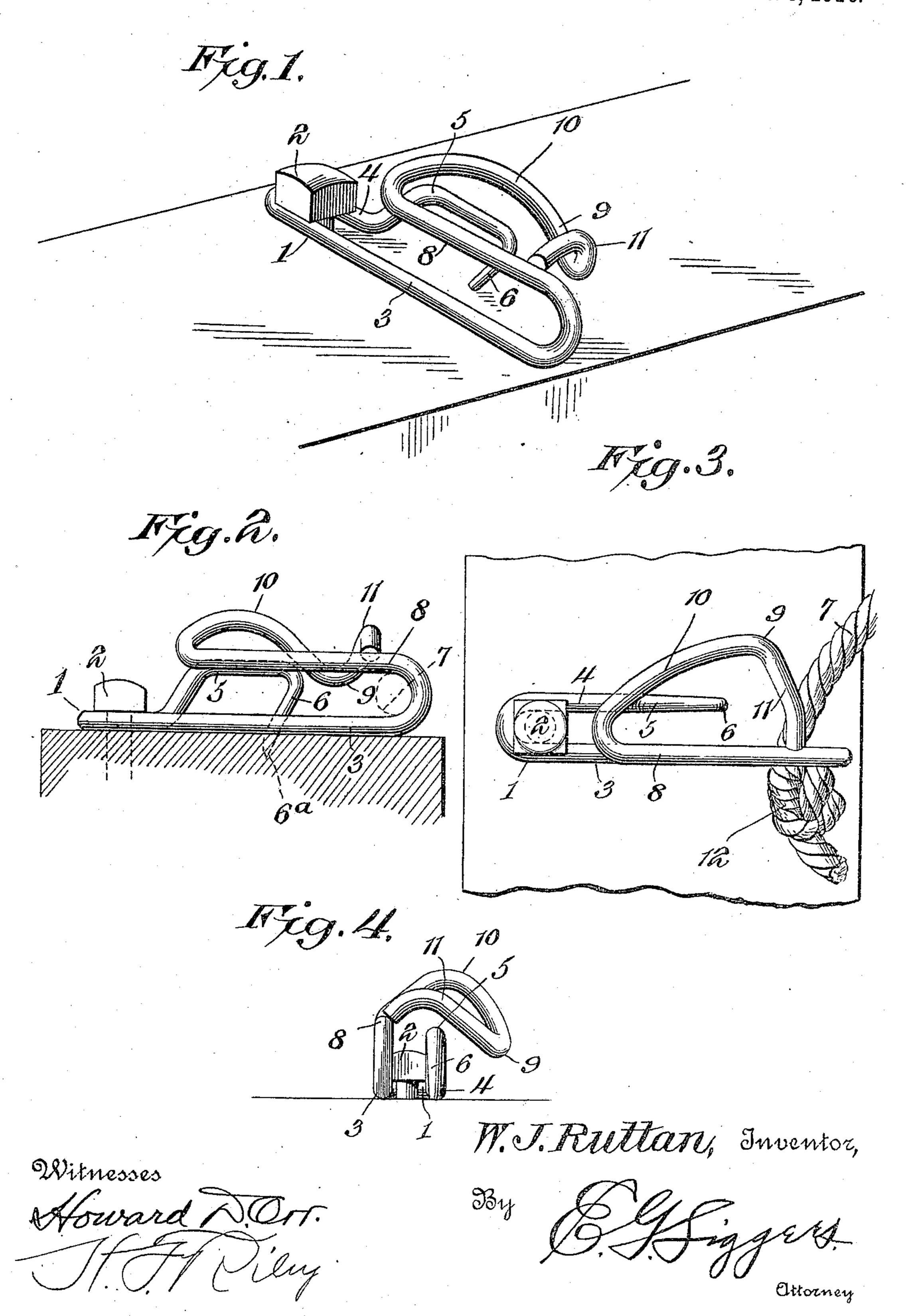
## W. J. RUTTAN. HALTER TIE. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1909.

948,828.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.



## STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. RUTTAN, OF HAWARDEN, IOWA.

## HALTER-TIE.

948,828.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application filed August 16, 1909. Serial No. 513,096.

To all whom it may concern: -

Hawarden, in the county of Sioux and State 5 of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Halter-Tie, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in halter ties.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of halter ties, and to provide an exceedingly simple, inexpensive and efficient device, designed to be permanently mounted on a manger, or other 15 convenient place, and adapted to enable a halter rope to be rapidly and securely fastened, and capable also of enabling the same to be quickly unfastened in event of a fire or other emergency.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims here-25 to appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacri-30 ficing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a halter tie, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a 35 side elevation, the position of the halter rope being illustrated in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same, the halter rope being shown in full lines. Fig. 4 is an end elevation.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the

drawing.

The halter tie is constructed of a single piece of stout wire or other suitable ma-45 terial, which is doubled at an intermediate point to provide an approximately U-shaped base 1, forming a loop at the rear end of the device for the reception of a bolt 2, or other suitable fastening device for securing 50 the halter tie to a manger, or other convenient support. The sides 3 and 4 of the base are of unequal length, and the wire or other metal is bent upwardly and forwardly at the short side 4, and extended toward the 55 front end of the device to provide a hookshaped tongue 5, the terminal of which is

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William J. Ruttan, a citizen of the United States, residing at a halter rope 7 in the device. The bill of the rope-confining hook may be extended 60 and its terminal 6a embedded in the wood of the manger, or other support to prevent the device from turning on the bolt 2. The metal constituting the hook-shaped tongue is preferably reduced in thickness.

At the long side 3 of the base the wire is

bent upward and extended rearwardly to form a longitudinal loop 8, in which the halter rope 7 is confined by the hook-shaped tongue, the strain on the halter rope 7 tend- 70 ing to draw the same forward or outward toward the front of the longitudinal loop 8. The longitudinal loop, which is open at its inner or rear end, is arranged in spaced relation with the hook-shaped tongue. At the 75 rear end of the longitudinal loop, the wire is extended laterally and forwardly, and is then bent inwardly and extended to the top of the longitudinal loop 8 at the front thereof to form an overhanging guard 9.80 The guard is composed of front and rear angularly related portions, and the rear portion crosses the hook-shaped tongue, but is spaced therefrom, being bowed at 10 to provide a space to permit the rope to be passed 85 between it and the tongue in introducing the rope into the device. The space between the rear portion of the guard and the tongue is slightly less than the diameter of the rope, so that the device has to be sprung slightly 90 to insert the rope in it. The front side 11 of the guard is also bowed slightly, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawing, and its terminal abuts against the top of the longi-

tudinal loop 8. The halter rope 7 is knotted the desired distance from the halter, the knot 12 forming a stop for preventing the rope from pulling through the device. The knotted end of the halter rope is drawn through the space 100 between the overhanging guard and the hook-shaped tongue, which securely confines the knotted portion at the front or outer end of the longitudinal loop and effectually prevents the rope from becoming accidentally 102 disengaged from the device through any shaking of the rope by a fastened animal. When it is desired to unfasten the halter rope, the knotted end is moved rearwardly under the guard. This may be rapidly ac- 110 complished, and the device obviates the necessity of tying and untying knots in a

halter rope and is equally as effective in securing a halter. The device while being particularly designed for securing a halter rope, may be advantageously employed in various other places for hitching a horse and the like.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is:—

10 1. A device of the class described comprising a base or attaching portion forming a loop adapted to receive fastening means for securing the device in position, a substantially hook-shaped tongue extending from one side of the base, a longitudinal loop located at the opposite side of the base in spaced relation with the tongue, and a guard extending laterally from the top of the longitudinal loop and arranged above and spaced from the tongue.

2. A device of the class described comprising a substantially U-shaped base forming a loop at one end of the device for the reception of fastening means, a rope-confining tongue extending from one side of the base and having a downwardly and rearwardly inclined bill, and a longitudinal loop located at the opposite side of the base in

spaced relation with the tongue.

of the class described comprising a substantially U-shaped base forming a loop at one end of the device for the reception of fastening means, a rope-confining tongue extending from one side of the base and having a downwardly and rearwardly inclined bill, a longitudinal loop located at the opposite side of the base in spaced relation with the tongue, and a laterally projecting guard overhanging the tongue and spaced from the same to permit a rope to be passed between it and the tongue.

4. A device of the class described comprising a base, a longitudinal loop arranged at one side of the base and composed of upper and lower sides and open at the rear end, a guard extending laterally from the top of the longitudinal loop, and a rope-confining tongue extending from the base in spaced relation with the longitudinal loop and located beneath the guard in spaced relation with the same.

5. A device of the class described comprising a base, a longitudinal loop located at one side of the base and composed of upper and lower portions, a hook-shaped tongue extending from the opposite side of

the base in spaced relation with the longitudinal loop, and an overhanging guard extending laterally from the top of the loop 60 across and spaced from the hook-shaped tongue, said guard being bowed above the tongue to permit a rope to pass between it and the same.

6. A device of the class described comprising a base, a longitudinal loop located at one side of the base and composed of upper and lower portions, a hook-shaped tongue extending from the opposite side of the base in spaced relation with the longitudinal loop, and a guard extending laterally from the top of the longitudinal loop and overhanging the tongue and composed of front and rear angularly related members and bowed above the said tongue.

7. A device of the class described consisting of a single piece of metal doubled at an intermediate point to form an approximately U-shaped base having sides of unequal length and forming an attaching 80 loop at one end of the device, the metal at the short side of the base being bent upwardly and extending longitudinally and then bent downwardly to form a substantially hook-shaped tongue, which terminates 85 short of the long side of the base, and the metal at the said long side being bent upwardly and extended rearwardly to form a longitudinal rope-receiving loop, and then bent outward laterally of the device across 90 but spaced from the hook-shaped member and extended inwardly to the front portion of the loop at the top thereof to provide an overhanging guard.

8. A device of the class described comprising a substantially U-shaped base forming a loop at one end of the device for the reception of a bolt or screw, a rope-confining tongue extending from one side of the base and having a downwardly extending bill 100 arranged to be embedded in a manger or other suport to prevent the device from rotating on the bolt or screw, and a longitudinal loop located at the opposite side of the device in spaced relation with the 105 tongue.

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

WILLIAM J. RUTTAN.

Witnesses:

Joe Horton,
R. L. Brooks.