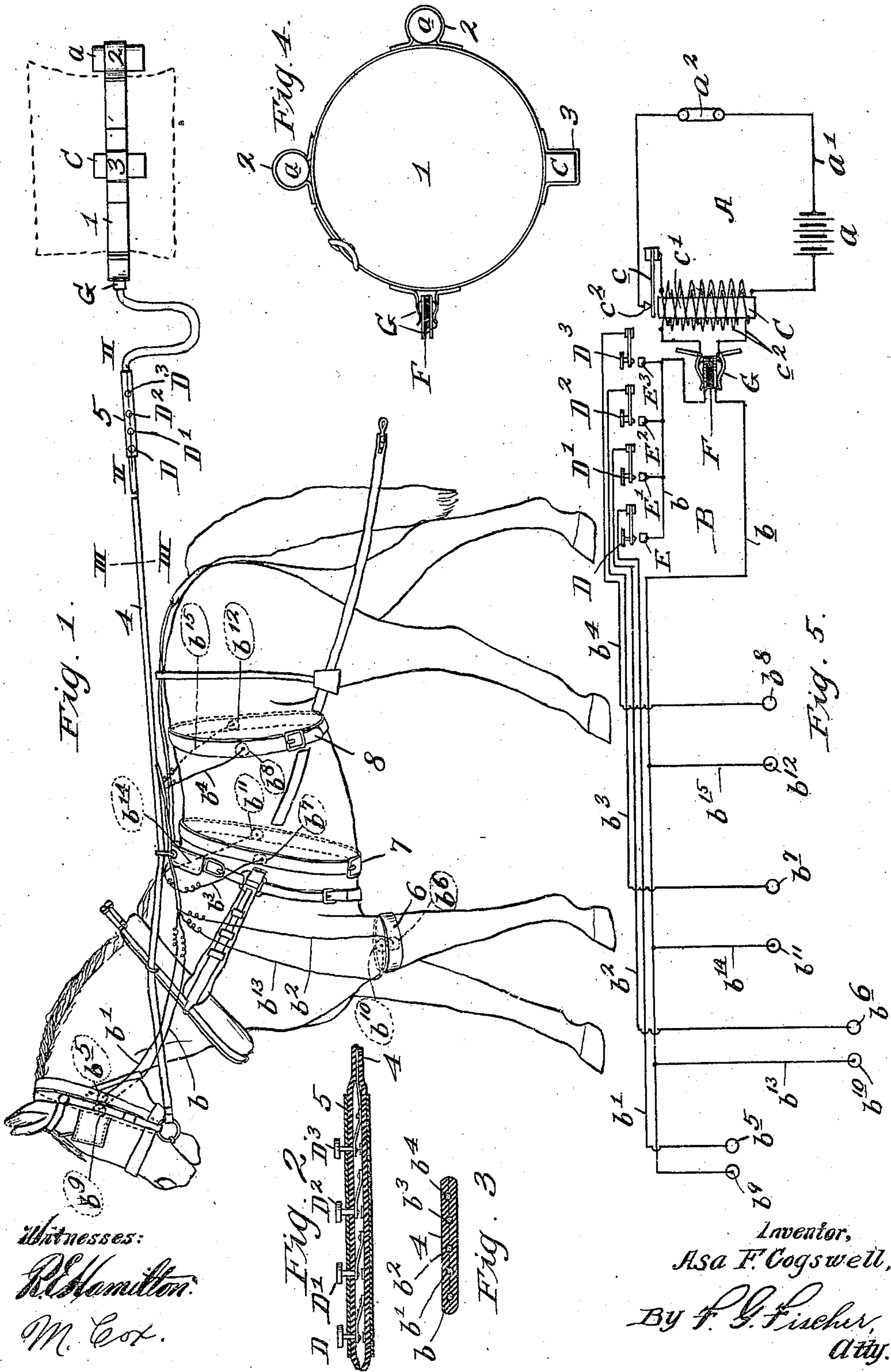


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ELECTRICAL DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING UNRULY ANIMALS.
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987,345.

Patented Mar. 21, 1911.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRICAL DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING UNRULY ANIMALS.

987,345.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASA F. COGSWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kirwin, in the county of Phillips and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Devices for Controlling Unruly Animals, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an electrical device for controlling unruly animals, and my object is to stop horses from balking, running away, or pulling backward when hitched.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, reference will now be made to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of a horse with my device in an operative position thereon. Figs. 2 and 3 are sections on lines II—II and III—III, respectively, of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a belt whereby the main circuit employed in carrying out the invention may be conveniently carried. Fig. 5 is a diagram of the circuits.

In carrying out the invention, I employ a primary circuit A, consisting of a battery a , a circuit wire a^1 , and a switch a^2 , whereby the circuit may be opened or closed.

B designates a secondary circuit comprising a circuit wire b and a plurality of circuit wires b^1 , b^2 , b^3 , and b^4 . The number of circuit wires may be increased or diminished according to the number of different places it is desired to shock the animal. The voltage in the secondary circuit is increased over that in the primary circuit by an induction-coil C provided with a resilient armature c which automatically makes-and-breaks the circuits by vibrating between the core c^1 of the induction-coil and the adjacent terminal c^2 of the primary circuit. The forward terminals of the secondary circuit wires are provided with electrodes b^5 , b^6 , b^7 , and b^8 , and circuit wire b is provided with a corresponding number of electrodes b^9 , b^{10} , b^{11} , and b^{12} , the latter three electrodes communicating with the circuit wire b through branch wires b^{13} , b^{14} , and b^{15} , respectively. The current through the secondary circuit is controlled by a plurality of keys or push-buttons D, D^1 , D^2 , and D^3 , communicating with the rear terminals of the circuit wires, and arranged opposite a corresponding number of terminals E, E^1 , E^2 , and E^3 .

Communication between the primary circuit and the secondary circuit is preferably

had through a plug F, secured to wire b , and a pair of resilient arms G yieldingly-engaging the plug and secured to a wire c^2 , forming one of the induction-coils. Should the induction-coil C be dispensed with arms G may be connected directly to the primary circuit wire a^1 .

When the device is to be used while driving a balky horse, the primary circuit A is preferably carried by a belt 1, worn about the driver's waist, and provided with pockets 2 for the cells of battery a , and a pocket 3 to receive the induction-coil C. The resilient arms G are also secured to the belt so that connection may be readily made with the plug F, which is attached to one of the reins 4 of the harness. This form of connection between rein 4 and belt 1 will prevent the driver from being pulled over the dashboard of the vehicle, should the shafts or the tugs become disconnected as the plug F will be withdrawn from between the arms G before an accident like the one above referred to could occur. For convenience, the secondary circuit is carried by rein 4, through which the secondary circuit wires extend from the hand-hold 5 to a point over the animal where they branch out in different directions. The forward pair of electrodes b^5 and b^9 are preferably arranged at opposite sides of the animal's head, so that a shock may be transmitted thereto, in case the animal turns its head to one side and refuses to go. The other electrodes may be disposed as desired at different points upon the animal. In Fig. 1 I have shown electrodes b^6 and b^{10} arranged at opposite sides of one of the forearms, where they are secured by a strap 6, the electrodes b^7 and b^{11} are disposed at opposite sides of the girth where they are secured by a surcingle 7, while the electrodes b^8 and b^{12} are disposed at opposite sides of the flanks, where they are secured by a belt 8. By thus being able to arrange the electrodes as desired, complete control may be had over the animal as a shock may be transmitted to any desired point. For convenience the push-buttons D, D^1 , and D^2 project from the hand-hold 5 within easy reach of the driver.

If desired belt 1 may be dispensed with and the primary circuit can be carried in any part of the vehicle. I also reserve the right to make such other changes as properly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In combination, with the harness of a horse, or the like, of a plurality of contact devices distributed to different parts of said harness, a belt adapted to be carried by the driver, a source of electrical energy carried by the belt, a resilient socket connected to the belt and connected to the source of electrical energy, circuit connections between said contact devices and said source of energy, and switching means interposed in said circuit connections, said switching means comprising a hollow hand-hold located in the reins of said harness, a plurality of contact plates secured therein, and a plurality of corresponding contact keys resiliently mounted thereover to be selectively operated.

2. In combination with the harness of a horse or the like, of a plurality of contact

devices distributed to the different parts of said harness, a belt adapted to be carried by the driver, a source of electrical energy carried by the belt, a resilient socket carried by the belt and connected to the said source of electrical energy, circuit connections including a plug between the said contact devices and the said source of energy, and switching means interposed in said circuit connections, said switching means comprising a hollow hand-hold located in the reins of said harness, a plurality of contact plates secured therein, and a plurality of corresponding contact keys resiliently mounted thereover to be selectively operated.

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

ASA F. COGSWELL.

Witnesses:

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M. Cox.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
