(No Model.)

J. T. JOHNSON.

HALTER TIE.

No. 437,693. Patented Oct. 7, 1890.

Fig. 1.

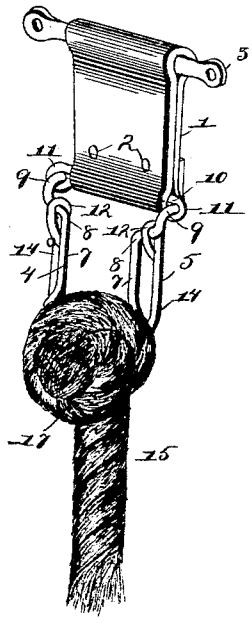


Fig. 4.

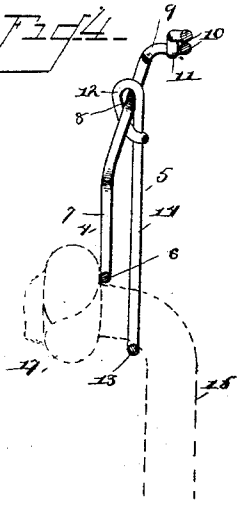


Fig. 2.

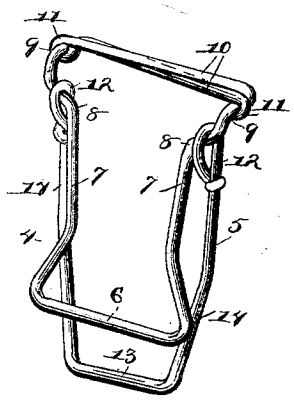
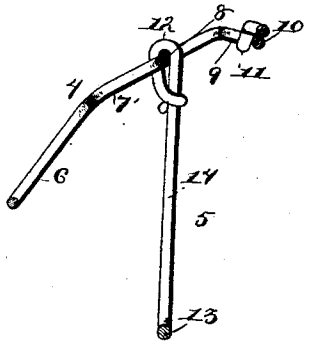


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Geo. C. Frech.
W. S. Duvall.

Inventor
John T. Johnson

By his Attorneys,
C. A. Snow & Co.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THEODORE JOHNSON, OF ESMOND, SOUTH DAKOTA.

HALTER-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,693, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed April 12, 1890. Serial No. 347,700. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THEODORE JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Esmond, in the county of Kingsbury and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Halter-Tie, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to a tie for connecting the halters of animals to mangers or other places.

The objects of the invention are to provide an exceedingly simple, cheap, and convenient tie designed for connection permanently to mangers or other convenient places where it is desirable to tie the halter straps or ropes of stock.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the tie as to readily unclasp or disconnect the end of the strap therefrom and obviate any hitching of said strap. Heretofore considerable trouble has been experienced both in tying and untying the halter-ropes of stock by reason of said ropes becoming wet or frozen, and oftentimes the hitch or knot will become loosened by the movements and constant tugging of the animal thereupon. By my invention, however, all such disadvantages as the above are carefully avoided, and by the tie, hereinafter described, it will be apparent that stock may be quickly loosened, which will be found convenient for many purposes.

The invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a general view of a tie constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being connected to one end of a halter-rope. Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of the tie, the same being enlarged; and Fig. 3 is a central vertical section. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken through Fig. 1.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

Any convenient means may be employed for connecting the tie to the manger or to any convenient object in or out of the same, and I have herein illustrated one means for such purpose.

1 represents a leather loop, the opposite sides of which are connected by rivets 2. Through one end of the loop is passed a rope or chain, bar, or other equivalent means 3, so that the loop is permanently secured in position.

The tie proper is preferably formed of spring-brass wire of suitable thickness, and said tie is formed in two pieces, which I will term, for convenience, the "locking-bail" 4 and the "coupling-bail" 5.

The locking-bail 4 is bent at opposite sides of its center, forming a lower transverse bar 6 and opposite vertical sides 7, the side terminals being slightly deflected or divergent, forming inclined shoulders 8 near the upper end of the bail. After the formation of the shoulders the terminals are rearwardly bent, as at 9, and thence inwardly bent to form upper transverse bars 10, the ends of each bar being bent to form an eye or hook 11, which engages the rearwardly-disposed horizontal shoulder 9 of the opposite terminal. These transverse bars 10 pass through the lower end of the leather connecting-link 1, and are therefore free to move or swing within the same.

The coupling-bail 5 is of **U** shape and has its terminal ending in eyes 12, said bail consisting of a lower transverse bar 13 and opposite side bars 14. The eyes 12 form bearings 4 for the opposite inclined shoulders 8 of the locking-bail, and being at an angle to the shoulders by reason of the inclination of the latter said shoulders bind within the eyes and serve to form a tension to maintain the two bails in proper relative position, and in fact in any position in which they might be arranged. The coupling-bail 5 depends below the transverse bar 6 of the locking-bail, so that the two bars 6 and 13 serve to form an intermediate space for the reception of the halter-rope 15 of the halter, which rope is knotted permanently at its free end, as at 17.

By swinging the locking-bail up away from the coupling-bail, as shown in Fig. 3, it is apparent that the knotted end of the halter may be introduced into the coupling-bail, so that the knot is at the front of the same, after which, by drawing the rope a short distance through said bail, the locking-bail may be swung to a closed position, so as to contract the space and grasp the rope by the two horizontal bars 6 and 13, and by reason of the knot in the end of the halter-rope said rope

is prevented from any accidental withdrawal from the coupling-bail.

The simplicity with which the tying operation may be accomplished does not exceed the simple manner in which the same may be disconnected, in that to accomplish the latter it is simply necessary to separate the two bails by swinging either one away from the other and withdraw the knotted end of the halter-rope.

From the above it will be apparent that I have provided an exceedingly simple, cheap, and easily-operated device, that can be tied and untied irrespective of the condition of the rope of the halter, requires no knotting or hitching, and is exceedingly strong and durable.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described tie, consisting of a locking and a coupling bail, the locking-bail being formed of a single piece of wire bent at each side of the center to form a transverse bar 6 at the lower end of the bail, opposite side bars 7, deflected near their upper ends to form inclined shoulders 8 and inwardly bent to form upper transverse bars, the ends of which terminate in hooks engaging the opposite terminal of the bail, and the coupling-bail, also formed of a single piece of wire and having a lower transverse bar occurring below the transverse bar of the locking-bail, opposite parallel side bars, terminating in eyes and mounted on the inclined shoulders of the locking-bail, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN THEODORE JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

D. D. BALDWIN,

J. J. WHITE.