(No Model.)

F. FELLOWS.

SHAFT TUG.

No. 484,415. Patented Oct. 18, 1892.

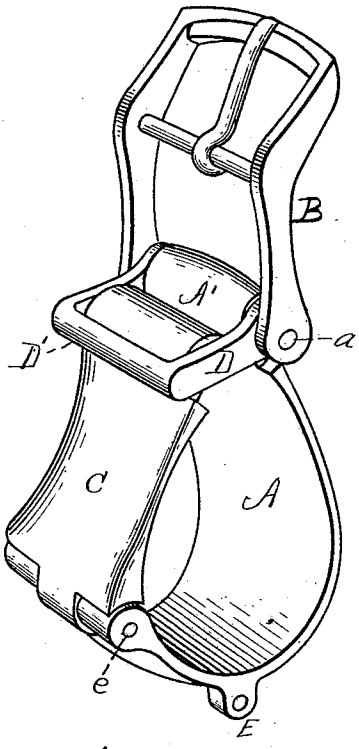

Fig. 1.

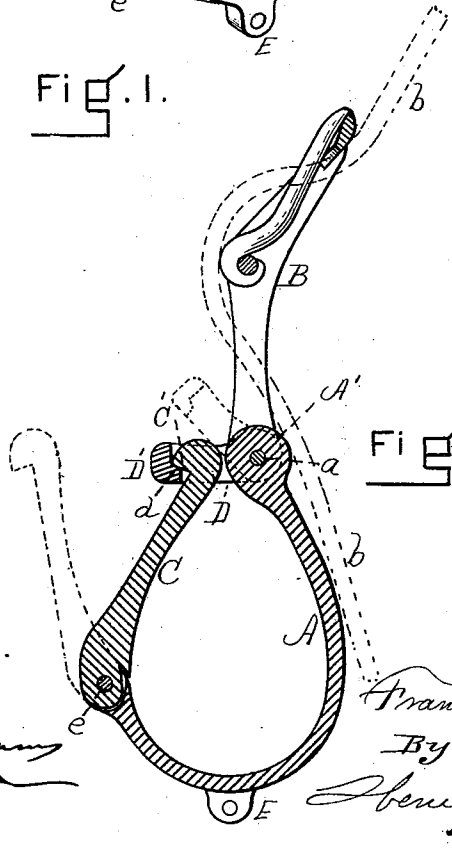

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

L. F. Smith.

Lewis M. Williams

INVENTOR

Frank Fellows,

By his Atty.

Abney Williams.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK FELLOWS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN BALLARD, OF SAME PLACE.

SHAFT-TUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,415, dated October 18, 1892.

Application filed March 5, 1892. Serial No. 423,856. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK FELLOWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Metallic Shaft-Tugs for Harnesses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of shaft-tugs which are made of metal and which are provided with latches or hinged portions adapted to swing open outwardly, so as to allow the shaft to be moved into the tug sidewise.

It consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, whereby the latch is locked and held more securely and without the aid of a spring and the device rendered more efficient and quickly adjusted.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved shaft-tug. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

A represents the main or stationary portion of the tug, which consists, essentially, of the flat hook-shaped metallic piece, substantially as shown. To the upper end of this piece is hinged, at *a*, a buckle B, which engages the back-strap—that is, the strap that extends down from or across the saddle. (Shown in broken lines at *b*, Fig. 2.)

C is a swinging metallic latch hinged at *e* to the main portion A and provided near its upper end with the lip C′.

D is a locking-loop having parallel sides and freely swinging from the pin *a* between the arms of the buckle B and the knuckle portion A′ of the part A of the tug. The cross-bar or locking-bar D′ of the loop D has formed on its inner edge a step or ledge *d*, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the shaft is to be swung into the tug, the loop D is lifted and the latch C, which is on the outer side—that is, the side from the horse—is swung down, as shown in broken lines, Fig. 2. The shaft is then moved in sidewise, the latch C raised, and the locking-loop D pressed over its upper end, so that the step or ledge *d* is forced under the lip C′, as shown in full lines, Fig. 2. By this means the shaft is made perfectly secure.

The ears E at the bottom of the tug are for the purpose of accommodating the girth.

I am aware that metallic shaft-tugs provided with hinged or swinging latches for the admission of the shafts are not new, and I make no claim to such a construction, broadly considered.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The hereinbefore-described improved metallic shaft-tug, consisting, essentially, of the main portion A, the latch C, hinged at *e* to said main portion, the upper end of said latch being provided with the external lip C′, the knuckle A′, integral with said main portion A, and a locking-loop consisting of the parallel side arms D, whose inner or free ends are pivoted to said knuckle, and the integral cross-piece D′, provided on its inner side with the engaging step or ledge *d*, substantially as described.

FRANK FELLOWS.

Witnesses:
HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
A. B. SMITH.