

(No Model.)

J. M. EBLESISOR.
TUG HOLDER.

No. 510,849.

Patented Dec. 12, 1893.

Fig. 1.

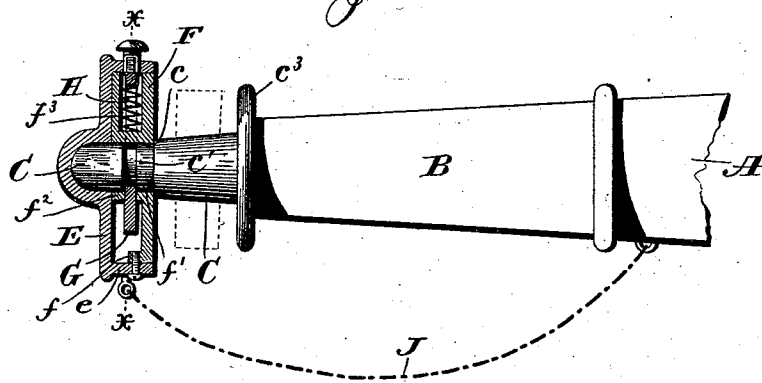


Fig. 2.

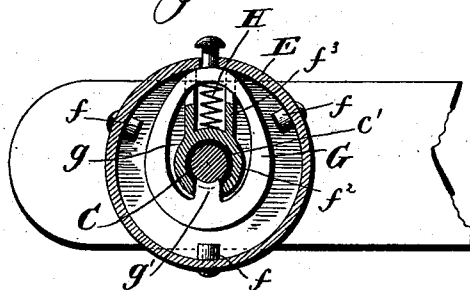
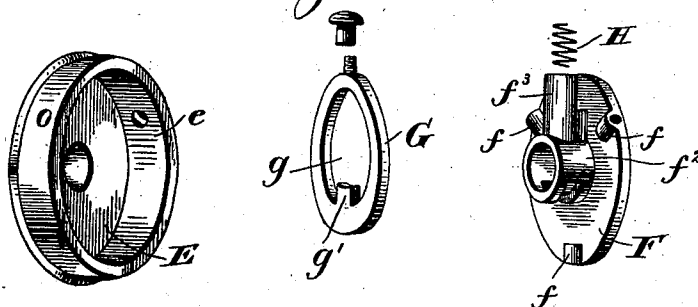


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. EBLESISOR, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

TUG-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,849, dated December 12, 1893.

Application filed April 3, 1893. Serial No. 468,959. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. EBLESISOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Albany, in the county of Floyd and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tug-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my device shown as attached to a single tree, as in use; Fig. 2 a section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1 and Fig. 3 a detail perspective view of the parts thereof separated from each other.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in the several figures.

The design of my invention is to provide an efficient, simple, and easily manipulated device for securing tugs or traces to single trees, and to this end, said invention consists in the holder having the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter specified.

In carrying my invention into practice, I place upon the ends of the single tree A a metal ferrule or thimble B from whose closed outer end projects a shank or spindle C over and upon which the perforated end of the tug or trace is to be placed and secured. The extreme end of the spindle is rounded as shown, and said spindle is reduced in diameter to form a shoulder c at a point distant from the outer end of the ferrule greater than the thickness of the tug. A short distance from the shoulder c toward the rounded end the spindle has an annular, or circumferential groove c' .

The tug is held upon the shank C by a holder that is constructed to fit upon and be detachably connected to the reduced outer end of said shank, and consists of two circular pieces or disks E and F, the former of which has an annular rim or flange e that incloses the latter. Screws passing through the flange e into lugs $f-f$, on the inner faces of the disk F unite the disks. At its center the disk F has an opening f' of such diameter as to just fit over the reduced end of the shank and on its inner face is a hollow or tubular projection f^2 whose internal diameter is the same as that of such opening. The end of the projection f^2 abuts against the in-

ner side of the disk E, and at the center of the latter there is a cavity e' to receive the rounded end of the shank C.

Situated in the space between the two disks E and F, is a sliding latch G consisting of an elliptical or oval-shaped plate that is provided with an opening g to enable it to surround the disk projection f^2 . Said opening is elongated to permit the free movement of the latch to place an inwardly projecting lug g' thereon into and out of engagement with the annular groove c' . An opening in the disk projection f^2 enables the lug to enter the latter, and in conjunction with the lug serves as a guide for the latch plate. The latch lug is forced normally into engagement with the annular groove c' by means of a coiled spring H that bears at one end on the projection f^2 at a point diametrically opposite the lug, and at its other end against the latch plate. A button or thumb piece I attached to the latter and passing through an opening in the disk flange e to the outside thereof affords a means for moving the latch against the stress of the spring H to disengage the lug g' from the annular groove c' . The spring is preferably placed in a housing f^3 consisting of a hollow boss or offset upon the inner face of the disk F, whose opposite sides are slotted for the passage of the end of the latch plate.

Preferably a chain or cord J will be employed to attach the holder to the single tree so as to prevent its loss when detached from the shank or spindle C.

Owing to the employment of the circumferential groove c' , it is not necessary in placing the holder upon the shank C to have it in any definite angular position, as the latch lug is bound to engage with the groove at whatever point in the circumference thereof it is presented. The shoulder c on the shank by engaging the outer face of the disk F insures the placing of the latch lug into alignment with the groove.

Preferably a flange c^3 is provided at the inner end of the shank C of such diameter as to give a good bearing surface for the adjacent face of the tug.

It will be noted that the latch mechanism is completely housed by the disks E and F, and is thus protected from injury and from obstruction by dirt.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

5 As an improvement in tug-holders, the combination of two united plates one of which has at its center an opening and an inwardly extending hollow projection, a sliding plate in a space between said plates having a lug passing through a slot in said projection, and a coiled spring interposed between said pro-

jection and a portion of said plate, and inclosed in a hollow boss on the inner face of the perforated plate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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