

(No Model.)

L. WEISHAN, F. JASTER & H. P. BOHMANN.
HITCHING DEVICE.

No. 463,398.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.

Fig. 1.

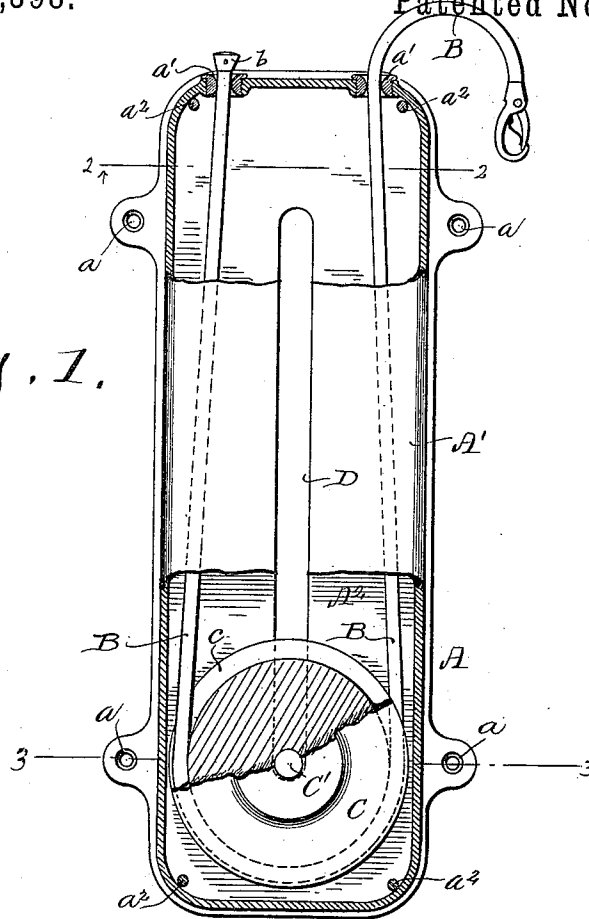


Fig. 2.

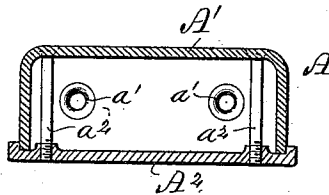
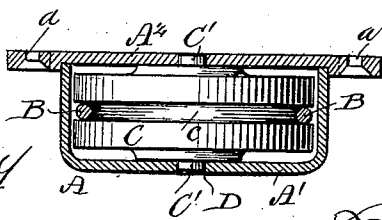


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Geo. W. Young
John E. Miles.

Inventors:
Louis Weishan,
Frank Jaster,
Henry P. Bohmann.
By H. G. Underwood,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS WEISHAN, FRANK JASTER, AND HENRY P. BOHMANN, OF MILWAUKEE,
WISCONSIN.

HITCHING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,398, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed May 21, 1891. Serial No. 393,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS WEISHAN, FRANK JASTER, and HENRY P. BOHMANN, all citizens of the United States, and residents of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Take-Up Devices for Halter-Straps; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Our invention relates to take-up devices for halter straps or ropes; and it consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims. In the accompanying drawings, illustrating our invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, of a device embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

In said drawings, A indicates a casing, preferably of metal, and adapted to be secured against the side of a stall or in any other locality where horses are to be tied.

B indicates the halter strap or rope, engaged at one end, as at *b*, with the casing A.

C is a weighted pulley, having studs *C' C'*, projecting centrally from its sides, and having a movable engagement with the casing A by means of a vertical slot D in each of the walls of said casing.

The halter strap or rope B is passed down from its point of engagement with the casing at *b*, and is passed below and around the pulley C, being engaged with the groove *c* in the periphery thereof, and is then carried upwardly and passed out through an aperture in the upper end of the casing A, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. By this construction the weighted wheel C will serve to draw the halter strap or rope into the casing so as to take up the slack of said strap or rope and keep it constantly taut. By the arrangement of the weighted wheel to move vertically within the casing, as shown, the strap or rope is permitted to be drawn outwardly as necessity may require, the weighted wheel rising as the strap or rope is paid out, and the weight of said wheel, resting constantly upon the depending loop, will operate to instantly withdraw the strap or rope into the casing as

soon as the strain upon the outer end of the said rope or strap is relieved.

As shown in the drawings, the casing is conveniently formed from two portions *A'* and *A''*, which are conveniently held together by means of bolts *a'*. The casing A is also conveniently formed with projecting lugs or ears *a*, by means of which said casing may be readily attached to the side of the stall or other desired object.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings, the casing is provided at the points where the strap or rope is passed through the top of the said casing, with bushings of brass or other smooth metal, so as to produce as little wear as possible upon the said strap or rope.

It often happens that where no take-up device is employed to keep the halter strap or rope taut the horse becomes entangled in the slack of said strap or rope and is thrown down and injured. Where no take-up device is employed, it is always necessary to leave sufficient slack to the strap or rope to permit the horse to move about the stall with comparative freedom, and in all such cases there is great liability of his getting one of his feet over the strap and being thrown down. When the horse is left in the stall for the night, it is necessary to give the horse still more freedom of movement, so as to permit him to lie down, when the danger of his becoming entangled in the strap or rope is very much increased. By the employment of our improved take-up device, however, the horse is permitted to lie down at any time or to move freely about the stall, the strap or rope being held constantly taut, and the slack thereof being instantly taken up so as to effectually prevent all liability of the horse becoming entangled in the slack of the strap or rope.

Of course the casing may be made of a size to afford any desired amount of adjustment to the halter strap or rope, it being only necessary to provide a longer or a shorter casing with a correspondingly longer or shorter slot in its two opposite walls.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A take-up device for halter-straps, com-

prising a casing adapted to be secured to the side of a stall or other object, a cord or strap secured to the upper part of said casing and passing downwardly in the form of a loop within said casing and extending out through the casing, a vertically-movable wheel located within the casing and engaged with said depending loop, guides in said casing, and pins on said wheel adapted to engage therewith, substantially as described.

2. A take-up device for halter-straps, comprising a vertical casing having slots in its front and rear walls, a cord or strap secured at one end to the upper end of said casing and extending downwardly within the same in the form of a loop, and then extending through the top of said casing and provided

with means for attaching it to a halter, and a weighted take-up wheel located within said casing and resting upon the depending loop in said cord or strap, said wheel being provided with projecting pins adapted for engagement with said vertical slots in the casing, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS WEISHAN.

FRANK JASTER.

HENRY P. BOHMANN.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD,

JOHN E. WILES.