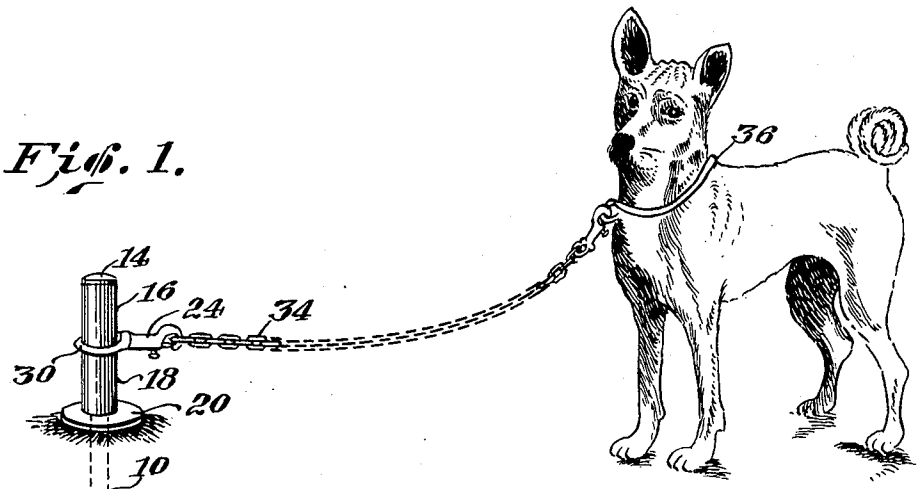
April 30, 1957 M. SULLIVAN 2,790,419

TETHERING POST WITH A FREELY ROTATABLE SWIVEL HOOK

Filed April 24, 1956

Fig. 1.



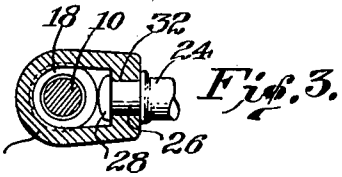


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

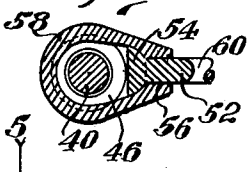
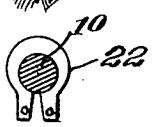


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.



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United States Patent Office 2,790,419
Patented Apr. 30, 1957

2,790,419

TETHERING POST WITH A FREELY ROTATABLE SWIVEL HOOK

Michael Sullivan, Youngstown, Ohio

Application April 24, 1956, Serial No. 580,334

10 Claims. (Cl. 119—121)

This invention relates to a tethering device or staking means, which has application in the tethering of animals in order to give them a limited range in which to move, but that will prevent movement beyond said range.

An especial object of the invention is to prevent the entangling or kinking of the rope or chain that connects the animal to the post during movements of the animal about the post as a center.

Another important object is to reduce the cost of manufacture without reducing the advantages or the durability of tethering devices of this character, to thereby increase the volume due to decreased costs and to thus permit sales at reduced costs.

Other objects will appear hereinafter throughout the specification.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device of one form of the invention showing a tethering chain connected to the same and to an animal;

Figure 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the device of Figure 1, with parts in vertical section;

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a view, similar to Figure 2, of a second form of the invention;

Figure 5 is a horizontal section taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4; and

Figure 6 is a view taken on the lines 6—6 of Figure 2.

The present invention is an improvement on the construction shown and described in my Patent No. 2,472,926, granted June 14, 1949.

In addition to structural improvements of the said patented device and others of like kind, I am able to reduce the cost of manufacture in the making of devices of this invention over those of the prior art. Using present practices in making the said prior art devices, such as the device of my patent referred to above, it is first necessary to assemble the parts together by an electrical welding operation, after which the units are sent by truck to a plating shop. The delay usually amounts to from 1 to 4 weeks at this shop. Following the plating operation the articles are returned by truck to the shop of manufacture, then packed and shipped.

The present invention, however, obviates this loss of time inasmuch as the post, sleeves, disk, snap and ring, hereinafter referred to, all are received at the shop after having been plated. It is possible to ship the device of this invention in knockdown condition in lots of about 200 posts, 400 sleeves, 200 snaps, 200 disks, and 200 rings, and no welding, stamping, or other forming operations are employed. Inasmuch as the posts and other elements refered to above are shipped to the manufacturer, the box containing said posts need not be opened, but the right number of snaps, sleeves, disks and rings to go with the posts are placed in the box or similar container and forwarded to the wholesaler. Thus it is not necessary for the manufacturer to perform any welding operations or forward parts to a plating company, and

no trucking to and from the plating shop is necessary, thereby saving a considerable number of man hours in the manufacture and sale in the device of this invention.

Referring to the drawings, particularly Figures 1–3 and 5, the numeral 10 indicates a stake or post which may be driven into the ground. The stake is provided with a pointed end 12 and a head 14. A pair of spaced sleeves 16 and 18 which encircle the stake are prevented from moving upwardly by the head 14 of the stake and from downward movement by the ground engaging plate or disk 20. The latter is slidably held from downward movement by the frictional engagement of the retaining ring 22, which is made of spring steel and is of a slightly smaller diameter than the post 10 which it frictionally engages. This ring is the Waldes Truarck retaining ring made by Waldes Kohinoor, Inc.

In the form shown in these figures, I provide a snap hook 24 having a reduced portion 26 and a head 28 adjacent the reduced portion, the said head bearing on sleeves 14 and 16. A loop 30 encircles the post 10 and maintains the sleeves 16 and 18 in separated position as shown, thus providing rotating surfaces both above and below the snap hook 24, which is thus spaced above the ground by the sleeve 18 and disk 20. Loop 30, as shown in Figure 3, has an aperture 32 for reduced portion 26 of the snap hook. The snap hook thus is swivelled to the loop 30, which latter may be freely rotated about the pin 10. To the opposite end of the snap hook is attached the restraining device which as illustrated may consist of a chain 34 that is attached at its opposite end to the collar 36 of an animal.

In the form shown in Figures 4 and 5, 38 is the post having a pointed end 40 and a head 42. The separated sleeves are shown at 44 and 46, while 48 is the ground plate and 50 the retaining ring, preferably the same type of ring as shown at 22 in Figures 2 and 5.

A stud 52 having a head 54 is swivelled in an aperture 56 of the retaining loop 58 that separates the sleeves 44 and 46. The opposite end of the stud 52 is welded or otherwise secured to the ring 60 that forms one end of the chain 62, whose opposite end, not shown, may be secured to the collar of the tethered animal. Ring 60, forming part of the chain 62, is therefore freely swivelled to loop 60, which latter freely rotates about the post 38.

In both forms of the invention the sleeves, retaining loop and ground engaging plate are held from sliding off the stake by the retaining ring, shown in detail in Figure 5. When this ring is released by a suitable tool, and the stake removed from the ground, the parts noted above may be unthreaded from the post. However, it is not ordinarily desired to remove these parts, as the retaining ring is used for the purpose of providing a permanent, or semi-permanent assembly of them.

The two sleeves and the swivel form a device that will prevent kinking or ensnarlment of the chain or other flexible element during actual use in tethering an animal, such as a cow, goat, sheep, dog or other animal.

While the preferred forms are those shown in the drawing, the retaining ring may be dispensed with and the ground plate or disk may be held in place by other means, such as for instance, by welding the same to the stake after the assembly of the parts.

The above description and drawings disclose several embodiments of the invention, and specific language has been employed in describing the several figures. It will, nevertheless, be understood that no limitations of the scope of the invention are thereby contemplated, and that various alterations and modifications may be made such as would occur to one skilled in the art to which the invention relates.

I claim:

1. A tethering post for staking out an animal compris-

ing a substantially cylindrical metal stake, said stake having a head and a pointed metal end which is adapted to be driven into the ground, a pair of elongated metal sleeves encircling said stake each constructed and adapted to be freely rotatable on said stake, one of which is adapted to engage said head, means on said stake for separating said sleeves from each other, said means including a swivel the same being rotatable about said stake, and a flexible animal restraining means engaging said means first named.

2. A tethering post for staking out an animal comprising a substantially cylindrical metal stake, said stake having a head and a pointed metal end which is adapted to be driven into the ground, a pair of elongated metal sleeves encircling said stake each constructed and adapted to be freely rotatable on said stake, one of which is adapted to engage said head, means on said stake for separating said sleeves from each other, said means including a swivel the same being rotatable about said stake, and a flexible animal restraining means engaging said means first named, said means first named comprising a loop encircling said stake.

3. A tethering post for staking an animal comprising a substantially cylindrical metal stake having a head at one end and a pointed end at the opposite end from said head, a pair of cylindrical rotatable sleeves surrounding said stake each constructed and adapted to be freely rotatable on said stake, one of which is in abutting engagement with said stake head, a snap hook, a retaining loop encircling said stake and separating the adjacent ends of said sleeves, swivel means connecting said snap hook to said retaining loop, and a flexible animal restraining means connected to said snap hook.

4. A tethering post for staking an animal comprising a substantially cylindrical metal stake having a head at one end and a pointed end at the opposite end from said head, a pair of cylindrical rotatable sleeves surrounding said stake each constructed and adapted to be freely rotatable on said stake, one of which is in abutting engagement with said stake head, a snap hook, a retaining loop encircling said stake and separating the adjacent ends of said sleeves, swivel means connecting said snap hook to said retaining loop, and a flexible animal restraining means connected to said snap hook, and ground engaging plate means on said stake, said plate means being adapted to engage the ground on one of its sides and to engage one of said sleeves with its opposite side.

5. A tethering post for staking an animal comprising a substantially cylindrical metal stake having a head at one end and a pointed end at the opposite end from said head, a pair of cylindrical rotatable sleeves surrounding said stake each constructed and adapted to be freely rotatable on said stake, one of which is in abutting engagement with said stake head, a snap hook, a retaining loop encircling said stake and separating the adjacent ends of said sleeves, swivel means connecting said snap hook to said retaining loop, and a flexible animal restraining means connected to said snap hook, said swivel means comprising an aperture in said retaining loop, a reduced portion on said snap hook extending through said aperture, and a head on the end of said reduced portion.

6. A tethering post for staking an animal comprising a substantially cylindrical metal stake having a head at one end and a pointed end at the opposite end from said head, a pair of cylindrical rotatable sleeves surrounding said stake each constructed and adapted to be freely rotatable on said stake, one of which is in abutting engagement with said stake head, a snap hook, a retaining loop encircling said stake and separating the adjacent ends of said sleeves, swivel means connecting said snap hook, to said retaining loop, and a flexible animal restraining means connected to said snap hook, and ground engaging plate means on said stake, said plate means being adapted to engage the ground on one of its sides and to engage one of said sleeves with its opposite side, said swivel means comprising an aperture in said retaining loop, a reduced portion on said snap hook extending through said aperture, and a head on the end of said reduced portion.

7. A tethering post for staking an animal comprising a substantially cylindrical metal stake having a stop at one of its ends and a pointed end at the opposite end, a pair of cylindrical rotatable sleeves surrounding said stake each constructed and adapted to be freely rotatable on said stake, one of said sleeves engaging said stop, a retaining loop encircling said stake and being rotatable thereon, said loop acting as a separating means between the adjacent ends of said sleeves, a flexible animal restraining means, and swivel means connecting said retaining loop and said animal restraining means.

8. A tethering post for staking an animal comprising a substantially cylindrical metal stake having a stop at one of its ends and a pointed end at the opposite end, a pair of cylindrical rotatable sleeves surrounding said stake each constructed and adapted to be freely rotatable on said stake, one of said sleeves engaging said stop, a retaining loop encircling said stake and being rotatable thereon, said loop acting as a separating means between the adjacent ends of said sleeves, a flexible animal restraining means, and swivel means connecting said retaining loop and said animal restraining means, and a ground engaging plate engaging said stake and preventing sliding movements of said sleeves on said stake.

9. A tethering post for staking an animal comprising a substantially cylindrical metal stake having a stop at one of its ends and a pointed end at the opposite end, a pair of cylindrical rotatable sleeves surrounding said stake each constructed and adapted to be freely rotatable on said stake, one of said sleeves engaging said stop, a retaining loop encircling said stake and being rotatable thereon, said loop acting as a separating means between the adjacent ends of said sleeves, a flexible animal restraining means, and swivel means connecting said retaining loop and said animal restraining means, said swivel means comprising an aperture in said retaining loop and a reduced portion terminating in a head on said animal restraining means, said reduced portion extending through said aperture and said head being in engagement with said sleeves.

10. A tethering post for staking an animal comprising a substantially cylindrical metal stake having a stop at one of its ends and a pointed end at the opposite end, a pair of cylindrical rotatable sleeves surrounding said stake each constructed and adapted to be freely rotatable on said stake, one of said sleeves engaging said stop, a retaining loop encircling said stake and being rotatable thereon, said loop acting as a separating means between the adjacent ends of said sleeves, a flexible animal restraining means, and swivel means connecting said retaining loop and said animal restraining means, and a ground engaging plate engaging said stake and preventing sliding movements of said sleeves on said stake, said swivel means comprising an aperture in said retaining loop and a reduced portion terminating in a head on said animal restraining means, said reduced portion extending through said aperture and said head being in engagement with said sleeves.

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