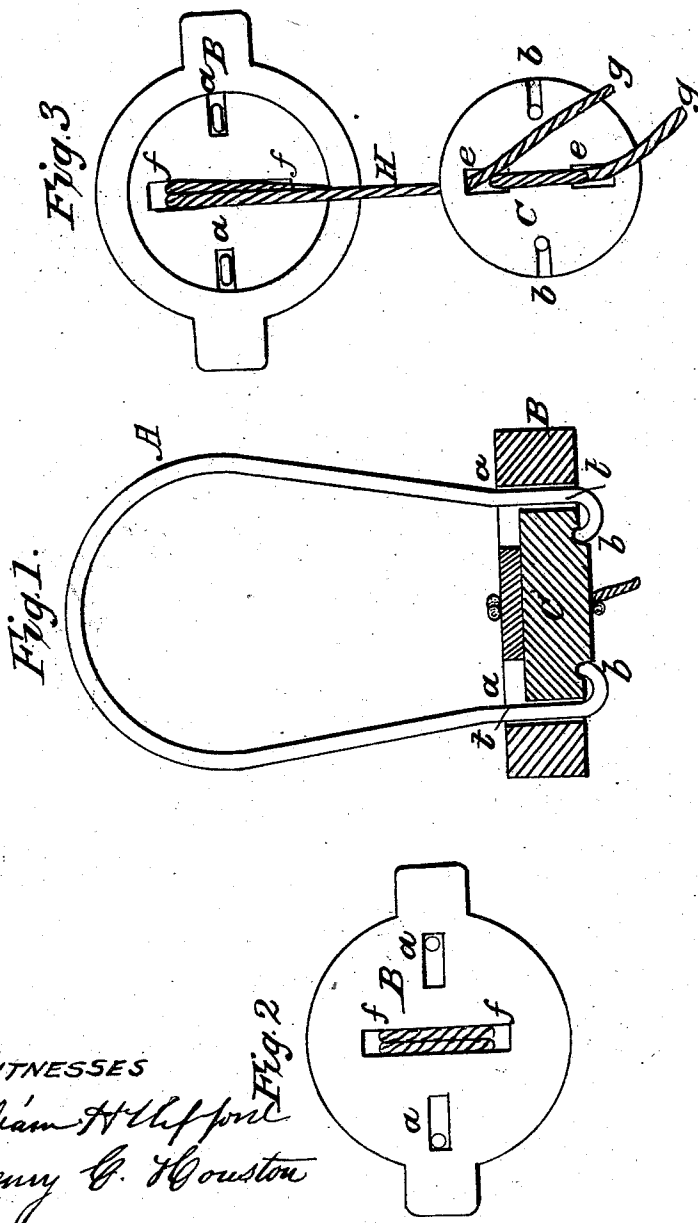


C. H. SAWYER.

Cattle Hitch.

No. 57,049.

Patented Aug. 7, 1866.



WITNESSES  
William H. Clifford  
Henry C. Houston

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C. H. Sawyer

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. SAWYER, OF HOLLIS, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, T. J. LITTLE, AND SAMUEL C. RUNDLETT, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CATTLE-HITCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,049, dated August 7, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. SAWYER, of Hollis, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Cattle-Hitch; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others to make and use my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side sectional elevation of my invention; Fig. 2, a view of the bottom of the block, through which the ends of the bow are inserted; Fig. 3, a top view of the block and of the clapper, showing the arrangement of the cords.

The object of my invention is to produce a cattle-hitch which can be with ease attached to and detached from the post or stanchion to which the cattle are secured.

Considerable inconvenience is felt in the use of cattle-hitches in which the bow that passes around the stanchion must be bent or sprung when the device is to be secured to the stanchion or removed therefrom. The iron of which the bow is constructed must be sufficiently strong for the purpose of security, and in order to attain this it makes the spring so rigid that considerable pressure has to be employed before the bow can be taken out of the block. When placed in the stanchion it has been found difficult of removal from this cause. My invention is designed to obviate this objection among others.

In the accompanying drawings, A shows the bow, B the block, C the clapper. The bow, which is intended to be placed around the stanchion, passes through the spaces *a a* in the block, and, being formed into hooks at either end, overlaps the clapper C, as is indicated at *b b*. The bow A is not so constructed as to form a spring, but the two ends are inserted easily into the spaces *a a* in the block B, these spaces being of a width sufficient to admit of the entrance of the hooked ends of the bow. The bow is held in the block and prevented from being pulled out by the hooked ends. The parts of the bow that remain in the block are straight, *t t*. From the bottom of the block the bow is expanded somewhat, so as to prevent its sliding farther into the block. Thus

by these two appliances it is held fixed in the block. The clapper C fits into a recess in the block, as is illustrated in Fig. 1, the ends of the bow passing up through the block by the ends of the clapper.

Grooves are made in the clapper for the reception of the hooked ends of the bow, as illustrated at *b b*. Two other apertures are made both in the block and clapper, matching each other. They are seen at *e e* on the clapper and *f f* on the block. These are to receive the cord or rope H, which passes around the animal's neck. The arrangement of the cord is seen in Fig. 3, the ends being inserted first through *e e* in the clapper, through *f f* in the block, passing through the block on the bottom, as seen in Fig. 2, and then returned through *e e*, as seen in Fig. 3. By this arrangement, when the ends *g g* are drawn tightly the clapper is held and bound in the recess in the block.

When the hitch is to be attached or detached, press the bow through the block sufficiently to admit of the release of the clapper, as in Fig. 3. Then the bow can be withdrawn from the block through the spaces *a a*. Restore the clapper to the position illustrated in Fig. 1, draw the bow back, tighten the cords, and the device is again secured to the stanchion.

I am aware of the issue of Letters Patent to Kendall Gibbs; but this invention is different from mine, first, in being so constructed that the bow must be sprung or bent with the hand in order to be inserted into the block or removed therefrom, and in the bow hooking over the block instead of the clapper; second, in having two clappers instead of one.

Simplicity and cheapness are gained by my invention.

I do not claim a hitch having a spring-bow, a block, and two clappers; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the block B, clapper C, bow A, and cord H, when arranged in the hitch as set forth, all constructed and operating as herein specified.

CHS. H. SAWYER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. CLIFFORD,  
HENRY C. HOUSTON.