W. F. M. Williams,

Bridle Bit.

No. 26,804. Patented Jan. 10, 1860.

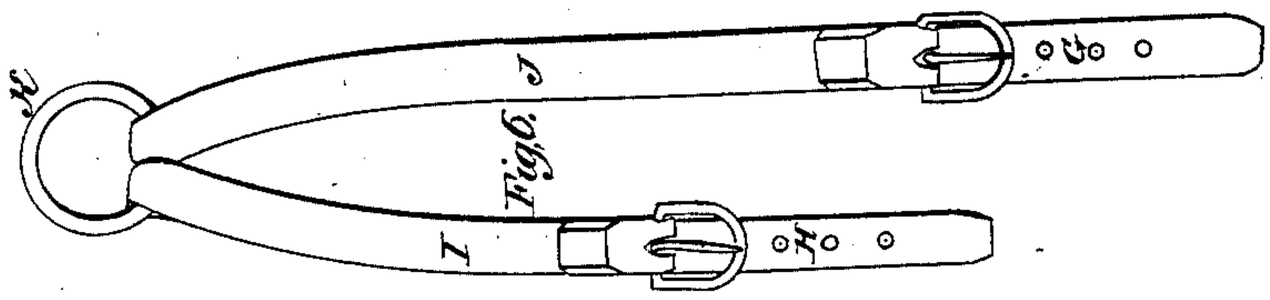

Fig. 6.

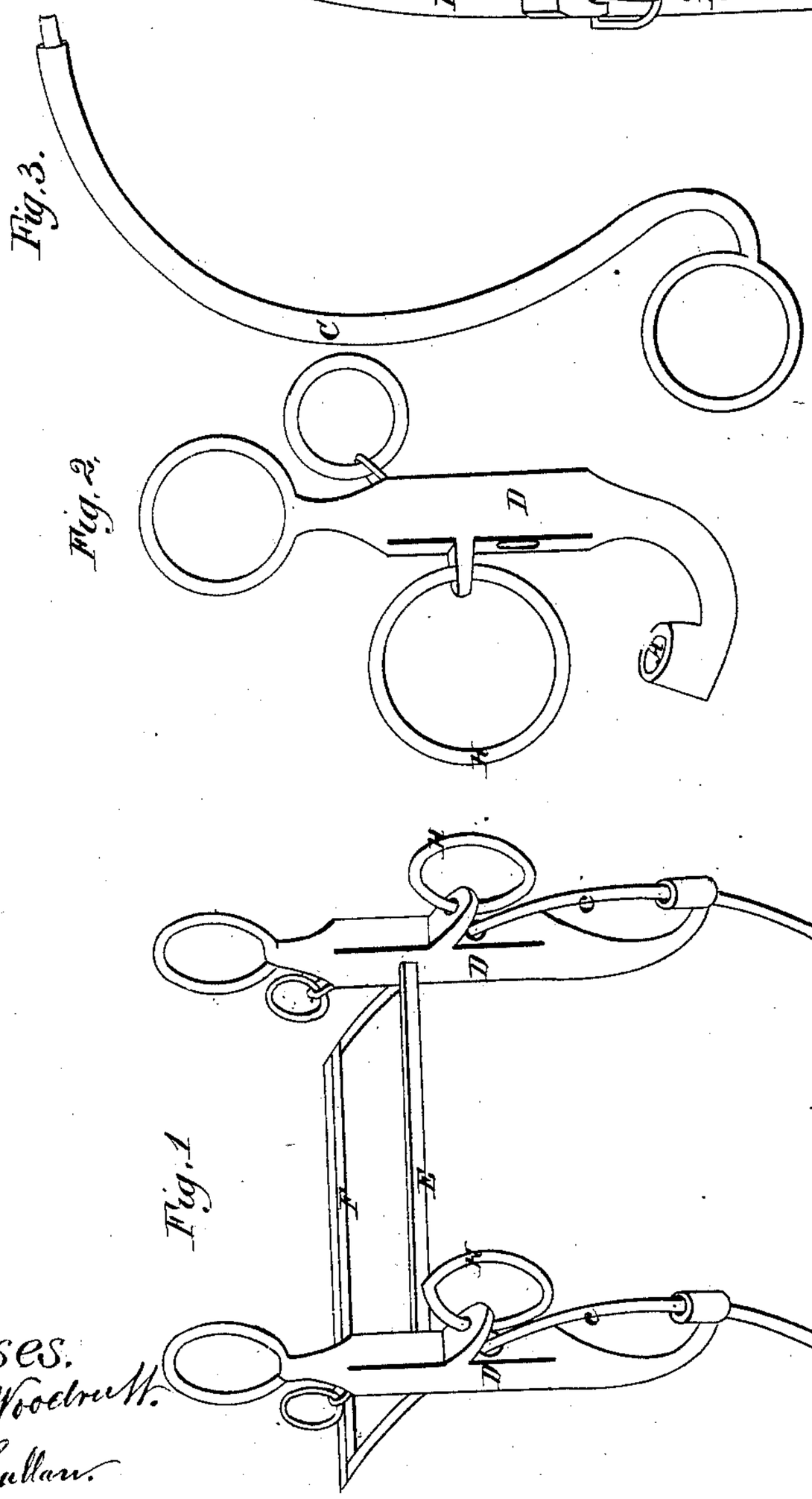

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses.
J. B. Woodruff.
L. F. Cullan.

Inventor.
W. F. M. Williams.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. F. M. WILLIAMS, OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

BRIDLE-BIT.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,804, dated January 10, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. F. M. WILLIAMS, of the city of Augusta, county of Richmond, and State of Georgia, have invented an Improved Bridle-Bit for Controlling Wild and Viciously-Disposed Horses; and I do hereby declare that the following is an exact and full description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in a combination of lever powers so arranged, as to operate on one or both jaws (upper and lower), at the discretion of the reinsman.

Figure 1 gives a view in perspective. Fig. 2 gives a side view of stationary levers. Fig. 3 gives a side view of sliding or adjustable lever. Figs. 4 and 5 give views of bits or bars that go in the mouth. Fig. 6 gives a view of elastic and leather straps, with buckles and billets, and are connected by a ring.

I will now proceed to give a description of the different parts and how they operate.

The letters A and B refer to the holes in the stationary lever, through which the sliding lever C works backward and forth the required distance.

E refers to a mouth piece of bar which connects the stationary levers D.

F is the mouth piece, bar or bit which connects the sliding levers C.

The two bars E and F lie close together in the mouth, appearing as one bar only, and are as mild as an ordinary snaffle bit until the reins connecting with the sliding levers at the rings G, are drawn, in which case the sliding levers are caused to move through the holes A and B, thereby separating the two bars or bits and forcing the jaws of the horse apart. There is as much pressure on the bar F as on the bar E, which shows that it is impossible for a horse to catch the bit between his teeth and hold it. The separation of the bars always forces the jaws apart.

India rubber strap I is attached to ring H by means of a buckle and billet. Leather strap J is likewise attached to the ring G. These two straps I and J are connected by a ring K, and to this ring the driving or riding reins are, or should be, fastened.

The leather strap is made longer than the elastic one, the object of which is to guide and rein the horse with the elastic strap, provided he will yield willingly, in which case it would not be necessary to use the leather strap. On the other hand, should it be necessary to use the mode of compulsion, by drawing strongly on the reins attached to the rings K the elastic strap will stretch, and the effect will then be on the leather strap and the sliding levers, to which they are connected at the ring G.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bridle bit constructed in any manner substantially as hereinbefore set forth and shown.

2. I claim combining sliding levers with two bars in the mouth, and adopting this construction to any bit now known; substantially as and for purposes set forth.

3. I claim the combination of an elastic and leather strap connected as shown, with the circular sliding lever and the bar in the mouth in the manner set forth and shown.

W. F. M. WILLIAMS.

Attest:

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD,

W. G. CLARY.