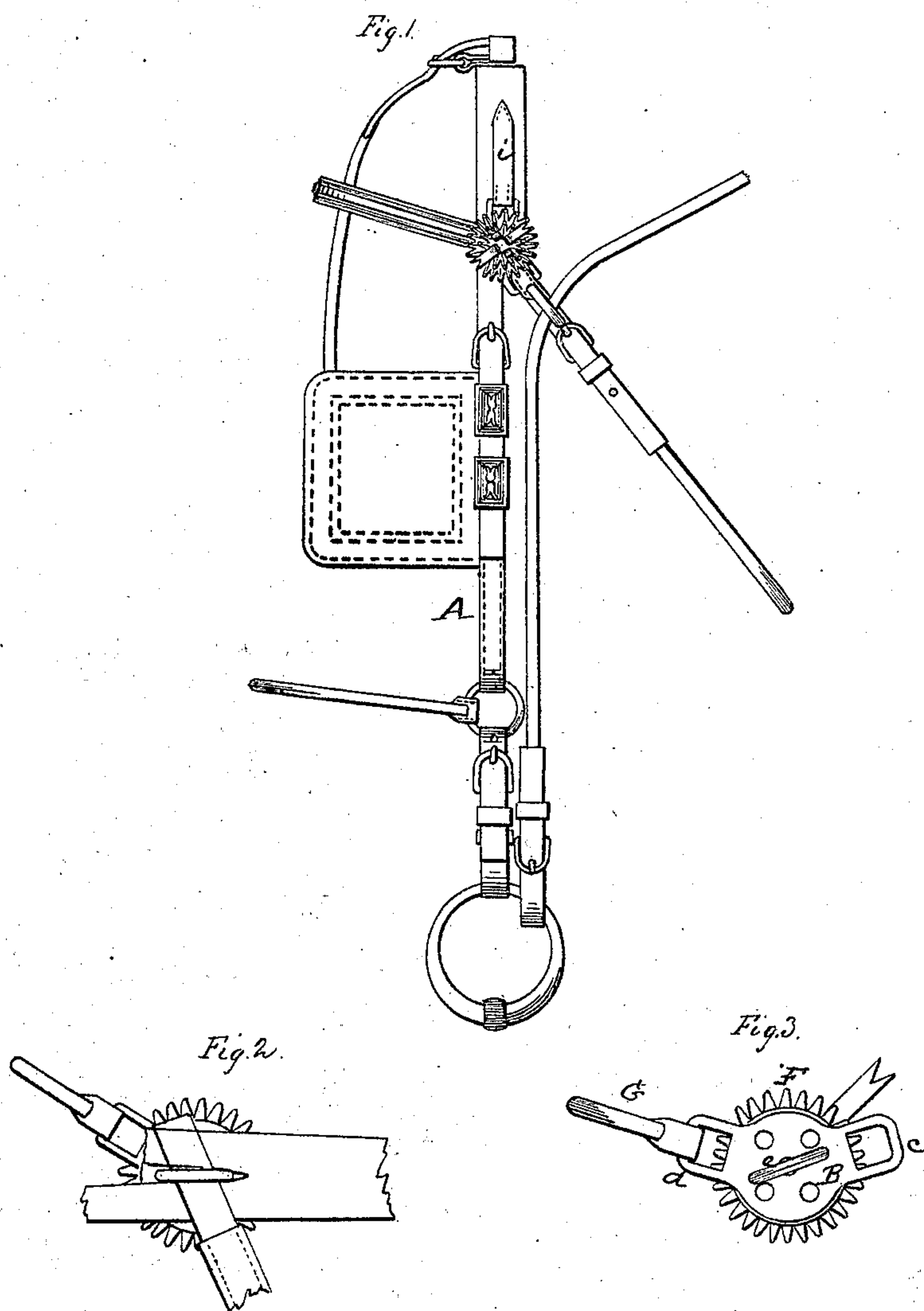


J. C. COVERT.

Gag-runner Connections for Bridles.

No. 133,834.


Patented Dec. 10, 1872.



Witness:

Just E. Hutchinson
C. L. Evert.

Inventor.

James C. Covert. ^{Inventor.}
per 

Handerson & Pearson
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. COVERT, OF FARMER VILLAGE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAG-RUNNER CONNECTIONS FOR BRIDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,834, dated December 10, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. COVERT, of Farmer Village, in the county of Seneca and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bridles; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention relates to the mode of connecting the rosette and gag-loop together and to the bridle, as will be more particularly hereinafter described.

In the annexed drawing, A represents an ordinary driving-bridle. B represents a metallic plate, which is here provided with three loops, *c*, *d*, and *e*. The loop *e* is for the purpose of securing the plate to the bridle, and also for securing the brow-band. The loop *d* is for the purpose of holding the gag-hook, while the loop *c* has a strap connected to it for the purpose of more securely holding the plate B to the crown-piece.

It is not absolutely necessary that the plate B should be constructed precisely as herein represented, as it may be easily varied so that it will perform the three functions above described.

By the use of this plate, or a similar and equivalent device, I am enabled to confine the rosette to the bridle so that it cannot be lost, and then I form a more permanent and secure fastening for the gag-loop. Ordinarily the gag-loop is connected to the throat-strap, and a horse with a heavy or hard bearing head is liable to break the throat-strap from the bridle and, of course, with it the gag-loop.

By the connection herein described the gag-

loop, being made short or having a short connection, causes the check-line to work in almost a direct line with the cheek-piece, drawing the bit directly upward in the horse's mouth. This is a great advantage, as in this event a horse cannot lug on the bit, and will carry his head with more style and is generally more easily managed. The strap *i*, which connects the plate B to the crown-piece, relieves much of the strain upon the loop *e*, takes it all away from the brow-band, and brings the bearing upon the top of the horse's head.

The rosette may be secured to the plate by means of a screw or rivet, or otherwise.

The loop *c* might be dispensed with by extending the metal of the plate and riveting it to the crown-piece; or the gag-loop might be riveted to the plate B. These modes of securing would answer; but I do not regard them as being so neat or convenient as the mode represented.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The metallic plate B, constructed substantially as described and attached to the base of a rosette, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A gag-loop to a bridle, when connected directly to a metallic plate, B, secured to the base of a rosette, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of October, 1872.

JAMES C. COVERT.

Witnesses:

RD. A. HYDE,
HARRY C. SCOTT.