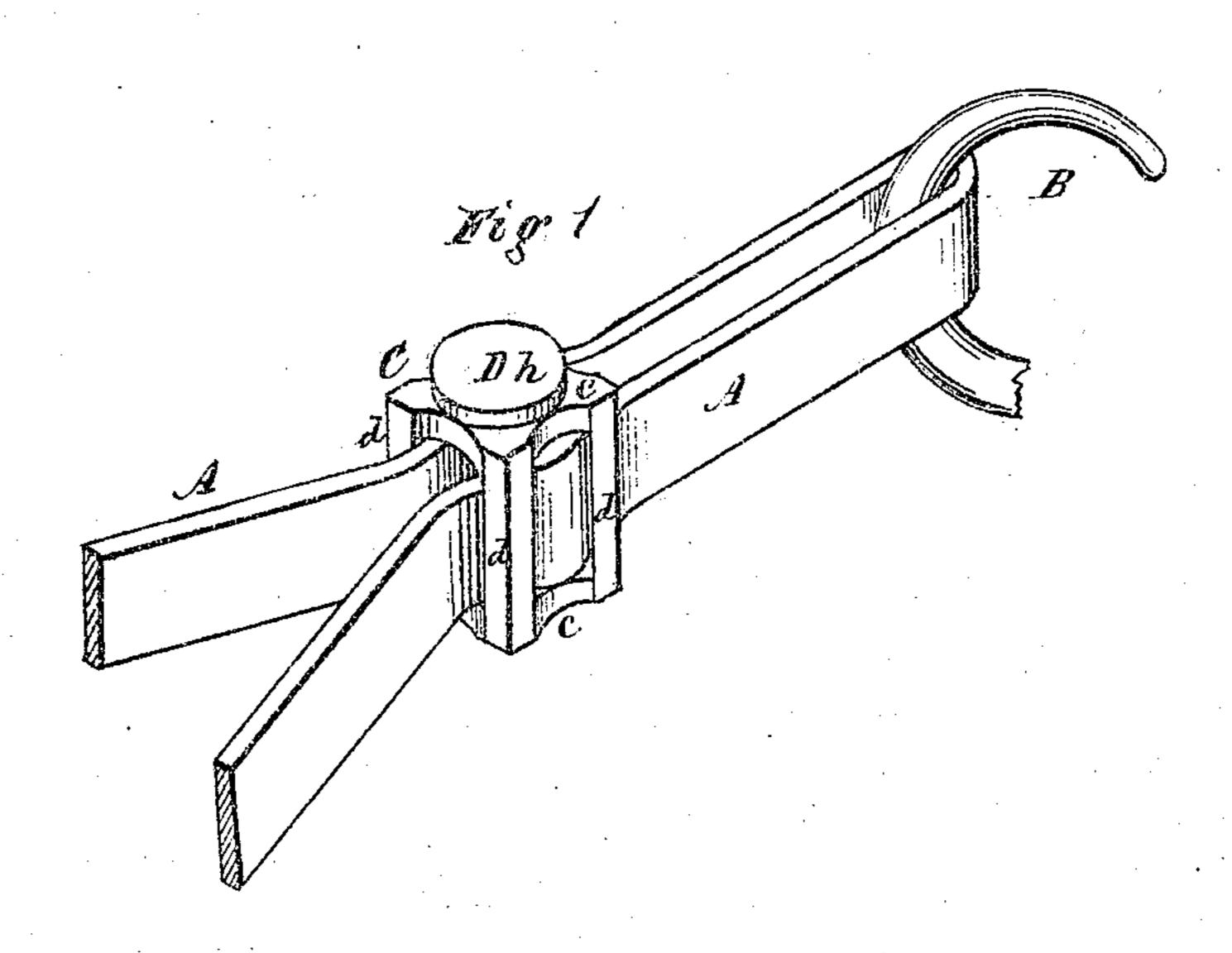
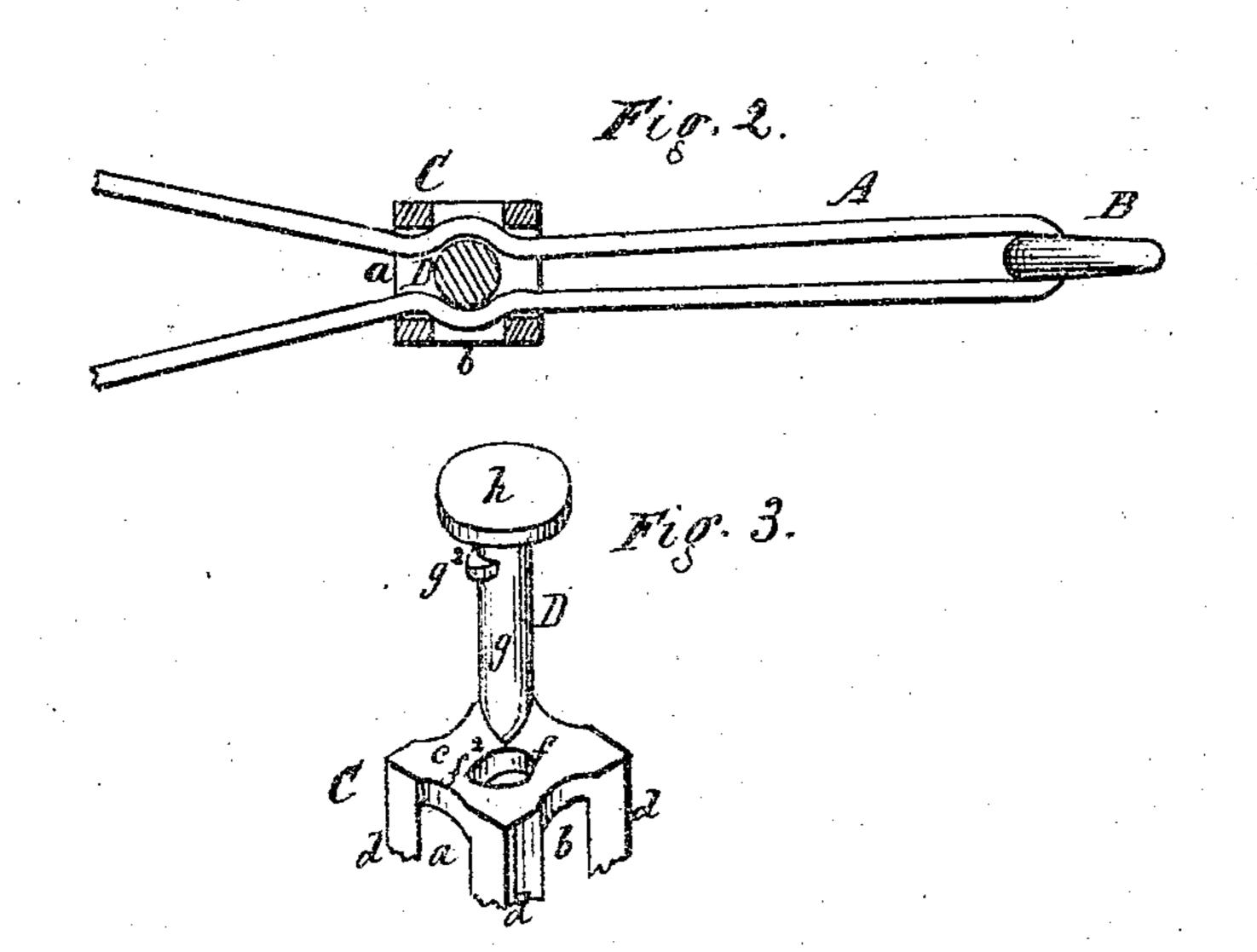
## W. PARSONS.

## Check-Loops for Harness.

No. 136,454.

Patented March 4, 1873.





William Praine Archie Baine Inventor.
William Parsono,
Yn R. F. Osgood,
atty.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PARSONS, OF PALMYRA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM B. BROWN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CHECK-LOOPS FOR HARNESS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 136,454, dated March 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PARSONS, of Palmyra, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a certain Improvement in Check-Loops for Harness, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a check-loop for harness, constructed, arranged, and operating

as hereinafter described.

In the drawing, Figure I is a perspective view of my improvement; Fig. II, a plan; Fig. III, a perspective view of the parts separated.

A represents the check-rein of an ordinary headstall or bridle, fastened to the saddlehook B, as usual. C is the check-loop, which consists simply of a skeleton block of iron or other metal, which slides upon the check-rein. This block is preferably of square or rectangular form, and has two openings or passages, a b, for the straps to pass through, which openings are situated at right angles to each other. One of these passages, for instance a, is made wider than the other, b, the object being to adapt the same device to straps of varying thickness by merely changing the position of the block. The skeleton, therefore, consists simply of the solid ends c c and the four corner connections, d d d d, as clearly shown. Through the top of the block is made a round socket or hole, f, with an offset,  $f^2$ , in which fits the cam-pin D. This pin consists simply of a round shank, g, with a lug,  $g^2$ , to fit the offset  $f^2$ , and the whole surmounted with a head, h.

When the lug is inserted through the offset

it is turned around beneath, and the pin is thus retained in place. The shank of the pin spreads the straps as they pass through the check-loop, causing them to press out laterally into the spaces between the corner connections in a rounded form, as shown, so that the straps cannot slip; hence the horse cannot throw his head from side to side by the running of the strap upon the saddle-hook, as in the old form of check-rein.

The whole device can be made of cast-iron at small expense, and in use it can be slipped to any position on the check-rein. It serves the purpose of retaining the horse's head from side motion, and holding it steady.

A special novelty consists in making the passages a b of unequal size, by which the device is adapted to all thicknesses of the straps.

The connection of the pin with the block by means of the lug and offset  $g^2$   $f^2$  prevents the loosing of the pin, and retains the parts in place under all circumstances.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

The check-loop, consisting of the skeleton block C and the pin D, constructed, arranged, and operating as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. PARSONS.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD, ARCHIE BAINE.