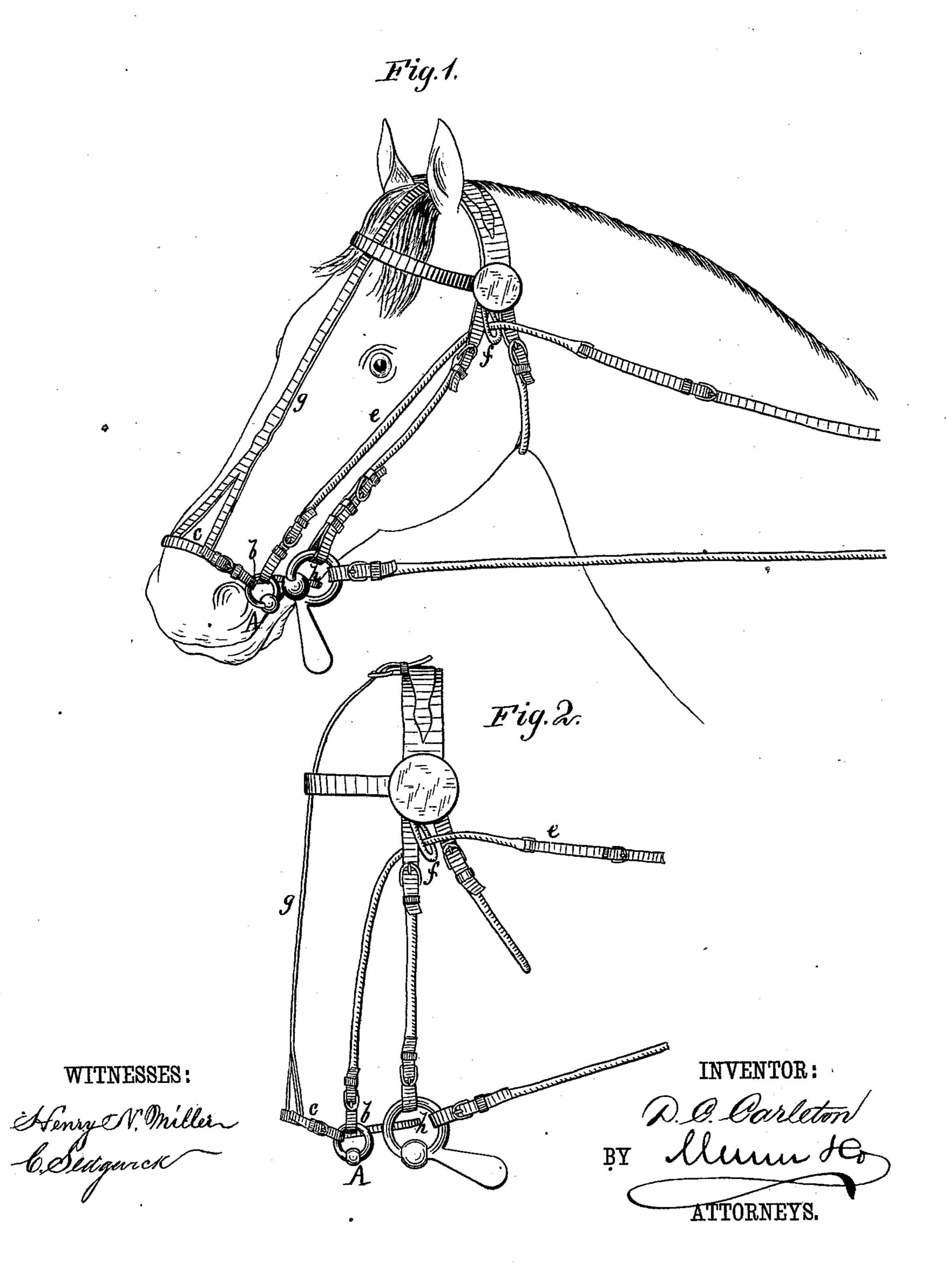
## D. C. CARLETON. Bridle.

No. 214,883.

Patented April 29, 1879.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID C. CARLETON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BRIDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 214,883, dated April 29, 1879; application filed March 6, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID C. CARLETON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Bridles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to upper-jaw bits for horses, which are applied somewhat in front of the ordinary bit, to prevent the horse from putting his head down, and to obtain an effectual curb.

A bit of this character is shown in Letters Patent No. 59,178, dated October 30, 1866.

The present invention is an improvement having for its object to give more perfect control of the horse, and render the bit and bridle more convenient for use; and the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the bit and bridle as applied to a horse. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the bit and bridle separately.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The additional bit is shown at A, to the rings b of which the nose-band c is secured. The check-rein e is also secured to rings b, and passes through the gag-runners f, which are attached at the rosette.

Heretofore, when the check-rein was unfastened, the bit A was apt to drop from the horse's mouth, and to prevent that I connect to the nose-band c a strap, g, that passes up and connects to the crown-piece of the bridle.

The strap c, instead of being connected to rings b by a buckle at one end and a billet at the other end, as heretofore, carries a buckle at each end, so that it can be adjusted for any size horse, and strap g retained in a central position.

Another disadvantage of the upper-jaw bit as heretofore fitted was in its tendency to make the horse open his mouth, which is objection-

able in appearance.

To prevent such action I attach a strap, h, to each end of the nose-band, which strap passes around the under jaw, above or below the driving-bit, and is adjusted of such a

length as to prevent the horse opening his mouth to any great extent. When passed below the driving-bit the strap h simply acts as described; but when placed above the main bit, as shown, it also keeps that bit from coming against the grinder-teeth or getting between the teeth, and gives a more powerful leverage to the driving-bit.

The runners f, through which rein e passes, are connected to the front billet of the crown-piece, so that the leverage will be as far forward as possible, thereby causing less strain on the nose-band and more on the bit.

The rein e passes, by preference, beneath the cheek-strap, at each side, and outside the throat-

latch.

By the above-described construction the driver is given perfect control of the horse, and the animal's head is kept up to its place.

The check may be loosened when the horse is standing without permitting the upper bit to fall from its place.

The under-jaw strap h is connected to strap

c, by preference, and not to rings b, so that it will not interfere with the action of the checkrein; but it may, if desired, be connected to rings b.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

- 1. The combination, with the upper-jaw bit A and nose-band c, of the strap g, connected to c, and passing to the crown-piece of the bridle, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
- 2. The combination, with the upper-jaw bit A, of the strap h, passing from the nose-band at each side around the lower jaw, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, with the upper-jaw bit, of the check-strap e and the runner f, attached to the forward billet of the cross-piece, all arranged substantially as set forth.

DAVID C. CARLETON.

Witnesses:

C. SEDGWICK, GEO. D. WALKER.