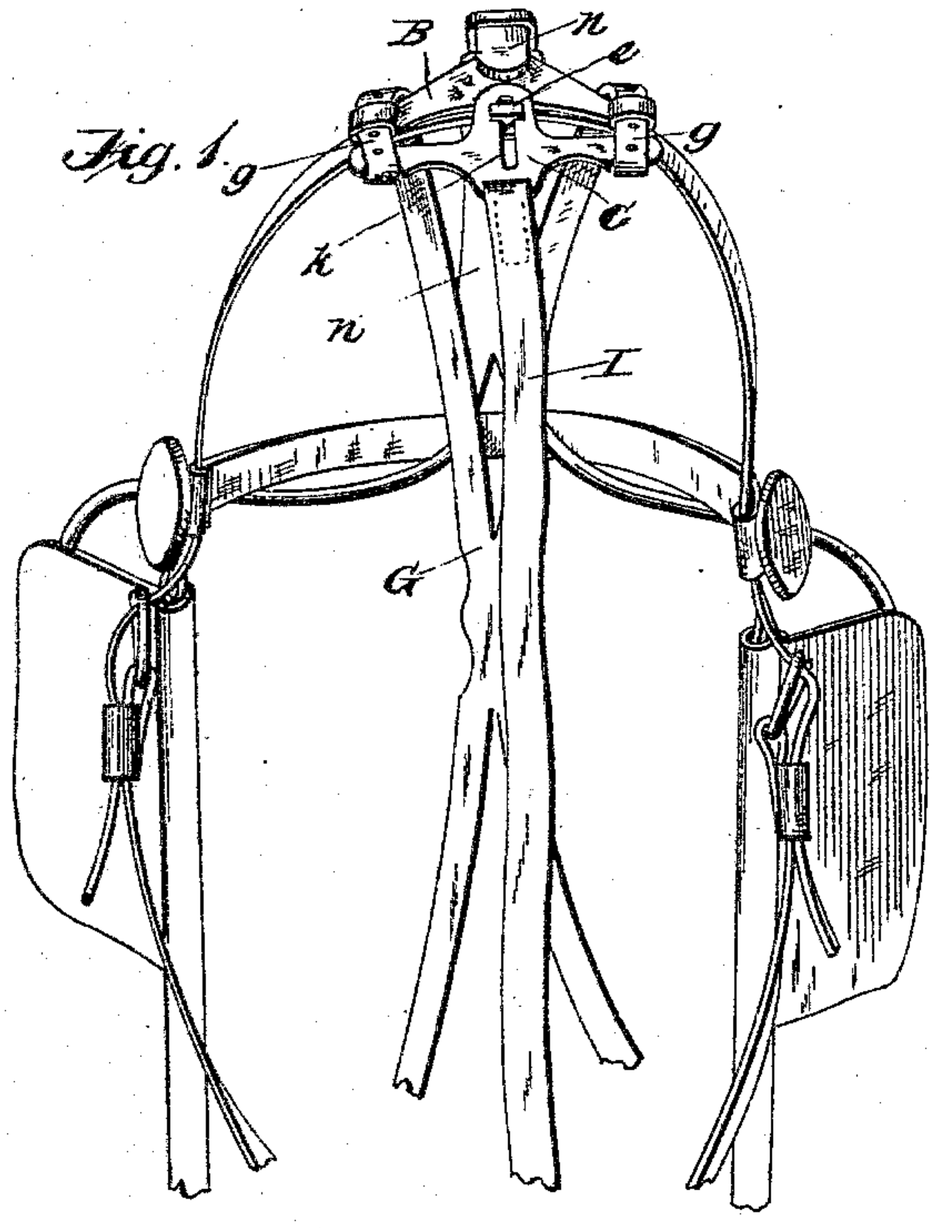
(No Model.)

L. PEAVEY & F. KIEKENAPP.

BRIDLE.

No. 274,513. Patented Mar. 27, 1883.

Fig. 1.



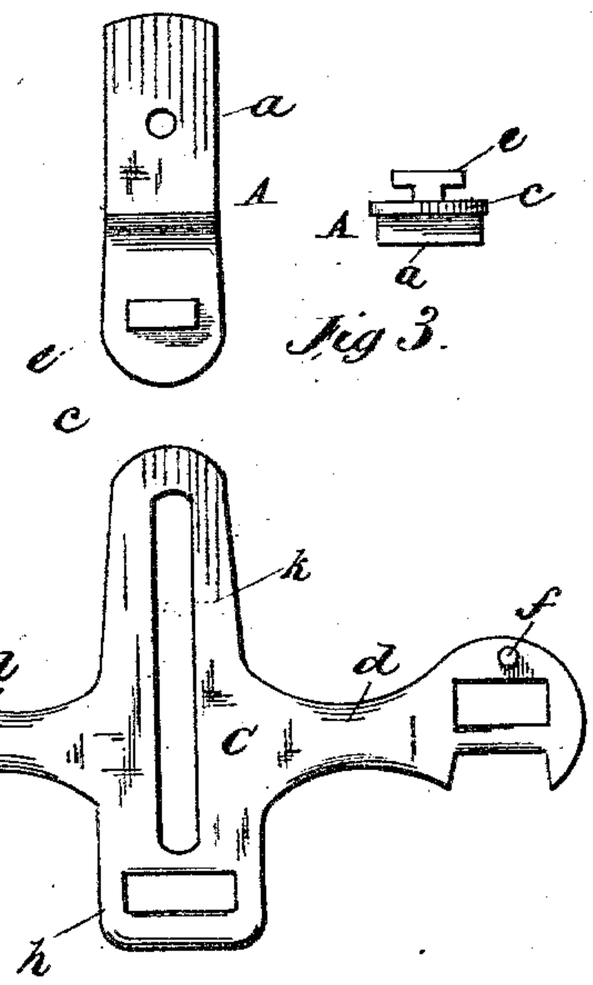


Fig 3.

Fig. 2.

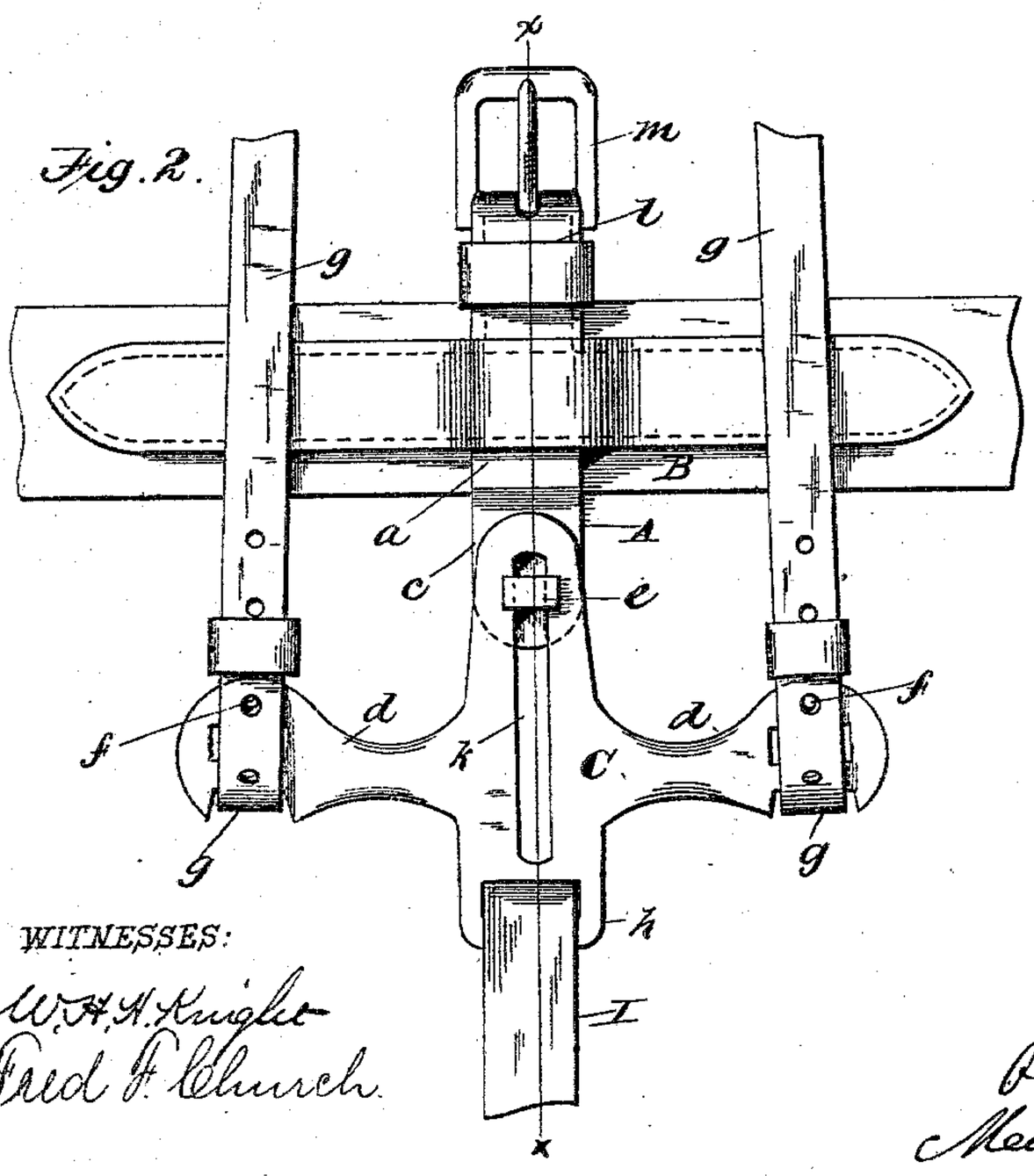
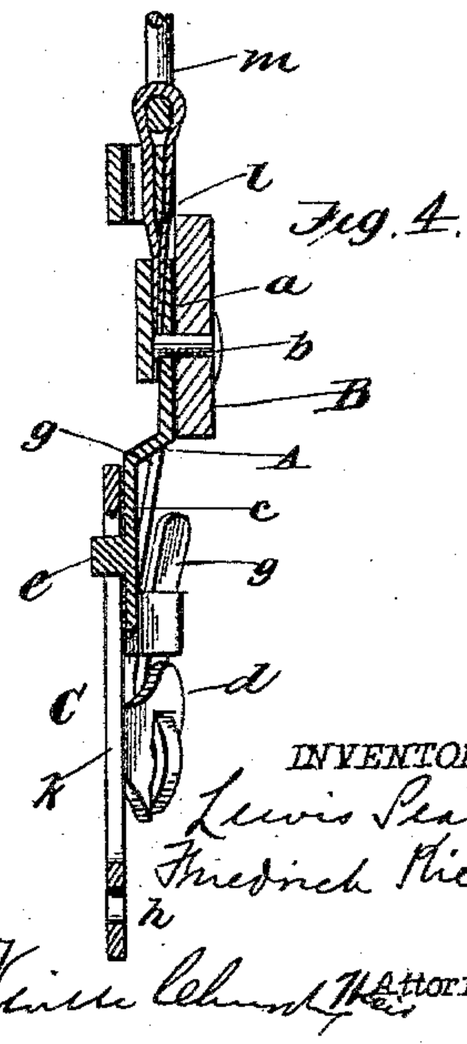


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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LEWIS PEAVEY AND FRIEDRICH KIEKENAPP, OF FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA.

BRIDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,513, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed August 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEWIS PEAVEY, of Faribault, in the county of Rice and State of Minnesota, and FRIEDRICH KIEKENAPP, of Faribault, in the county of Rice and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bridles; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bridle to which our invention is applied; Figs. 2 and 3, detail views of the invention; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures denote the same parts.

Our invention has for its object to improve the construction of bridles, especially with respect to the "check" devices; and to this end it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, which we will first describe, and then point out particularly in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a metal plate, having a shank, *a*, which is secured preferably by a rivet, *b*, to the crown-piece B, and having a raised portion, *c*, projecting forward from the crown-piece, and provided on its upper surface with a projecting headed stud or pin, *e*, as shown. C represents another plate, provided with lateral arms *d d*, which are slotted at the ends, and provided with tongues *f f*, for the reception and retention of the ends *g g* of the bifurcated or divided face-strap G, a slotted rearward arm, *h*, for the attachment of the check or overdraw I, and an elongated central slot, *k*, through which the stud or pin *e* on plate A projects and works, as shown.

Secured to the crown-piece B, preferably by the same rivet, *b*, which secures the plate A thereto, is a short strap, *l*, which carries the buckle *m*, to which the fore strap, *n*, is attached.

The manner of connecting the check-plate C to the plate A by means of the slot and stud permits the necessary forward-and-backward play of the parts, and also enables plate C to turn on the stud *e* as a pivot, thereby preventing the bridle from being pulled awry in whatever position the horse may move his head. The employment of but a single strap for the check or overdraw is rendered possible by our invention, and not only effects a saving in leather but also prevents the mane of the animal from catching and becoming disarranged, as is the case where two straps or a divided strap are or is employed.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is—

1. In a bridle, the combination, with the head-piece, the face-straps, and the single check or overdraw, of the fixed plate secured to the head-piece and having the projecting stud or pivot, and the movable plate having the elongated slot constructed, as described, for the attachment of the face-strap and check or overdraw, the whole arranged and operating substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. In a bridle, the combination of the head-piece, the face-straps, the check or overdraw, the fixed plate A and movable plate C, and the short strap *l*, having the buckles to which the face-strap *n* is attached, substantially as described.

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