

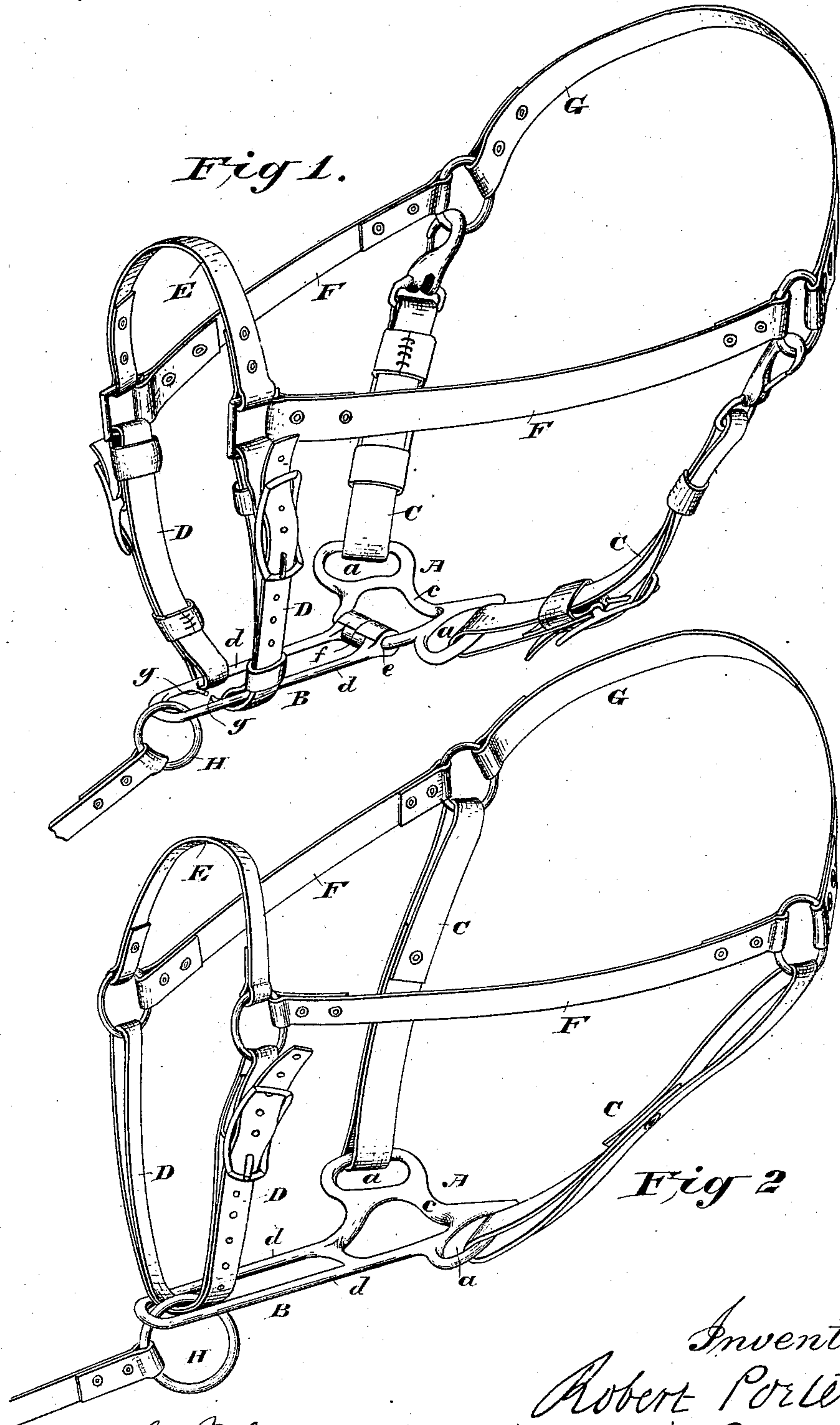
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. PORTER.
HALTER

No. 280,237.

Patented June 26, 1883.



Attest: { Geo. T. Smallwood Jr.
Philip Mauro

Inventor:
Robert Porter
By A. Pollok
his atty

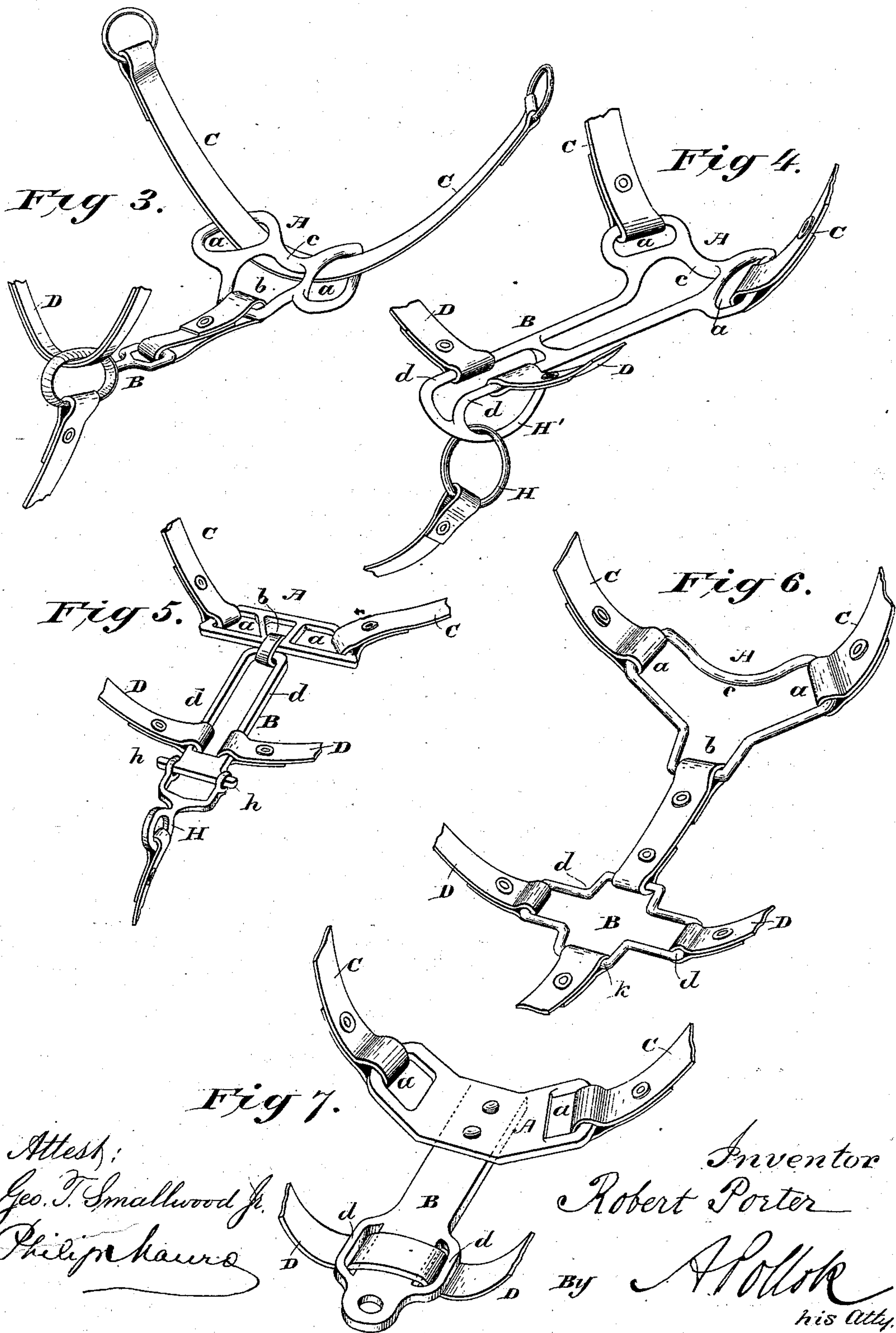
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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HALTER.

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Attest:
Geo. T. Smallwood Jr.
Philip Harris

Inventor
Robert Porter
By A. Pollok
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT PORTER, OF OTTUMWA, IOWA.

HALTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,237, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed March 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT PORTER, of Ottumwa, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Halters for Horses, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention has reference more particularly to the throat-tug or part connecting the throat-latch with the chin-strap in horse-halters.

Ordinarily the throat-tug consists of a leather strap with a loop at each end, the throat-latch passing through the loop at one end and the chin-strap through that at the other. Metal has, however, been substituted for leather, and metal rings and buckles have also been used to make the connection between the throat-tug of leather and the throat-latch and chin-strap, respectively.

The present invention consists, first, in a throat-tug having at one end a metal piece or casting with side loops oblique to the length of the throat-tug for receiving the throat-latch, and an additional piece for securing the opposite end to the chin-strap. The loops are or may be separated from each other by an intermediate bar, so that the tug may be secured as well to a continuous throat-latch as to one divided in the middle. It is, however, specially designed for use with the two-part throat-latch, the lower end of each part being secured to the appropriate loop. The metal piece or casting may be attached to the additional piece in any ordinary or suitable way, as by casting, riveting, or otherwise.

The invention consists, secondly, in providing a metal throat-tug having connections at the upper end for receiving the throat-latch and at the lower end for the chin-strap, with an intermediate joint or hinge, whereby the tug, although of metal, has a certain degree of flexibility. The connections at the two ends are preferably of the improved form herein described.

The invention thirdly consists in a throat-tug provided with means for attachment at the upper end to the throat-latch, and having at its lower part a metal piece or casting with two bars arranged side by side and separated by a vertical slot, and adapted to be connected with the chin-strap. For what are called

"draw-halters" the bight or bend of the chin-strap is passed through the slot or opening between the bars. For other halters the chin-strap is or may be secured to the metal piece in any suitable way. The chin-strap may be in two parts, and in such case, or where the two ends of the nose-strap are brought together under the chin of the animal, one end is fastened to each bar. The use of a chin-strap in two parts is believed to be new, and the combination of it with the throat-tug and metallic connection-piece forms a part of the invention.

The invention further comprises certain particular constructions and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of different forms of halters constructed in accordance with the invention or portions thereof; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are views of different forms of the improved throat-tug.

Referring to Fig. 1, A B is the throat-tug; C, the throat-latch; D, the chin-strap; E, the nose-strap; F, cheek-pieces; G, the crown-piece, and H the hitching-strap ring.

The part A of the throat-tug is a metallic piece or casting, having at each side a loop, *a*, for receiving the throat-latch, and provided, also, with an intermediate loop, *b*. The loops *a* are made oblique to the length of the throat-tug, so as to conform to the direction of the throat-latch when the halter is placed on the horse's head. A depression is made at *c*, so that the said piece or casting conforms more or less exactly to the shape of the animal's throat.

The part B of the throat-tug is also a metallic piece or casting. It consists of two bars, *d*, connected at their outer ends and separated by a slot. At one end it is attached to the loop *b* of the part A by means of a hinge-joint formed by eyes *e*, surrounding the cross-bar of the loop *b*. The eyes *e* may be formed in any known or suitable way. When the parts can be bent they may be formed by bending the ends of the bars. As shown, there are internal flanges, *f*, to hold apart the ends of the bars. The hitching-strap ring H is held in an eye formed partly by the bend connecting the bars *d* and partly by the lugs *g* on the inside of said bars. The ring is or may be placed

in position and the bars *d* then be brought together, so that the lugs *g* will close the opening in the eye.

The throat-latch C is in two parts or straps. Each part is passed through one of the side loops, *a*, of the connecting-piece A, and has its ends connected by a buckle, so as to adjust the length thereof. At the upper end of each is a snap-hook, by which it is secured to the ring to which the cheek and crown pieces are fastened.

The chin-strap D is also in two parts. Each part is passed around one of the bars *d*, and also around a bar of one of the rectangular frames to which the cheek-pieces and nose-strap are secured, and is provided with a buckle for adjusting the length.

In other figures wherein they occur the same letters indicate like parts to those which they indicate in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 2 the parts, connection-pieces, or castings A B are joined by being made in one piece. The loops *a*, the bars *d*, and the general shape of the tug are the same as before. The flexible connection between the pieces A B is lost and the lugs *g* are dispensed with. The throat-latch C is made in two parts, as before; but the buckle for adjusting the length, and the snap-hooks, are dispensed with. The chin-strap D is in one piece, and the bight of it in which the ring H rests is inserted through the slot between the bars, thus forming what is known as a "draw-halter." It is obvious that a chin-strap in two parts could be fastened to the bars *d*, as in Fig. 1; also, that the lugs *g* could be placed inside the bars *d*; also, that a chin-strap, as shown in Fig. 2, could be applied to the jointed tug shown in Fig. 1, with or without altering the shape of the lower part of the tug.

In Fig. 3 the parts or metallic connection-pieces A B are connected by a leather strip, which is passed through loop *b*, and also through a loop at the upper end of part B, and has the ends secured by a rivet. It forms a flexible connection between the two parts of the tug. The part B, instead of being of the improved construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is of ordinary construction, and the chin-strap D is passed through the loop at the lower end thereof, in the usual way. The throat-latch is in one piece, and is simply pressed through the loops *a*. It could be applied to the loops *a* in Figs. 1 and 2 in the same manner.

In Fig. 4 the throat-tug is like that represented in Fig. 2, except that a loop, H', in one piece with the tug, is provided for the ring H or for the hitching-strap itself, and that the means for connecting together the bars *d* is slightly altered.

In Fig. 5 the general shape of each part remains the same; but the particular construction is altered. The throat-latch is secured to the loops *a*, as in Fig. 1. The part B has the bars *d*, as in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, and the chin-strap is secured thereto, as in Fig. 1. The ring H is hinged to lugs *h* on the outside of the bars *d*.

The parts or connection-pieces A B are flexibly joined together by the metal link.

In Fig. 6 the loops *a b* are not closed, but open into each other. The part B is made broader and not so long as in Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 5, a cruciform opening, instead of a slot, being left between the bars *d*. The general shape of the tug remains that of a T, although the resemblance is not close, as in the other figures. The pieces A B are flexibly connected by a leather strip, as in the tug shown in Fig. 3. A loop, *k*, is made to receive the hitching-strap. This loop could be changed into an eye to receive a ring.

In Fig. 7 the piece B is solid and the bars *d* are in the form of side loops. These could be omitted, if desired, the chin-strap being riveted or otherwise fastened to the part B. The interior of the piece A is solid, and it is joined to the other part of the tug by riveting. The hitching-strap or ring is held in an eye. It can be inserted through an opening in one side, and then this opening can be closed.

In all the figures the tug is wholly or mainly of metal, and has a general resemblance to a T. In all the part A has side loops, *a*, for receiving the throat-latch, and in all but Figs. 2, 4, and 7 it has an intermediate loop, *b*, whereby the attachment to the other part of the hame-tug is made. In all except Figs. 2, 4, and 7 there is a flexible connection or hinge-joint between the two connection-pieces. All the tugs but those shown in Figs. 3 and 7 are adapted for use as well in draw-halters as in other halters, and all but that shown in Fig. 3 are adapted for use with a halter having the thin strap in two parts. When a strip of leather, thin metal, or other flexible material is used to connect the two parts, pieces, or castings of the throat-tug, it may be riveted or otherwise secured to them.

It is obvious that modifications or alterations in detail other than those described could be made, and the invention still be in whole or in part employed. Any of the connection-pieces could be used in any form of tug as well as in that represented.

It may be observed that this invention includes the new features common to the several forms of throat-tug shown and described, and in addition the special new improvements shown only in Fig. 1, the special new features shown in said other figures and not contained in Fig. 1 being reserved for separate application or applications.

Having now fully described my said invention and the manner of carrying the same into effect, what I claim is—

1. A throat-tug for connecting the throat-latch and chin-strap in halters, the same having at one end a metal piece or casting with side loops oblique to the length of the tug for receiving the throat-latch and an additional piece for securing the opposite end to the chin-strap, substantially as described.

2. In a metal throat-tug provided with connections at the upper end for the throat-latch

and at the lower end for the chin-strap, an intermediate joint or hinge, substantially as described.

5 3. A throat-tug provided with means, as explained, for attachment to the throat-latch, and having at its lower part a metal piece or casting with two bars arranged side by side, and separated by a vertical slot, and adapted to be connected with the chin-strap, substantially as described.

10 4. A throat-tug adapted to be secured at its upper end to the throat-latch, and having at its lower part a metal piece or casting with two bars side by side, and separated by a vertical slot for connecting with the chin-strap, and at 15 the lower end an eye or loop for the hitching-strap or hitching-strap ring, substantially as described.

20 5. The combination, with the throat-tug provided with means, as explained, for securing it to the throat-latch, and having at the lower part a metal piece or casting for receiving the chin-strap, of the chin-strap divided in the middle, and with the two ends 25 separately connected with said metal piece or casting, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with the two-part

throat-latch and the two-part chin-strap, both divided in the middle, of the throat-tug, having at the top a metal piece or casting connected with the two parts of the throat-latch 30 separately, and at the bottom a metal piece or casting attached to the former, and connected with the two parts of the chin-strap separately, substantially as described. 35

7. The throat-tug having side loops at one end for attachment to the throat-latch, and bars separated by a slot or opening at the other for attachment to the chin-straps, substantially as described. 40

8. A throat-tug for halters, comprising a metallic piece or casting, having two side loops, for making the connection with the throat-latch, a metallic piece or casting for making the connection with the chin-strap, and a flexible connection or hinge-joint between the said 45 metallic pieces, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT PORTER.

Witnesses:

J. T. HACKWORTH,
A. G. HARROW.