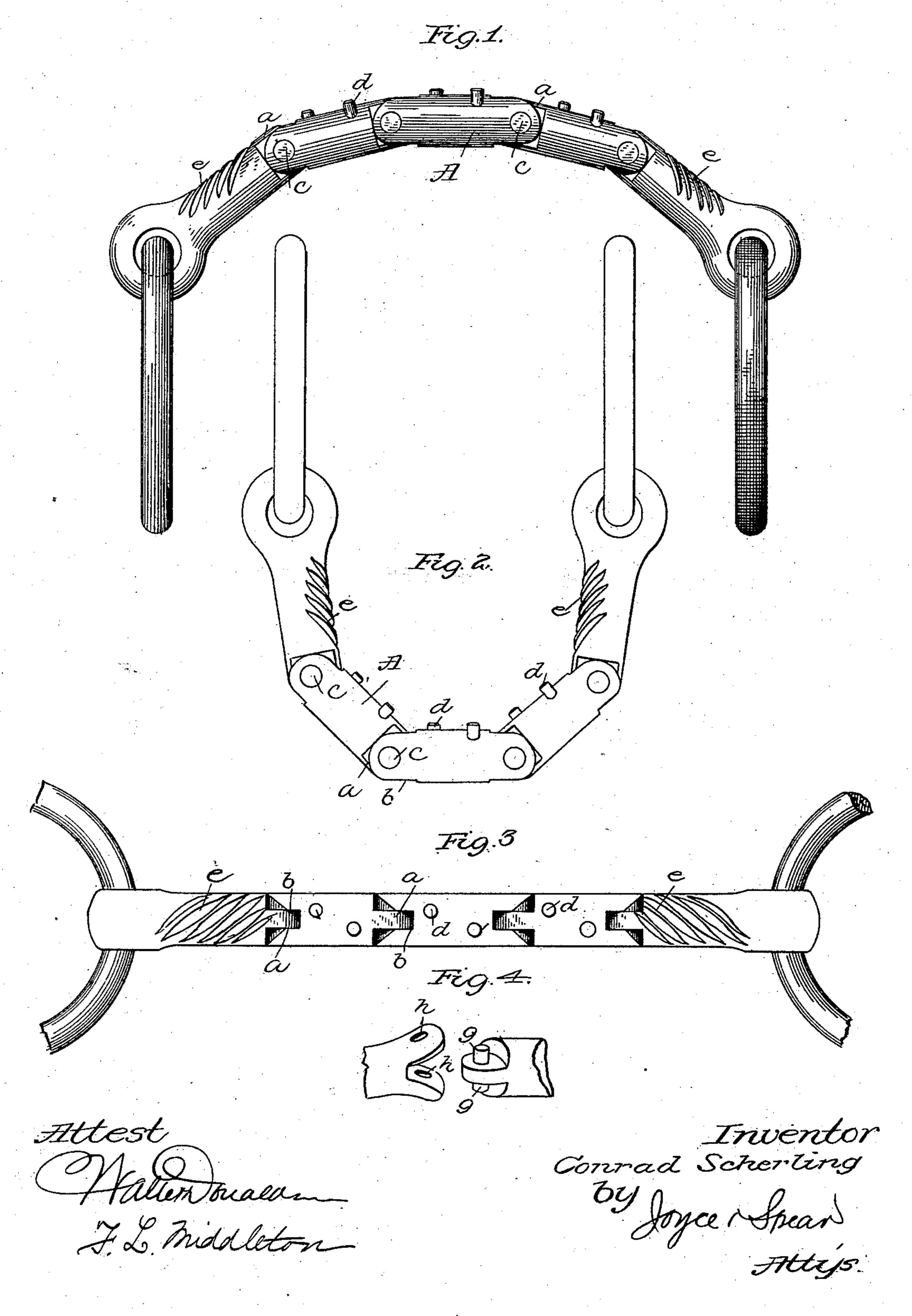
(No Model.)

C. SCHERLING.

BRIDLE BIT.

No. 290,803.

Patented Dec. 25, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

CONRAD SCHERLING, OF GUTTENBERG, IOWA.

BRIDLE-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,803, dated December 25, 1883.

Application filed October 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Conrad Scherling, of Guttenberg, in the county of Clayton and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bridle-Bits; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in

bridle-bits.

The object of my invention is to supply a double reversible bit adapted to enter hard or soft mouthed horses.

The invention consists in a bit formed of short sections flexibly jointed together in such a manner that either a stiff and rigid or a yielding bit may be used by reversing the instrument.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the rigid bit. Fig. 2 shows the same reversed. Fig. 4 is a modified form of joint. Fig. 3 shows the sections of the bit.

The bit is composed of sections A, of iron, preferably five in number, and having tongues and recesses a b, connected by rivets c. The tongues and grooves are of such shape that a slight bend in the direction shown in Fig. 1 causes them to bear firmly and to hold the parts rigid, the bit being slightly curved. In this form it is adapted for use with soft-mouthed horses. The opposite edges of the tongues are beveled off slightly, so as to admit of greater motion of the sections if the opposite direction, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. This flexibility prevents the horse from holding it

between his teeth. Upon this side of the sections I place projections d, which render the bit severe for hard-mouthed horses. Grooves e e are also formed in the sections for the same 40 purpose, while the opposite side is finished off smooth. The sections may be connected by ordinary rivets, as shown in Fig. 3. In Fig. 4, however, I have shown as a modification a bit the sections of which are composed of malleable cast-iron having pins g cast with the projections, while the jaws which form the opposite recess are bent up and then closed over such pins, which enter the holes h.

I am aware that a flexible bit is not new, 50 and do not claim the same, broadly.

What I claim is—

1. A bridle-bit composed of short sections pivoted together, each of said sections being smooth upon one side and provided upon the 55 opposite side with projections, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A bridle-bit composed of three or more sections jointed as described, smooth upon one side, and provided with projections upon 60 the opposite side and adapted to be held rigidly against pressure from one direction and to give freely to pressure from the opposite direction, substantially for the purpose set forth.

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

CONRAD SCHERLING.

Witnesses:

M. FLECK, WM. HOFFBAUER, Jr.