(No Model.)

E. R. CAHOONE.

BRIDLE WINKER.

No. 341,550. Patented May 11, 1886.

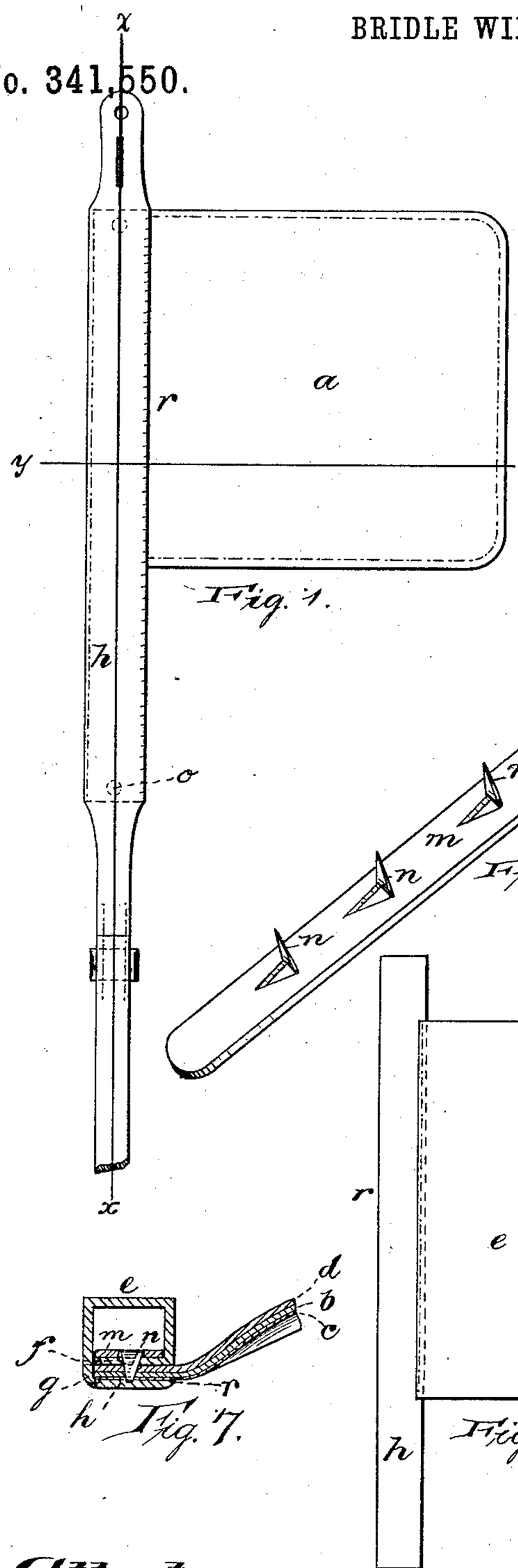

Fig. 1.

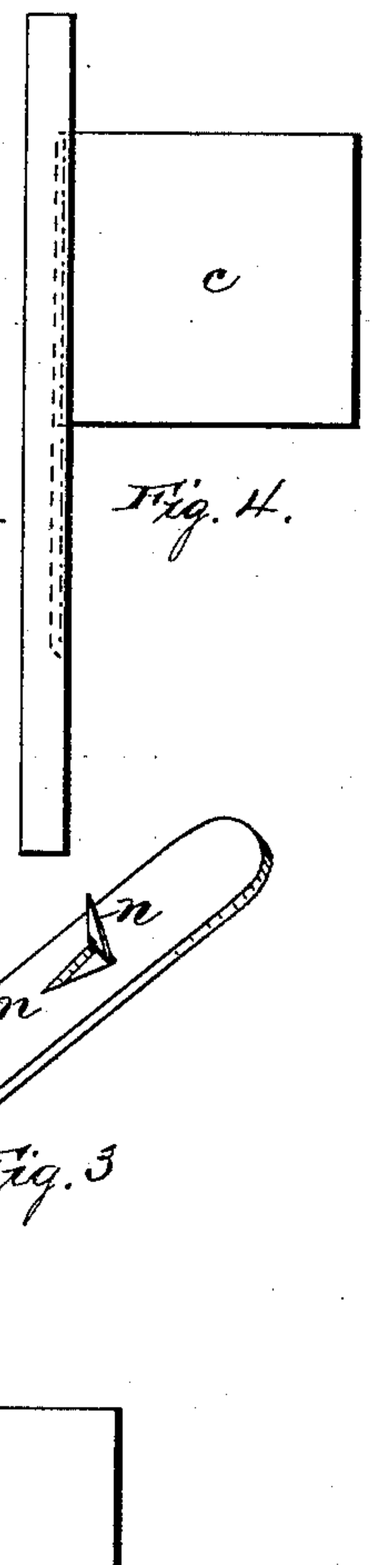

Fig. 4.

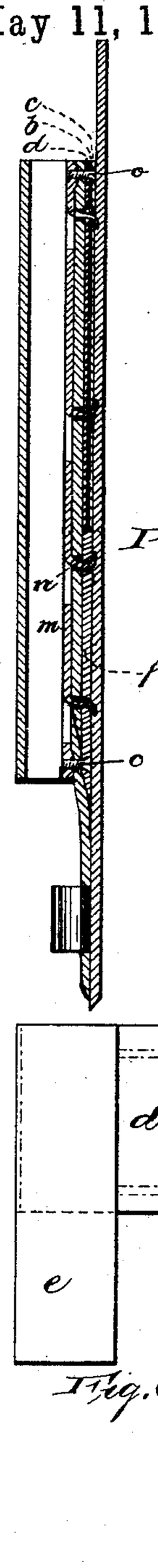

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3

Fig. 7.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN R. CAHOONE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BRIDLE-WINKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,550, dated May 11, 1886.

Application filed August 20, 1883. Renewed October 13, 1885. Serial No. 179,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN R. CAHOONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cheeked Bridle Winkers or Blinds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to give greater firmness to the winker in its relation to its cheek-piece and loop, to facilitate and reduce the cost of manufacture, and to provide an article of greater neatness of appearance, less weight, and one that can be placed on the market at the price of a much inferior article.

I am aware that metallic plates of various constructions have been employed in connection with bridle-winkers and loops to give stiffness and strength to the same; but when said plates have been used in connection with box-loops the construction and arrangement of the said plate and the accompanying parts has been so complex as to render the finished device not only bulky, but so costly as to practically throw them out of the market.

The invention consists in the arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a plan of the back of a cheeked winker. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken through line *x*. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a certain clamping-plate. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are plans illustrating certain modes of construction; and Fig. 7 is a section taken through line *y*, Fig. 1.

In said drawings *a* is the winker having the usual winker-plate, *b*, covering *d*, and lining *c*, the latter parts, *c d*, forming a pocket for said plate *b* in the usual manner.

e is a box-loop, having an under portion, *f*, lapped or turned under upon the outer facing or covering, *d*, and having its opposite edge, *g*, sewed to the cheek-piece *h*, which latter is sewed in turn at its opposite edge to the under lining, *c*, of the winker, and where the loop projects over the winker to the lower edge of the loop.

Within the box-loop *e* is placed a clamping-plate, *m*, having projecting therefrom lugs *n*, adapted to pass through the leather portions *d* and *f* and be clinched or otherwise secured to the plate *b*, the latter being perforated to allow the passage of the said lugs therethrough. The lug-plate *m* furnishes a light and cheap and yet a very effective device for holding the loop and winker-plate rigidly together.

The extremities of the clamping-plate are or may be provided with perforations, as shown in Fig. 2, to receive screws *o*, which hold the ends of the buckle-straps in position when the latter are not permanently sewed in.

The method of construction I adopt in manufacturing the cheeked winker is substantially as follows: I first sew the parts *e h* together, preferably by machine, as shown in Fig. 5, the part *e* being in the blank form. I then lay the free longitudinal edge *q* of the loop-blank even with the back edge of the covering *d*, then secure the said loop-blank to said covering, preferably by employing the beforementioned clamping-plate, in which case the lugs thereof pass through the leather portions *f d* and the perforated winker-plate and are clinched upon the inside of said plate, as shown in Fig. 2. The edge *r* of the cheek-piece is then brought around to the back of the winker and sewed to the winker-lining. I may, however, if I so desire, sew the inner lining of the winker and the cheek-piece *h* together by hand or machine, as illustrated in Fig. 4, before the loop is formed. Then, after the parts *m f d b* are clamped together, sew the parts *f h* together by hand, a welt, *s*, being preferably first sewed to the part *e*, to facilitate the sewing and conceal the stitches.

The billet or leveling-piece *p* is inserted, to take up the space left by the box-loop projecting over the winker, as will be understood.

In either of the constructions above described the covering *d* may be sewed to the inner edge of the loop, as shown in Fig. 6.

Portable tacks or rivets may be used instead of the lugs *n*, for clamping the parts together, as will be readily understood.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In combination, a winker, a bridle cheek-piece, *h*, arranged on the back side of said winker, a box-loop, *e*, having the portion *f* secured on the front side of said winker and its opposite edge stitched to the said cheek-piece, all said parts being arranged substantially as set forth.

2. In combination, the bridle cheek-piece *h*, having one edge of the box-loop secured thereto, the winker, the said box-loop *e*, having the portion *f* clamped upon the front face of said winker, and a clamping-plate arranged within the loop, all said parts being arranged and operating substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of August, 1883.

EDWIN R. CAHOONE.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. PELL,
F. F. CAMPBELL.