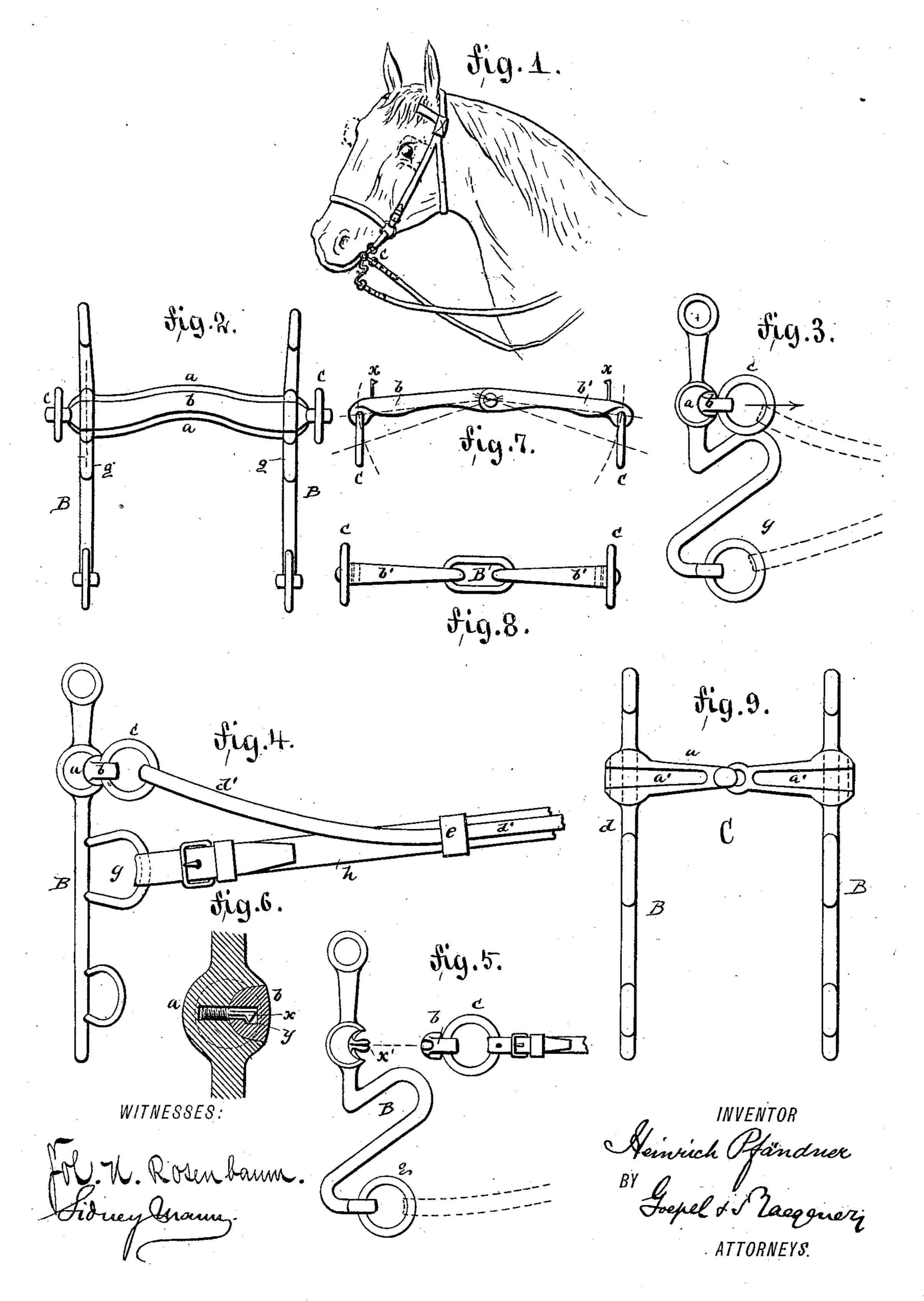
H. PFÄNDNER.

BRIDLE BIT.

No. 356,546.

Patented Jan. 25, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

HEINRICH PFÄNDNER, OF AUGSBURG, GERMANY.

BRIDLE-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,546, dated January 25, 1857.

Application filed October 8, 1886. Serial No. 215,644. (No model.) Patented in Germany November 18, 1885, No. 36,284; in France August 25, 1886, No. 165,387; in Belgium August 27, 1886, No. 54,968, and in England September 8, 1886, No. 11,434.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH PFÄNDNER, of Augsburg, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements 5 in Bridle-Bits, (for which Letters Patent have heretofore been granted to me in Germany, dated November 18, 1885, No. 36, 284; in France, dated August 25,1886, No. 165,387; in Belgium, dated August 27, 1886, No. 54, 968, and in Eng-10 land, dated September 8, 1886, No. 11,434,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bridle-bits, especially of that class provided with means for controlling horses should they

15 become unruly and unmanageable.

The object of my invention is to provide a bit which is provided with an additional crosspiece located in a recess of the ordinary crosspiece, the additional cross-piece being so lo-20 cated that it can be readily pulled out and placed in action when the horse becomes unmanageable.

The invention consists of the combination of a cross or mouth piece provided with a 25 groove for receiving an additional cross-piece, the additional cross-piece being held on the ordinary cross-piece by springs, so that it can

be easily withdrawn when necessary. In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is

30 a perspective view of a bridle with my improved bit. Fig. 2 is a front view of a ridingbridle. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same. Fig. 4 is a side view of a bridle used for driving from a vehicle. Fig. 5 is a modified construc-35 tion of the same. Fig. 6 is a detail cross-sectional view of part of the same. Fig. 7 is a top view of the additional cross-piece, the same being hinged like a snaffle. Fig. 8 is a face view of the additional cross-piece hinged 40 like a snaffle. Fig. 9 is a rear view of the bit, showing the grooves for receiving the hinged parts of the snaffle shown in Fig. 8.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The cross-piece or mouth-piece a of the bit is fastened in the usual manner to the side bars, B, which are provided with rings g, either at the bottom or some distance above the bottom, for attaching the usual reins, h. The cross-

piece or mouth-piece a is provided in the rear 50 surface with a longitudinal groove for receiving an additional mouth-bar, b, which is approximately semicircular in cross-section and fits snugly in its groove, as shown in Fig. 6: The thickness and height of the additional 55 mouth-bar b are so small that the horse cannot grasp the additional mouth-bar within its teeth, thus leaving the additional mouth-bar always free to be withdrawn whenever required. Rings c are fastened to the ends of the addi- 60 tional mouth-bar, and can be connected by a strap, d', guided by a loop, e, on the reins h.

For the purpose of holding the additional mouth bar b in its groove in the cross-bar a, springs x are fastened in the end parts of the 65 cross-bar a and engage in notches or offsets y in the inner surface of the additional mouthbar b at the ends, so that when the additional mouth-bar is pressed into the groove in the mouth-bar or cross-piece a the springs x en- 70 gage the notches y and hold the additional bar b in place.

If desired, the springs can be shaped as shown at x' in Fig. 5, the springs being split and bulged and passing into corresponding 75 recesses in the ends of the additional mouthbar b.

If desired, the mouth-bar b may be provided with a pivot at the middle, as shown in Fig. 7, or it may be made of two sections, b' b', 80 united by a link, B', as shown in Fig. 8, said sections b' b' fitting into recesses a' a' in the inner side of the mouth-piece or cross-bar fastened to the end bars, B, said sections of the mouth-bar being united by a hinge, as shown 85 at C, Fig. 9.

Ordinarily the additional mouth-bar b is in the groove in the mouth-bar or cross-piece a, and the horse is guided or governed by means of the reins in the usual manner. When the 90 horse becomes unmanageable or unruly, the straps B are pulled, whereby the additional mouth-bar b is pulled out of its groove in the mouth-piece or cross-bar a and can be forced against the ends of the mouth of the horse, 95 thus permitting of controlling the animal. After the animal has been quieted, the bar b can be pressed back into its recess in the bar a.

The bridle can be used for riding-harness, or for a bridle to be used for driving from a vehicle.

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

1. In a bridle-bit, the combination, with a cross-bar having a groove or recess in its rear side, of an additional mouth-bar fitting in said bar, and being entirely removable from the above-mentioned cross bar, and of releasing devices for releasing the removable additional mouth-bar from the groove of the ordinary mouth-piece of the bit while the latter is in the horse's mouth, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a bridle-bit, the combination, with a mouth-piece having a longitudinal groove in its rear side, of an additional mouth-bar fitting in said groove, and springs for holding the additional mouth-bar in the groove, said additional mouth-bar entirely removable from the ordinary cross-piece, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses:

HEINRICH PFÄNDNER.

Witnesses:

•n~

ROBT. M. HOOPER, JULES ELSUER.