

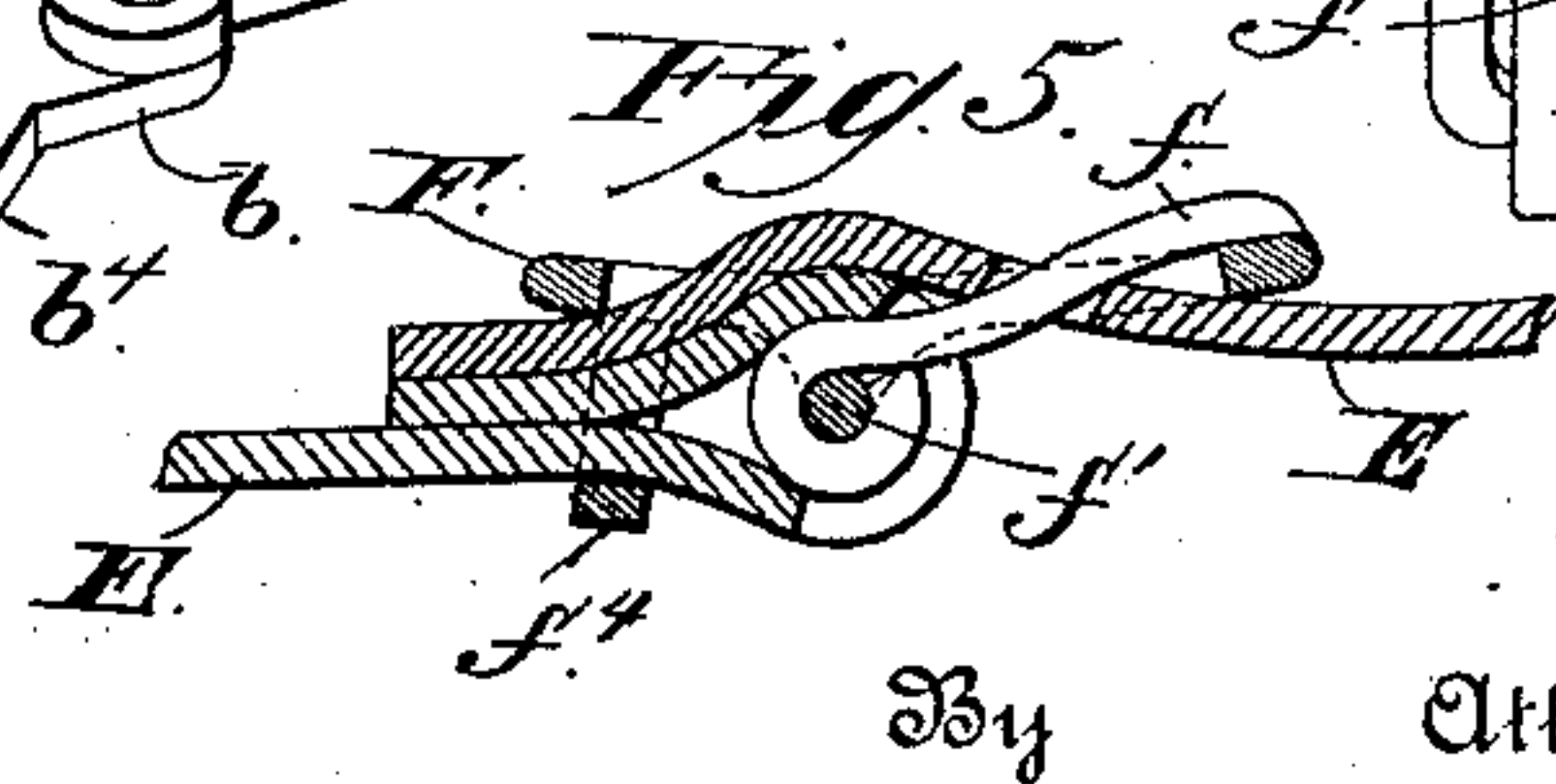
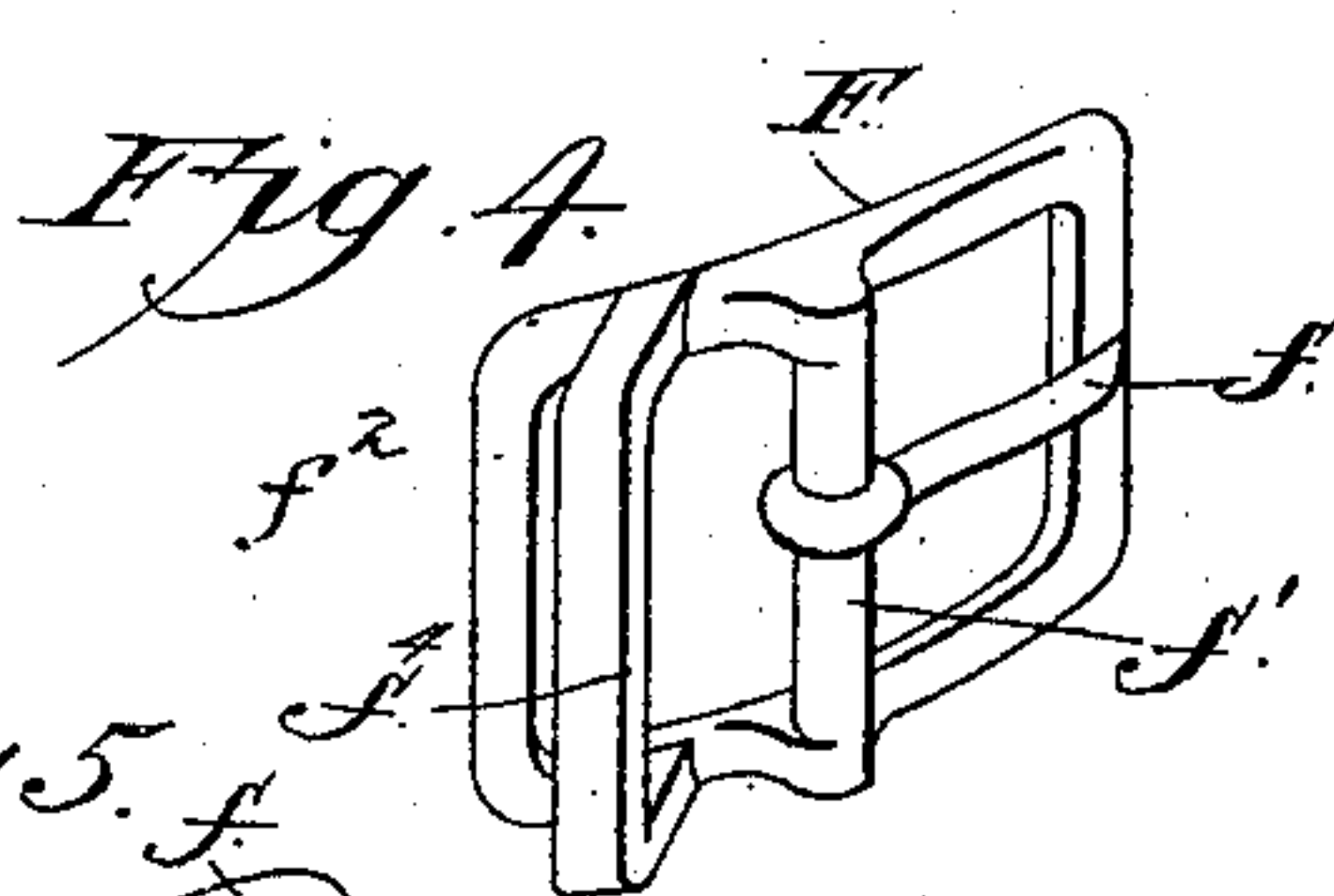
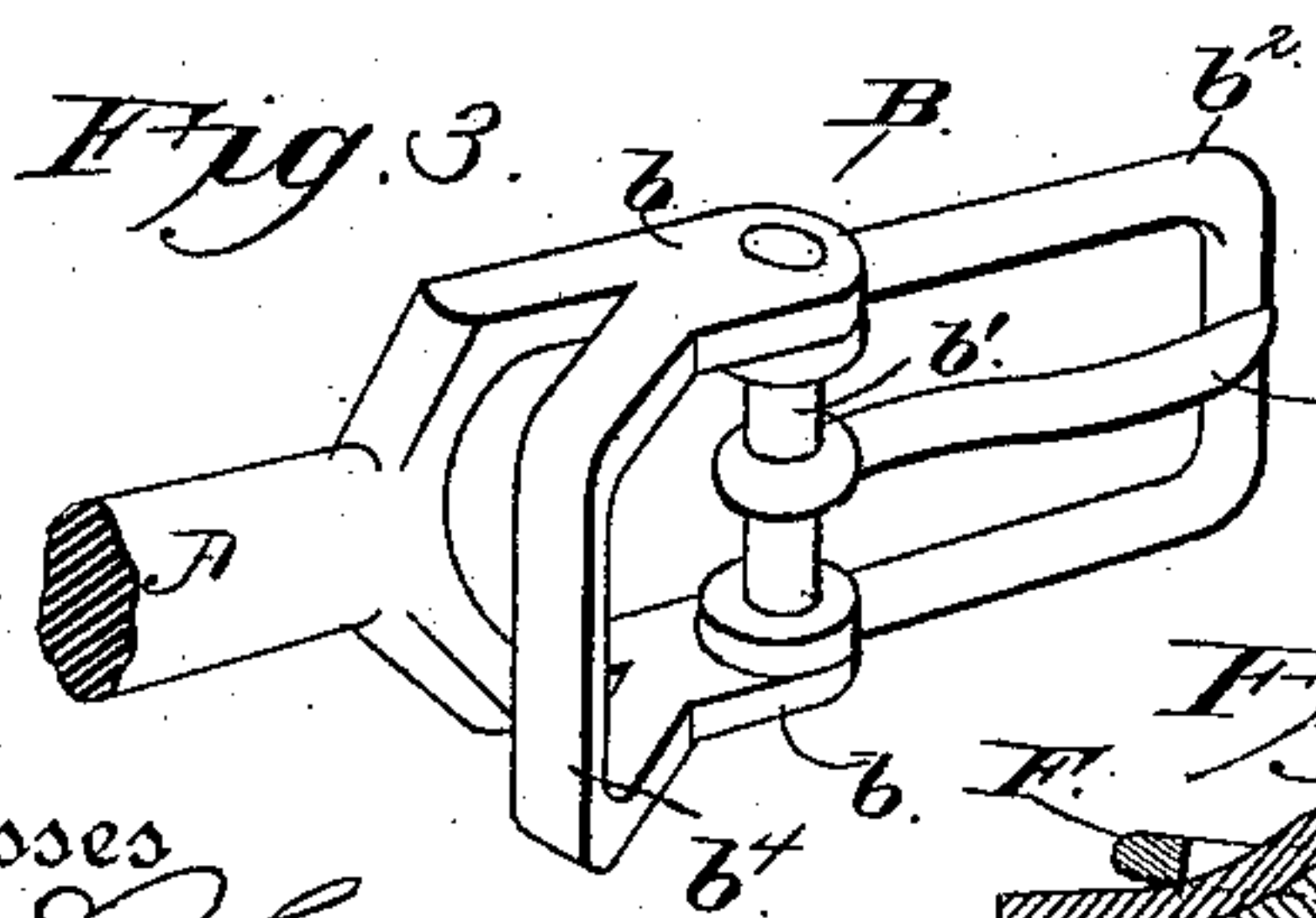
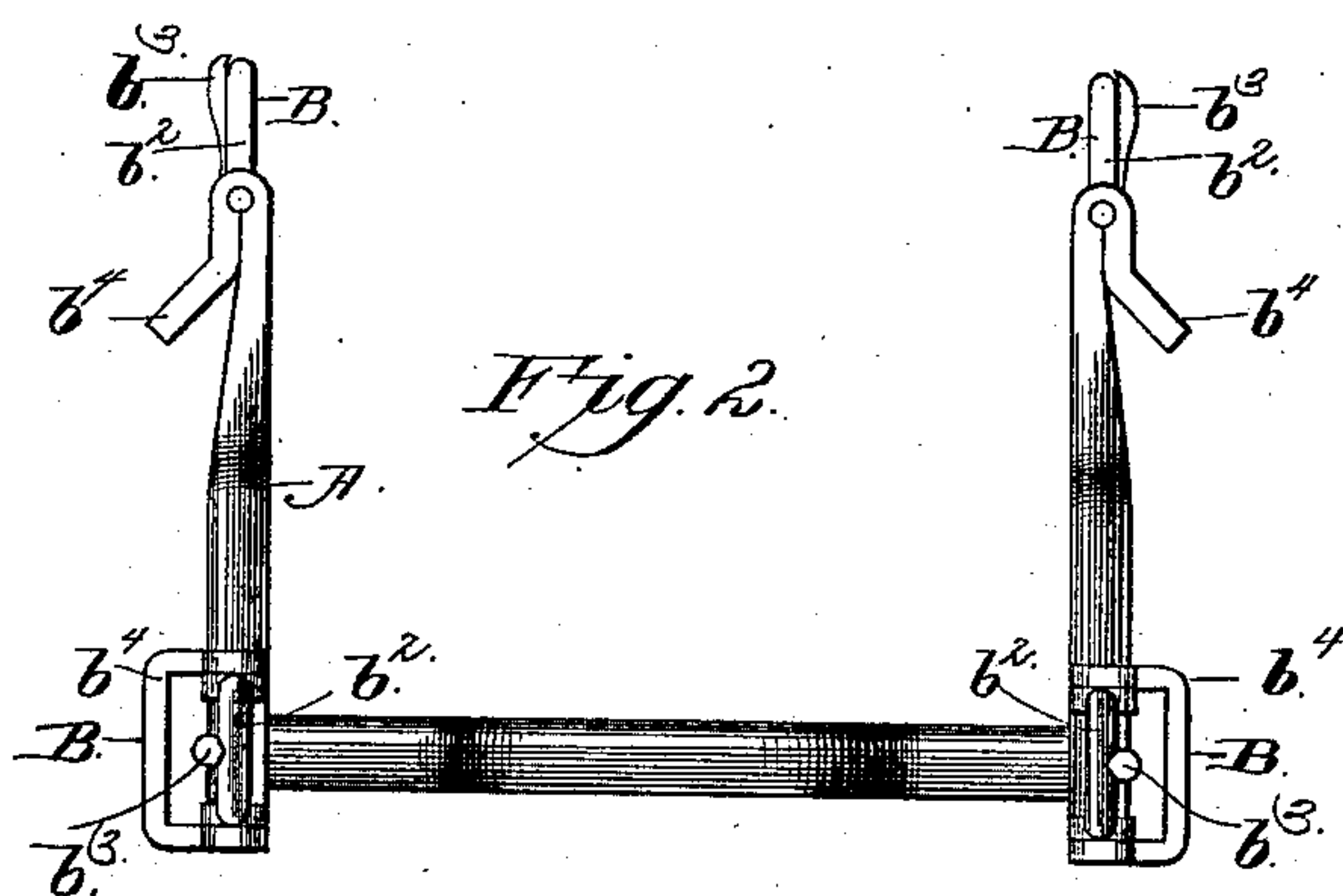
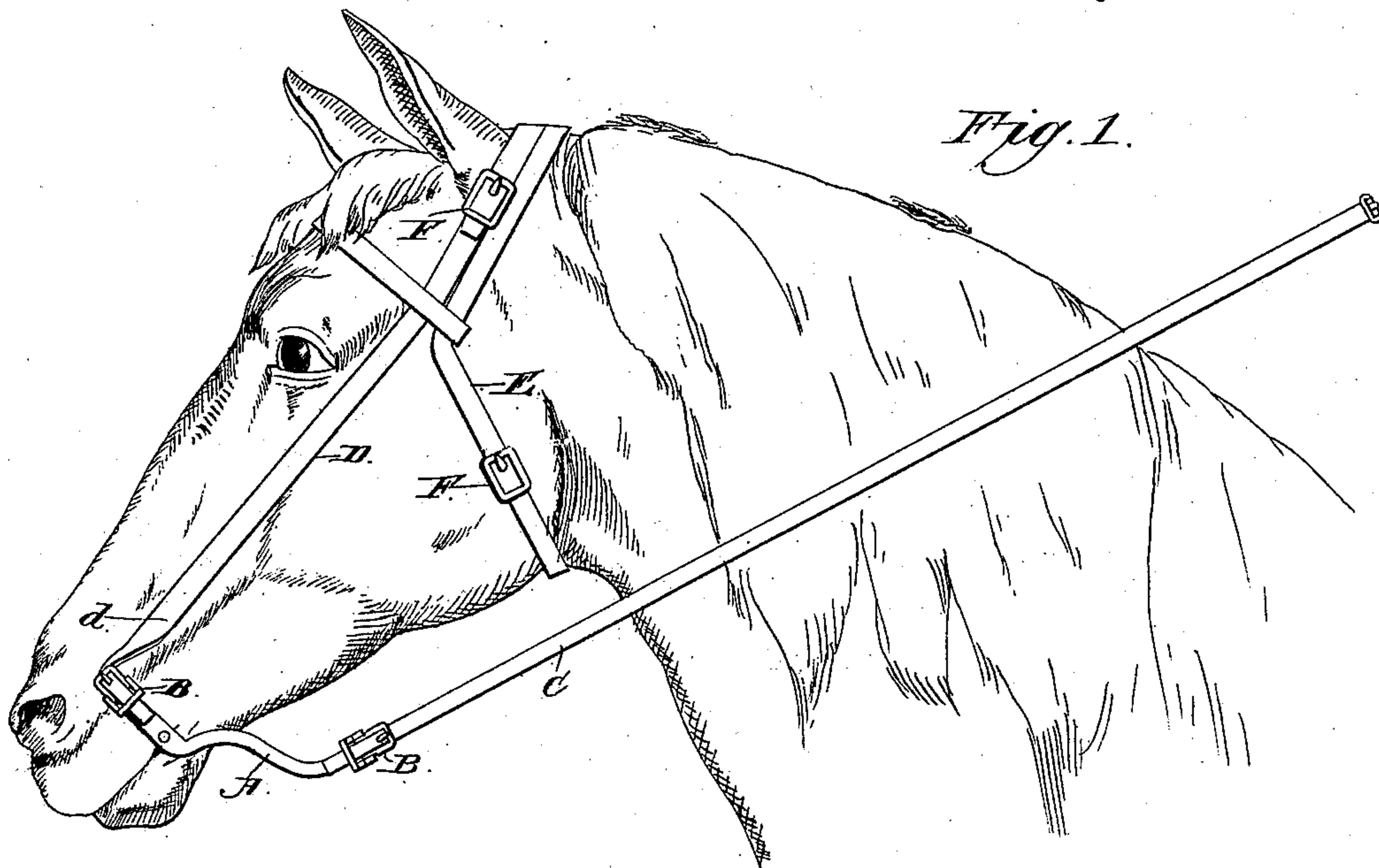
(No Model.)

J. T. SUTTON & G. M. TERRY.

BRIDLE.

No. 362,591.

Patented May 10, 1887.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSEY T. SUTTON AND GEORGE M. TERRY, OF SHARON, TENNESSEE.

BRIDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,591, dated May 10, 1887.

Application filed February 15, 1887. Serial No. 227,703. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JESSEY T. SUTTON and GEORGE M. TERRY, citizens of the United States, residing at Sharon, in the county of Weakley and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bridles, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in bridles, having for its object to unite the headstall, bit, and reins without stitching or riveting.

A further object is to produce a bridle at less expense of time and money than in the manufacture of bridles of ordinary construction.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the buckles forming part of the bridle, and in the attachment thereto of the various straps of which it consists, as hereinafter described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of the bridle upon a horse, showing the two kinds of buckles forming part thereof. Fig. 2 is a front view of the bit detached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the buckles of which the bit forms part. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the other kind of buckle forming part of the bridle. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the same, showing the manner of attaching the straps.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the side or cheek pieces of the bit, of usual shape, but having at the end of each arm a buckle, B, of which said arm forms part, which is constructed as follows: The end of the arm is bifurcated, the arms *b* of the bifurcation being made wider at their ends and provided with openings for the insertion of the loop and tongue bar *b'*.

*b*² is a V-shaped swinging loop, having in its enlarged ends openings, which, when the said ends are inserted between the ends of the arms *b* of the bifurcation, register with the openings therein, so that the loop and tongue bar *b'* can be passed through both sets of openings and have its ends upset, so as to rivet it and secure the swinging loop in place. The tongue *b*³ thus has its inner end bent around the bar *b'*, so as to turn freely thereon, its free end resting against the outer side of the loop in the usual manner.

*b*⁴ is a retaining-bar, made integral with or

soldered strongly upon the outer side of the bifurcation, its arms standing outward and toward the centers of the bit and its transverse portions serving to hold the end of a strap attached to the buckle and prevent the same from disengaging from the tongue.

C C are the reins, secured to the buckles B at the ends of the lower arms of the bit in the manner indicated; and D is the headstall, the ends of the check-strap *d* of which are similarly secured to the buckles at ends of the upper arms of the bit.

E is the neck-strap of the headstall, attached thereto in the usual manner, and having its ends connected by a buckle, F, of the following construction:

f is the tongue, bent at its inner end around a bar, *f'*, crossing the frame of the buckle at about a third portion of its length from its heel on the inner surface of the frame. The slight convexity of the buckle is inward when the same is in place. The free end of the tongue rests against the outer surface of the frame at the end opposite the heel of the same.

*f*² is a retainer-bar secured to and crossing the heel of the buckle and standing inward therefrom, as shown in Fig. 4.

Neither end of the neck-strap is secured permanently to the buckle F, as by stitching; but each end is attached thereto as follows: The end adjacent to the heel is first passed between the frame and the retaining-bar *f*², then around the tongue-bar *f'*, a slot being cut for the accommodation of the tongue, and, being preferably skived, is passed in the opposite direction between the bar *f*² and frame. The opposite end of the neck-strap is then passed under the front bar of the frame, a hole in it being engaged by the tongue, and then over the tongue-bar and the bent portion of the other end of the strap and between the frame and bar *f*² above said end. The buckle F and the two ends make a very firm connection that will not disengage itself.

If the cheek-strap is made in two parts, their upper ends are connected by a buckle similar to the buckle F.

By constructing hames with buckles similar to those on the bit, hame-tugs may be dispensed with and the traces be attached directly to said buckles.

The described construction makes a bridle in

which none of the parts are connected by stitching, riveting, or other permanent means, which is very firm and strong and can be quickly and easily put together, saving time and expense, and in the construction of which much leather is saved, as no straps have to be turned back and stitched or riveted.

Having described our invention, we claim—

1. A bridle having a bit provided with cheek-pieces which extend therefrom in opposite directions, the free end of each arm of the cheek-pieces having an integral buckle-frame provided with a tongue, in combination with the reins connected to the buckles at one end of the cheek-pieces, and the headstall connected to the buckles at the opposite ends of the cheek-pieces, as and for the purpose described.

2. The herein-described bridle, composed of the reins and headstall detachable from the bit, the bit having the buckles, constructed substantially as described, for an attachment of the reins and headstall, and forming part of said buckles, and the buckle, substantially as described, detachable from but connecting the two ends of the neck-strap, substantially as specified.

3. In a bridle, the combination, with the detachable headstall and reins, of the bit having at the ends of its arms and forming part of the buckles B, each composed of the bifurcation b at the end of an arm, the loop and the tongue-bar b' , the swinging loop b^2 , the tongue b^3 , and the retaining-bar b^4 , all parts constructed substantially as shown and described.

4. In a bridle, the combination, with the detachable headstall and reins and the bit provided with buckles, constructed substantially as described, and forming part thereof, of the buckles F, uniting the ends of straps forming part of the bridle, and consisting of the frame, the tongue-bar f' , the tongue f , and the retaining-bar f^2 , all parts constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JESSEY T. SUTTON.
GEORGE M. TERRY.

Witnesses:

J. M. RIDGWAY,
T. F. LEE.