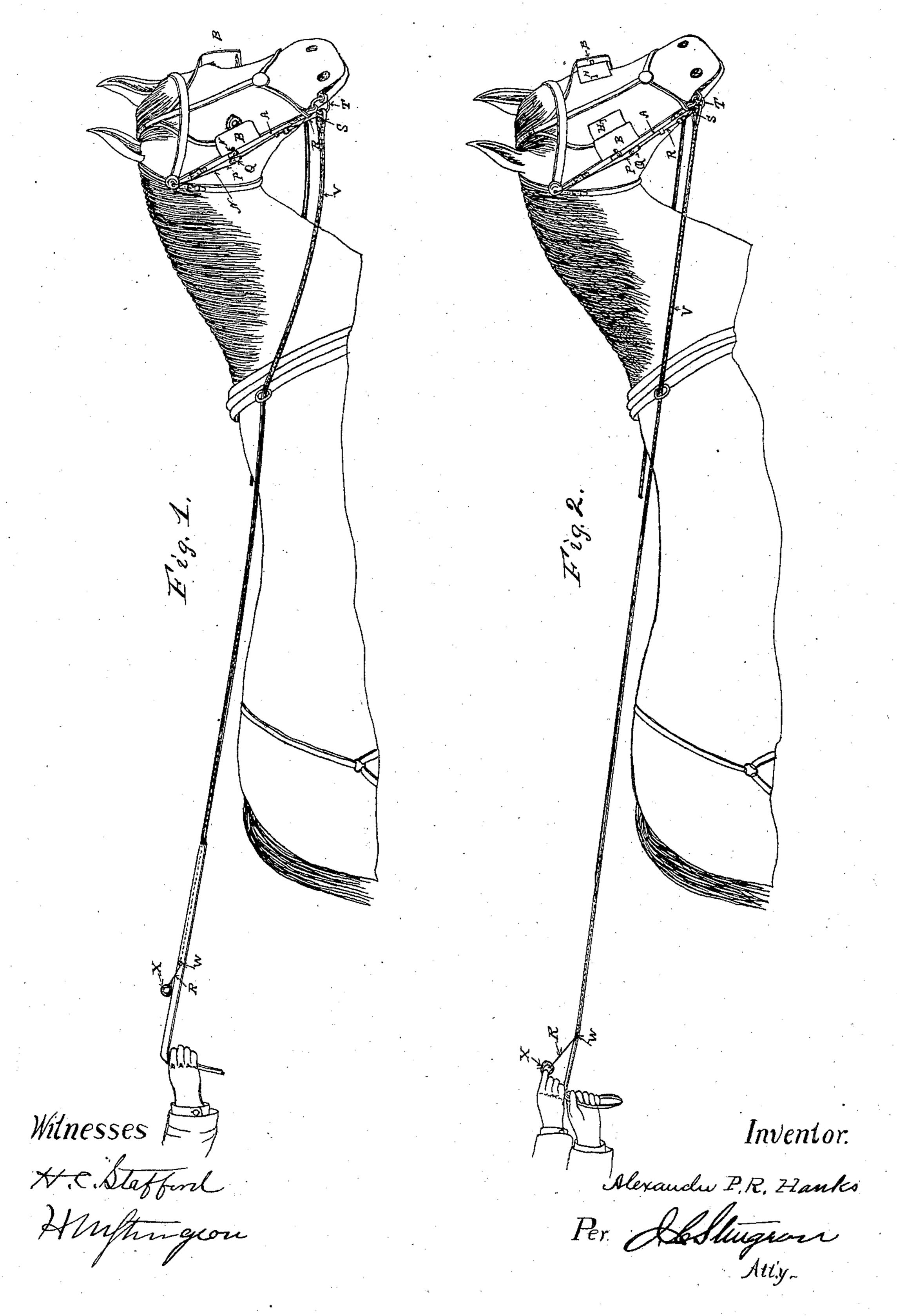
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SHORT STOP BLINDER FOR BRIDLES.

No. 366,313.

Patented July 12, 1887.

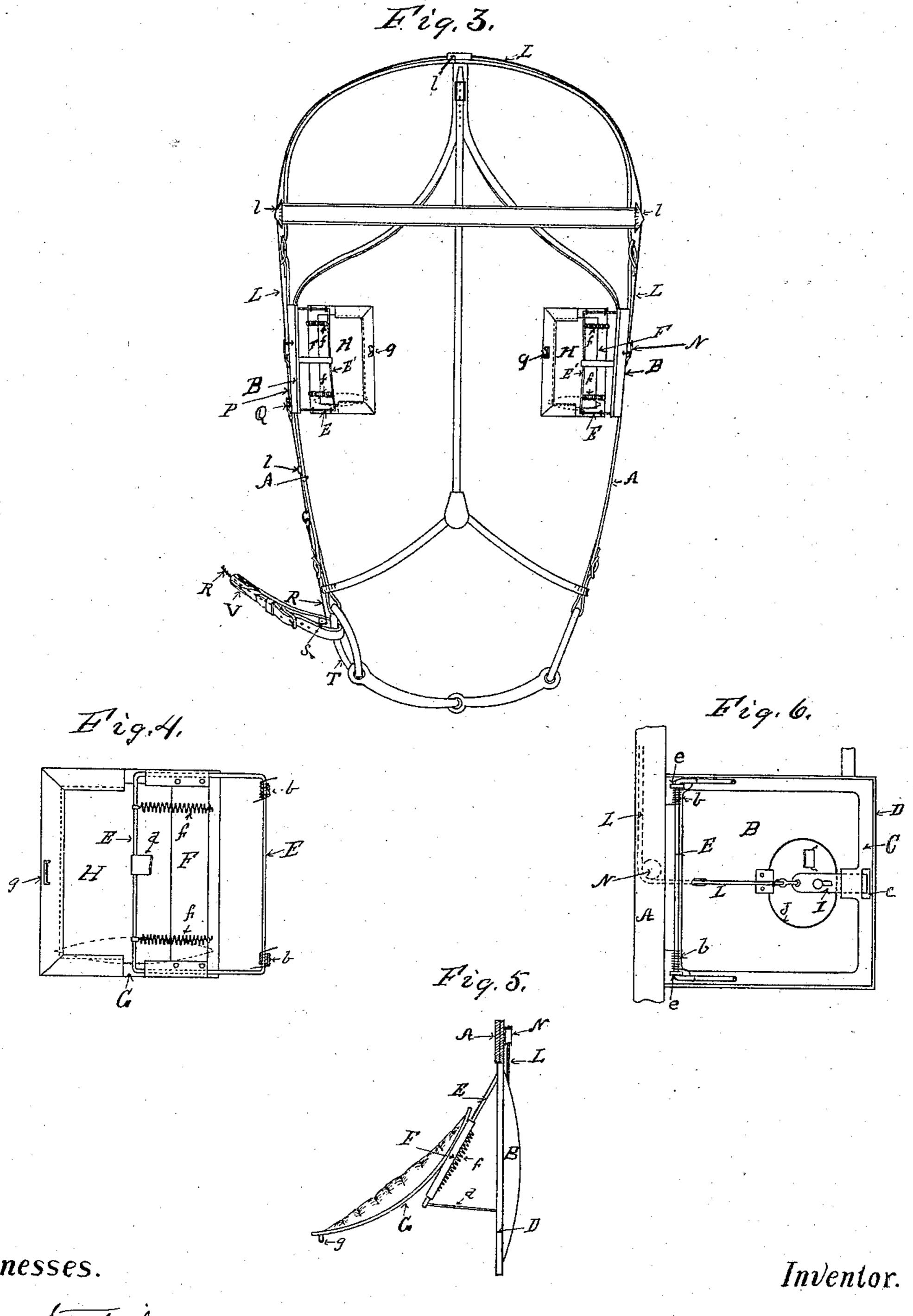


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SHORT STOP BLINDER FOR BRIDLES.

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Witnesses.

Huffund Muffungion

United States Patent Office.

ALEXANDER P. R. HANKS, OF NEW BERNE, NORTH CAROLINA.

SHORT-STOP BLINDER FOR BRIDLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,313, dated July 12, 1887.

Application filed January 22, 1887. Serial No. 225,183. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER P. R. HANKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Berne, in the county of Craven 5 and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Short-Stop Blinders for Bridles; 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in short-stop blinder mechanism for bridles,

hereinafter set forth and explained.

My invention is illustrated in the accompa-

nying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a bridle on a horse with my improved blinder thereon. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the operation of my improved blinders. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a bridle provided with my improved blinders. Fig. 4 is an outside view of my improved movable blinder with the outside stationary blinder removed. Fig. 5 is a top or plan view of my improved blinder, showing the movable portion thereon thrown forward. Fig. 6 is an inside view of the outside shell and frame of my improved blinder, showing the catch mechanism thereof.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

My invention consists in an improvement on my patent for an improvement in blinders for horses' bridles, No. 351,863, and relates particularly to the operating cord and latch mechanism thereof.

A are the side straps of a bridle, and B B the stationary blinders thereon. I construct the outside shells of these stationary blinders B B preferably of thick leather pressed into shape in the usual manner, around the edges of which I secure a metal frame, C, which is provided with an inwardly-projecting rim, D, within which the movable portions of the blinder close, so that the edges thereof are fully covered by the rim D.

On the inside of the blinders B B, next to

the side straps, A, I secure by hinged connections e e a wire frame, E, which is provided with small springs b b, adapted to swing the front end of the frame out from the station- 55 ary blinder B, as illustrated in Fig. 5. Upon this frame E is a sliding bar, F, which extends from the upper to the lower side of the hinged frame E and slides freely thereon, and is provided with spiral springs ff between its back 60 edge and the outer end, E', of the frame E, which tend to move the sliding bar F outward on the frame E, as and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This sliding bar F has securely attached thereto a steel frame, G, curved 65 horizontally inward toward the horse's head. Upon this frame G the inside or movable blind, H, is secured, which frame G operates to carry the blinder H around over the horse's eye when desired by the operator, substan- 70 tially as shown in Fig. 2.

On the inside of the stationary blinder B, I secure a sliding bolt or latch, I, provided with a spring, J, which tends to force it forward across the slot c in the blinder-frame C. On 75 the back of the outer edge of the movable blinder-frame G, I place a staple or catch, g, which, when the inside blinder, H, is moved back within the frame D of the stationary blinder B, enters the slot c, where it is secured 80 by the bolt or latch I, and is thereby retained in place on the inside of the stationary blinder B.

From the inner end of the latch or sliding bolt I a cord, L, extends through a small open-85 ing in the stationary blinder B to and around a small pulley, N, secured to the outside of the side strap, A, of the bridle, the cord L from the blinder on one side extending over and around the pulley N and through guides 90 up along the side strap, A, over the top of the horse's head and down through guides on the other side strap, A, where the cord from the other pulley, passing around a like pulley, N, joins it, forming a loop in which I place a 95 small pulley, Q, to which I attach a cord, R, which passes around another pulley, S, at the bit ring T and through a hollow rein, V, as shown by the dotted lines thereon, to a point, W, near the hands of the driver, where it is 100 provided with a ring, X, which can be readily grasped by the driver, if desired.

In operation, ordinarily, the movable blinders H are moved back within the frames D of the outside blinders, B, where they can be retained by the bolts or latches I. When the driver desires to stop his horse suddenly, he pulls the cord R, which instantly releases the inside blinders, H H, which, by the operation of the mechanism hereinbefore described, are moved over the horse's eyes, as illustrated in Fig. 2, completely blinding the horse until removed.

I am aware that movable blinders for horses' bridles are not new. I show and describe devices of this character in my Patent No. 15 351,863, dated November 3, 1886, my invention hereinbefore described being an improvement on that invention.

Having thus described my invention so as to enable others to construct and use the same, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, in a short-stop bridle, of stationary blinders having movable blinders actuated by springs mounted thereon, with

sliding latches or bolts for securing the movable blinders in place, and cords leading from said latches or bolts over pulleys and along the side straps of the bridle to and through a tubular driving-rein to an opening therein near the driver's hand, for moving said latches 30 or bolts and releasing the movable blinders, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination in short-stop bridle-blinders, of the stationary blinders B, the sliding blinders H, provided with the catches g and 35 mounted on the horizontally-swinging frames E, provided with the springs b, the sliding bolts I, provided with the springs J, and the cords L, running on pulleys N N, Q, and S, all constructed and operating substantially as and 40 for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER P. R. HANKS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. BELL, L. L. JACKSON.