

(No Model.)

N. B. LE BLOND.

OVERDRAW CHECK LOOP FOR BRIDLES.

No. 377,944.

Patented Feb. 14, 1888.

Fig. 1.

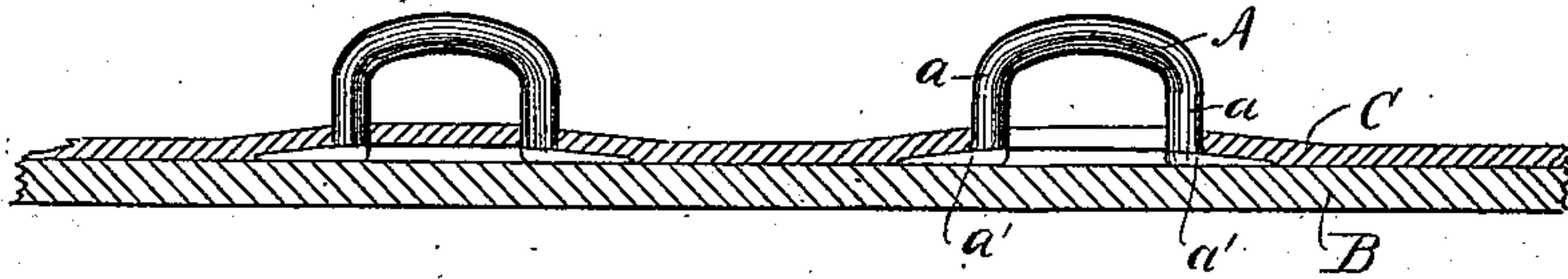


Fig. 2.

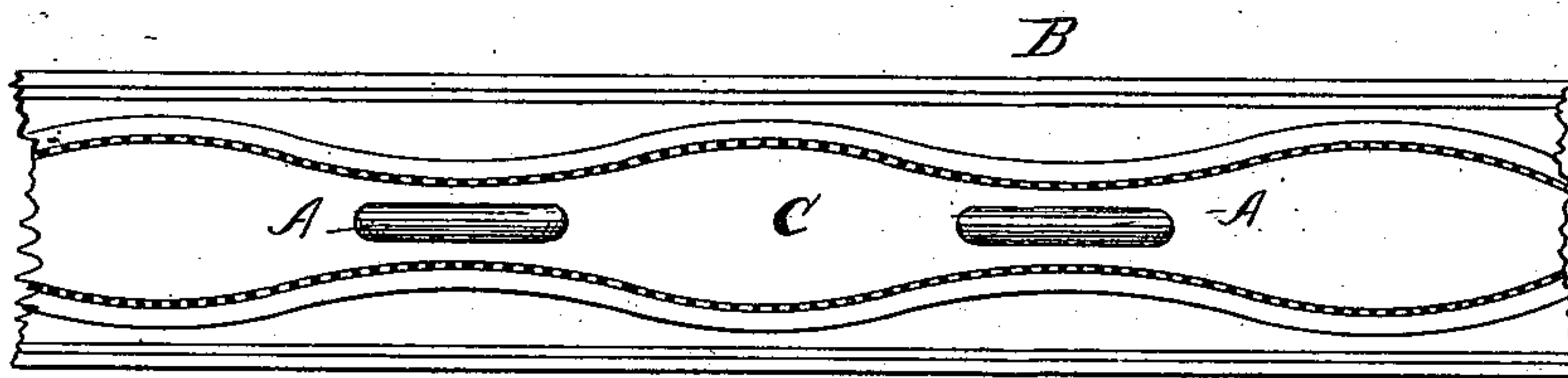


Fig. 3.

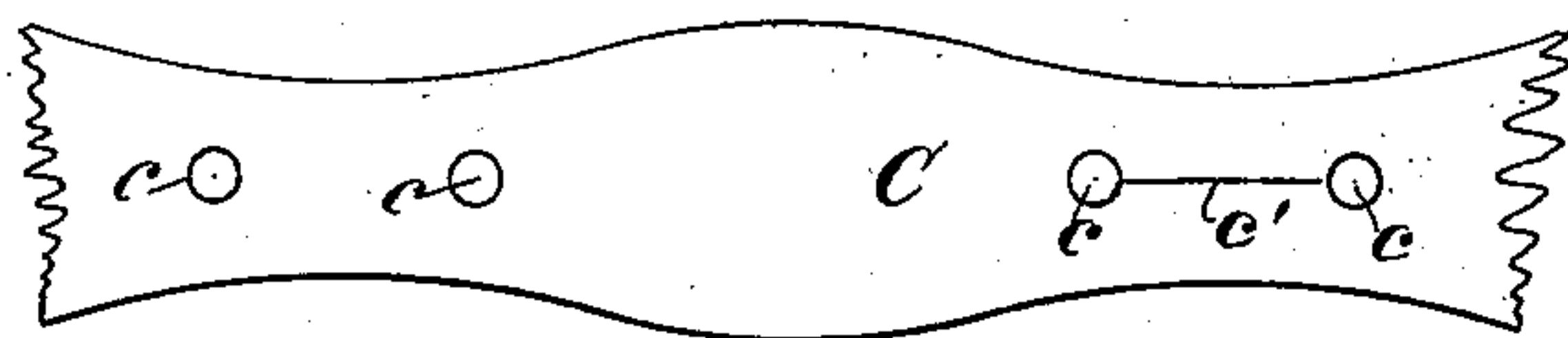
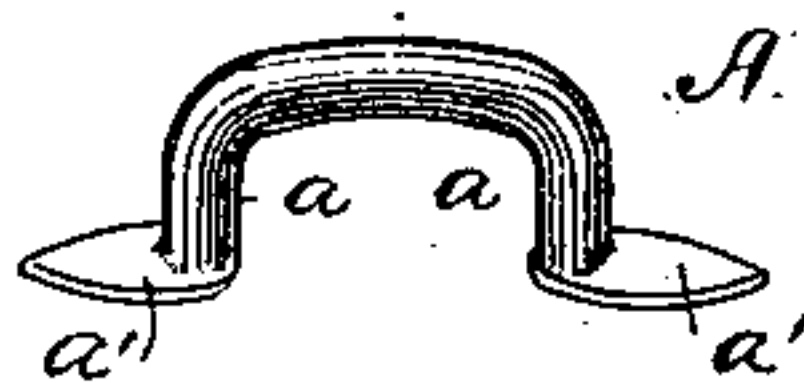


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
S. J. Beardslee.
A. M. Gaskell.

Inventor
Napoleon B. Le Blond.
By *A. Paul Atty.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NAPOLEON B. LE BLOND, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

OVERDRAW CHECK-LOOP FOR BRIDLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,944, dated February 14, 1888.

Application filed May 11, 1887. Serial No. 237,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NAPOLEON B. LE BLOND, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain Improvements in Overdraw-Loops for Bridles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in overdraw-loops for bridles that are secured to the crown-piece by means of a leather layer, through which the loop projects, while its base is held between the leather layer and the crown-piece.

In Letters Patent No. 304,331, granted to me September 2, 1884, I have shown and described a loop that is secured in this manner. The loop shown in that patent has a base that extends across from one leg of the loop to the other and closes the lower part of the loop.

The present loop is similar to that of the former patent, except that a separate base is provided for each leg of the loop and between the legs the loop is open. The object of this construction and the manner of using it will fully appear from the following detailed description.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a section through a portion of a crown-piece with two of my loops secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of a portion of the leather layer. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the loop.

In the drawings, A represents the loop. It is usually formed of metal, and may be coated or covered with rubber, celluloid, or other suitable material. The legs of the loop, *a a*, are provided with bases *a' a'*, that are preferably formed integrally therewith and project beyond the legs, so that the loop is left open at the bottom between the legs. These bases are preferably in the form of thin metal plates that are narrowed toward the point, substantially as shown.

B represents the crown-piece of the bridle, which may be of any preferred form.

C is a strip or layer of leather that is stitched or otherwise suitably secured to the top of the crown-piece. This layer is provided with two holes or openings, *c c*, to receive the legs of each loop. These holes may be unconnected, or a slot, *c'*, may be made in the leather

extending from one hole to the other. When the slot is used in the layer, the loop may be pushed upward through the slot, thereby bringing the bases against the under surface of the layer and the legs into the holes *c c*. When the holes are used without the slot, the loop may be inserted through the holes *c c*, thereby bringing it into the same position. To insert the loop through the holes *c c*, one of the bases is pushed through one of the holes from the under side of the layer, and is then carried around and pushed through the other hole from the top of the layer, thereby bringing the loop into the position shown in Fig. 1. The pointed form of the bases aids in inserting the loop. The leather layer, with the loops projecting through it, is then stitched to the upper surface of the crown-piece, confining the bases between the under surface of the layer and the top of the crown-piece. The loop is thereby firmly held in position.

A single leather strip may be used to secure two loops to the top of a crown-piece, or a separate strip may be used for each loop, as preferred.

The crown-piece may be formed of two or more leather layers, and the loop will then be held with its bases between the under surface of the top layer and the top of the second layer.

I claim as my invention—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the overdraw-loop A, having the legs *a a*, and the flattened metal bases *a' a'* projecting from said legs in opposite directions, leaving a free space between the legs, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the crown-piece of a bridle, of the leather layer or strip C, having the holes *c c*, and the loop A, having the legs *a a* and the separate flattened tapering metal bases *a' a'*, said leather layer being secured to the crown-piece, and said loop having its legs projecting through the holes *c c* and its bases between the layer C and the crown-piece, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of May, 1887.

NAPOLEON B. LE BLOND.

In presence of—

A. C. PAUL,
R. H. SANFORD.