

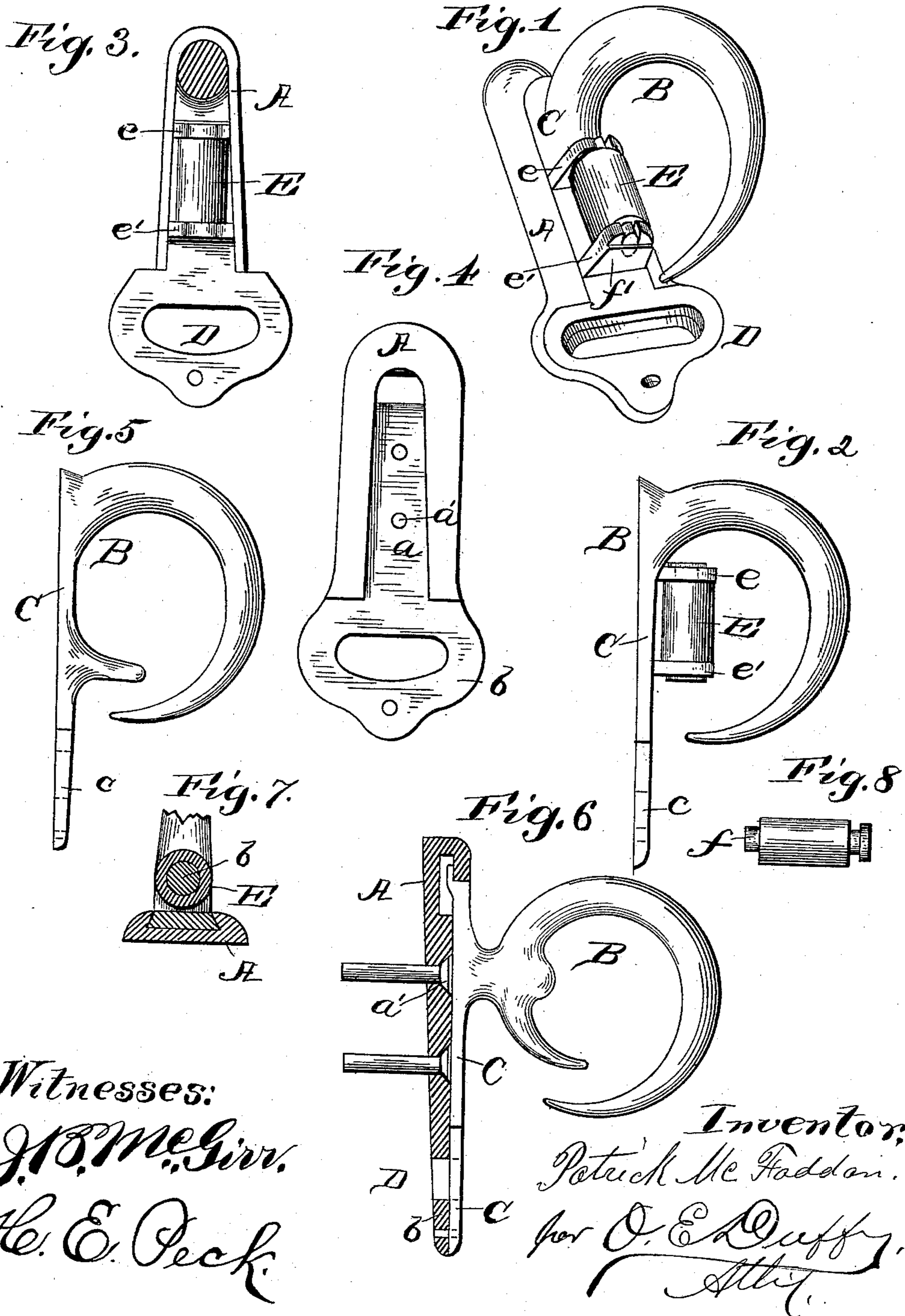
(No Model.)

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SADDLE ATTACHMENT FOR HARNESS.

No. 392,059.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK McFADDEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SADDLE ATTACHMENT FOR HARNESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,059, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed July 17, 1888. Serial No. 230,161. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK McFADDEN, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Hooks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in harness-hooks.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved checkrein-hook which shall be composed of a minimum number of exceedingly strong and durable parts, and in which the hook proper can be readily detached from its base-plate and the same or another hook readily secured to the base, said base-plate being of an improved construction and provided with a dovetailed or undercut groove or socket open at the rear and closed at the front, and provided in its bottom with one or more countersunk rivet-holes extending through the base-plate, the hook proper being provided with a dovetailed portion or pedestal having inwardly-slanting edges to slide in said socket over the heads of the rivets extending through the base-plate at the bottom of said socket.

A further object is to provide a checkrein-hook comprising a hook proper, a base-plate, and a crupper-loop composed of two sections, which, when placed together, form a perfect symmetrical loop, one of said sections being formed with the base-plate and the other with the hook proper; and a further object is to provide a checkrein-hook having an anti-friction roller journaled in suitable lugs formed with the hook-pedestal and located within the loop of the hook, the back-band being adapted to pass transversely through said loop and work back and forth over the roller, thereby preventing all chafing of the animal's back and adding to the appearance of the harness; and my invention further consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, more fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, showing the roller and the base-plate and hook secured together. Fig. 2 is a detached side elevation of the hook proper provided with the roller. Fig. 3 is a top plan of the same, a portion of the loop being in section. Fig. 4 is a top plan of the base-plate detached. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of hook proper without a roller. Fig. 6 is a side view of the device secured together, the base-plate being in section and the hook not having a roller, but being provided with a stay-lug fitting into an opening in the base-plate. Fig. 7 is a cross-section of the base, hook-pedestal, and roller, a portion of the hook-loop being broken away. Fig. 8 is a detached detail elevation of the roller.

In the drawings, the reference-letter A indicates the base of my improved device, which is adapted to be rigidly secured, when used as a checkrein-hook, to a harness-saddle tree. This base is composed of a somewhat flat oblong casting provided in its upper face with a longitudinal groove or socket, *a*, having undercut or dovetailed longitudinal edges, as shown. The socket does not extend the whole length of the plate, but is closed at its forward end and open at its rear for the insertion of the hook-pedestal, as hereinafter described. The socket is of a suitable depth, and one or more countersunk or outwardly-flaring rivet-holes, *a'*, extend through said plate at the bottom of the socket *a*, for the reception of rivets by which the plate is secured to the harness. It will be observed that the heads of the rivets are flush with or lie below the bottom of the socket.

The hook proper, B, comprises the usual loop open at the rear for the passage of the checkrein, and provided with a pedestal or dovetailed portion, C, of such shape as to fit snugly into the socket of the base, and provided with inclined or beveled longitudinal edges to engage the similar edges of said socket.

In assembling the parts of the hook the pedestal slips into the rear open end of the socket until pushed snugly into position, where it can be secured by a pin passing through a portion of the base-plate and the pedestal.

When in position, the upper portion of the pedestal is flush with the upper portion of the base-plate, making the device extremely neat and tasty in appearance, and giving the impression that the whole device is constructed in one piece.

In the construction shown the device is provided with a rearwardly-extending crupper-loop, D, composed of two similar sections, *b c*, one placed upon the other and forming a complete symmetrical loop flush with the base-plate. The section *b* is formed with the base-plate, and its upper face is preferably in the same plane with the bottom of the socket *a*, while the section *c* is formed with the hook-pedestal, so that when the hook-pedestal is slipped into position on the base-plate the two similar sections register and form a perfect crupper-loop, as clearly shown, and the sections can be secured together by a pin removably passing through the same, as shown.

The device herein shown may or may not be, as desired, provided with a forwardly-projecting stay or lug on the hook-pedestal, which extends into an opening through the base-plate, as seen in Fig. 6.

When the check-hook is to be used in certain kinds of harness, I journal the anti-friction roller E in or beneath the loop of the hook proper, so that the axis of the roller will fall in a plane parallel with the vertical plane of the loop, and hence will rotate in a plane at right angles to the vertical plane of the loop. The roller is mounted in a pair of lugs, *e e'*, located a suitable distance apart and extending upwardly from the hook-pedestal within the loop of the hook, as shown. The roller is preferably mounted upon a stud or spindle, *f*, which is held in recesses in said lugs, the recesses being first formed in the lugs, the stud with the roller upon the same being then inserted in the recesses, and the upper walls of the recesses are then pressed toward each other to partially close the recesses and confine the stud in the same. It should be observed that the roller partially closes the opening of the hook-loop and dispenses with the use of the short arm usually employed at the opening into the loop, as the roller will prevent the checkrein slipping out of the hook.

Various means can be employed to prevent longitudinal movement of the stud—such as an annular groove in one end of the stud, in which the sides of the lug at that end of the roller will fit, (see dotted lines, Fig. 2,) a head upon one end of the stud to bear against the outer side of lug *e*, (see Fig. 8,) or a flange, *f'*, partially covering the outer side of the recess in lug *e'*, (see Fig. 1;) but I do not wish to limit myself to any peculiar manner of mounting the roller or preventing longitudinal movement of its stud or spindle if one is used, nor

do I confine myself to the use of an anti-friction roller or any peculiar form of hook.

It is obvious that the herein-described device is not limited to use as a checkrein-hook, but can be used upon harness wherever a hook is required possessing strength, durability, simplicity, and extreme neatness in appearance, and where it is desired to have the hook portion interchangeable on account of its liability to become broken and injured.

It is not considered necessary to enumerate the great advantages, utility, and difficulties overcome by the herein-described device, as they are evident and readily understood by all persons versed in devices and the practical use of devices of this kind.

It is also evident that various changes might be made in the form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention; hence I do not wish to limit myself to the precise construction herein set forth, but consider myself entitled to all such changes.

What I claim is—

1. In a harness-hook, the combination of a base-plate adapted to be secured to a saddle and provided with an undercut or dovetailed socket in its upper face open at one end, a hook proper, and a pedestal upon which the hook proper is mounted, said pedestal fitting snugly and secured in the socket of the base, and having beveled or inclined edges to engage the undercut edges of the socket, substantially as set forth.

2. In the herein-described harness-hook, the combination of a base-plate, a hook proper, a crupper-loop formed in two sections, one section of said loop being formed with the hook and the other section with the base-plate, and means for locking the sections together, substantially as described.

3. As an article of manufacture, a checkrein-hook comprising a base-plate, a pedestal to be secured to the same, a vertical hook consisting of a single arm integral with the pedestal and extending from the upper face of the same, lugs or ears extending upwardly from the face of the pedestal within the loop, and a roller mounted between and supported by the lugs to rotate transversely to the plane of the hook, and together with one of the lugs to partially close the opening into the hook-loop, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PATRICK McFADDEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN McFADDEN,
W. W. DOUGHERTY.