

United States Patent Office.

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HALTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,017, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed July 28, 1888. Serial No. 281,290. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Dunn, of Brockport, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Halters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this application.

My improvement relates to neck-halters, or those used to fasten horses on the street with the bridle on, but is adapted also to other purposes.

The invention consists in the following con-

15 struction and arrangement.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the halter. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged front elevation of the nose-strap, a portion of the front strap, showing the branches thereof, also the pads for bearing on the nose. Fig. 4 is a diagram showing an edge view of one of the nose-pads, the loop by which it is held, and the straps connected therewith. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are perspective views of the several fixtures for connecting the straps.

A indicates the neck-strap, the same being made of two parts and secured on one side by a buckle or snap in the well-known way. At the bottom the parts forming the neck-strap are attached to the loops of a fixture, a, which is shown in Fig. 6. The neck-strap is placed around the horse's neck close to the crown.

B is a hanger, consisting of a strap attached to a bar, b, of the fixture a and suspended from the neck-strap. To its lower end is suspended a ring, c, having a double loop, through which pass loosely the free ends of the nosestrap C. The ends of the nose-strap pass loosely through this ring and have an ordinary ring, d, attached outside, to which is connected the tie strap or rope D.

f are two double-barred loops attached to the nose-strap on opposite sides about midway. To these metallic loops nose-pads E E are pivoted at g g, so as to turn thereon to a limited degree. These pads stand upward and inward and bear against the nostrils of the horse at some distance above the outlet of same. The upper or inner ends of the pads are broadened to form the pads proper, as

shown at *h h*, and have a twist that enables them to fit the nose properly. The end that attaches to the pivot is simply an eye; but, if desired, it may be formed with an open hook, 55 as shown in Fig. 7, said hook fitting around the pivot so as to allow the pad to turn to adapt itself to the nose.

G is a front strap attached by a fixture, k, to the top of the neck-strap, thence extending 60 down over the forehead and dividing into two branches, l l, at the lower end, said branches passing through loops m m on the outer faces of the pads E E and downward along the shanks of said pads, thence passing behind 65 the pivots g g of the loops ff, and thence passing up along the sides of the horse's head to the neck-strap, where they pass inside of the neck-strap and through S-shaped metallic clamps n n, which are attached to the neck- 70 strap. The front strap and the side straps above described are thus made in one piece, and can be taken up or shortened by drawing up the ends that connect with the S-shaped clamps n n, said clamps having studs o o, Fig. 75 5, that fit in holes in the straps to keep them from slipping. By means of this adjustment the pads E E can be fitted to the nose by be-

In use the halter is applied around the neck 80 and nose, as before described, either with the bridle on or off, and any strain on the tierope by drawing back on same will cause the nose-strap to bind more closely. In this condition the upper ends of the pads E E press 85 against a tender part of the nose, and when drawn tight also close the nostrils to a certain extent, and the harder the strain on the halter the tighter will the pads close. By this means horses soon learn to refrain from drawing or 90 pulling back, and stand quietly on the street or in the stable.

p p, Fig. 3, are loops that slide up and down on the two branches l l of the front strap, G, said loops being attached together by a flexible connection, r. By this means the ends of the pads E E can be drawn nearer together when desirable, to bear more exactly in place on the nose, or let out for the same purpose, thus adapting the pads to noses of different 100 sizes and shapes.

If desired, a small coiled spring, v, Fig. 4,

may be used around pivot g and attached to shank of pad E, to produce proper reaction of the latter.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a halter, the combination of a neck-strap, a hanger attached thereto, a nose-strap passing loosely through a loop at the end of the hanger, and a front strap attached to the top of the neck-strap, thence extending down to the nose-strap, and thence passing up again at the lower ends to the sides of the neck-strap and attached thereto, as herein shown and described.

2. In a halter, the combination of a neck-strap, a hanger attached thereto, a nose-strap

passing loosely through a loop at the end of the hanger, a front strap attached to the top of the neck-strap, extending down to the nosestrap, branched at the lower end, the branches extending through loops attached to the nosestrap, and extending upward and attached to the neck-strap, and pads pivoted to the nosestrap and connected with the branches of the 25 front strap and bearing against the nose, as herein shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES DUNN.

Witnesses:

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JOHN H. KINGSBURY, W. A. SCHOUTON.