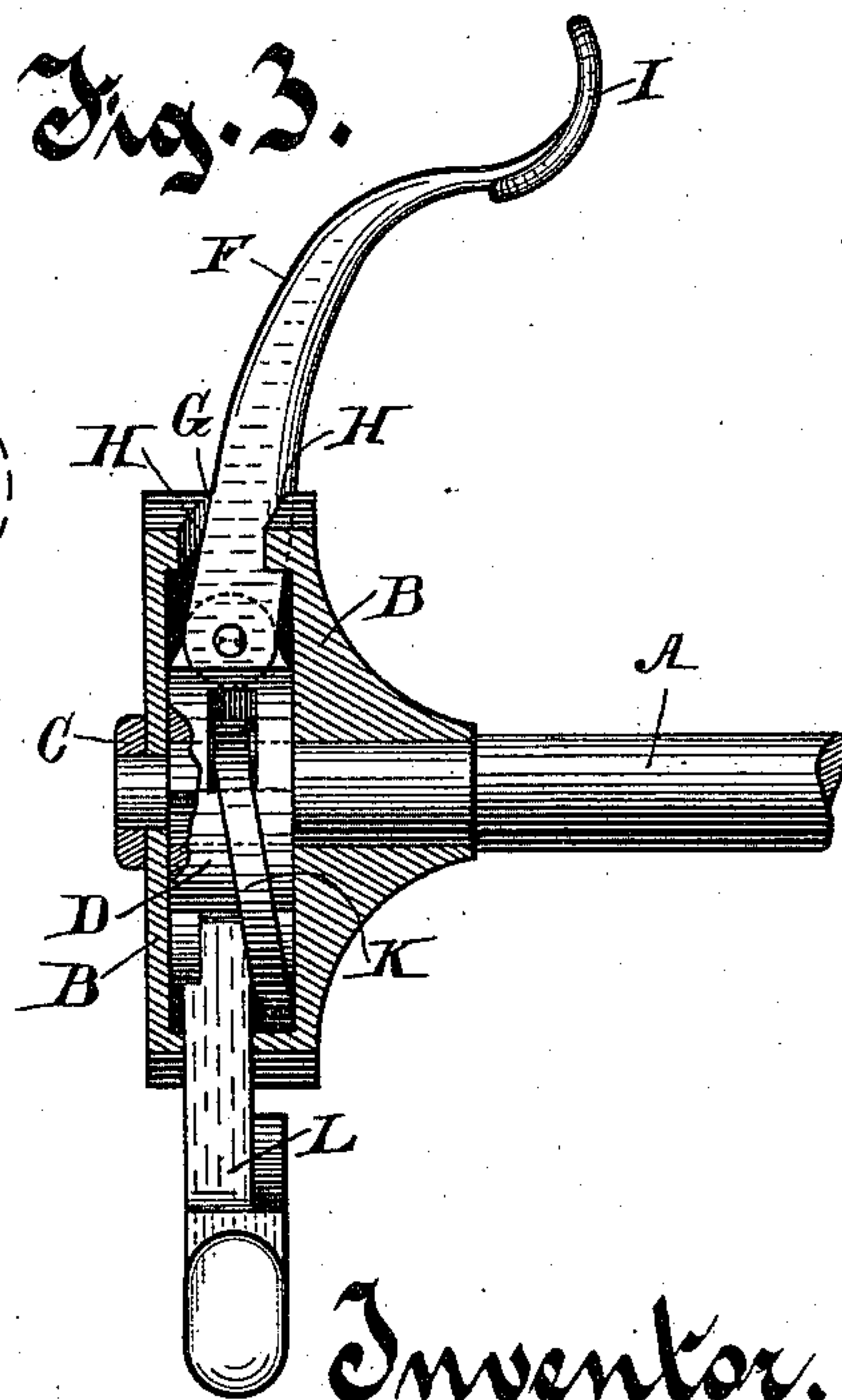
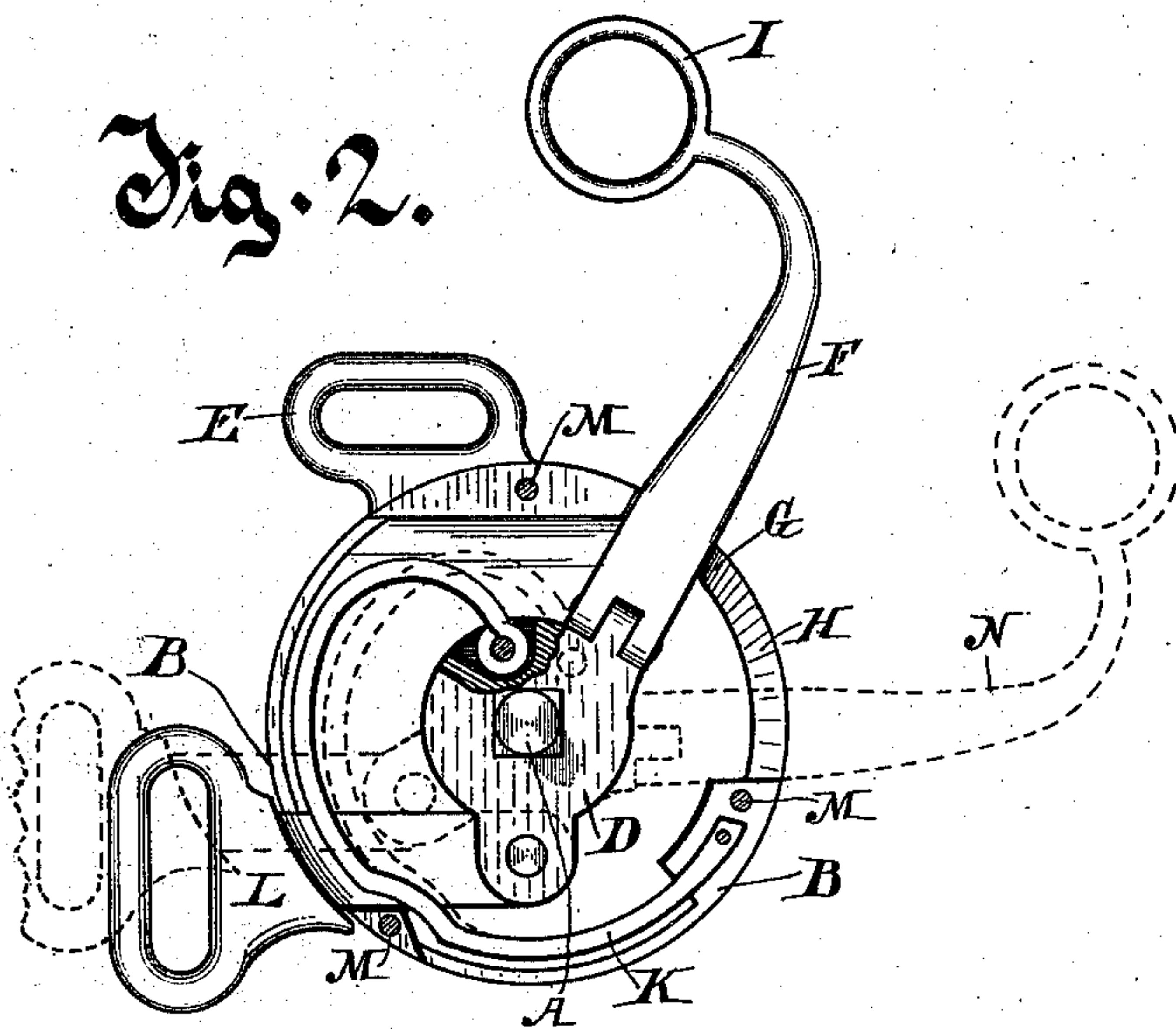
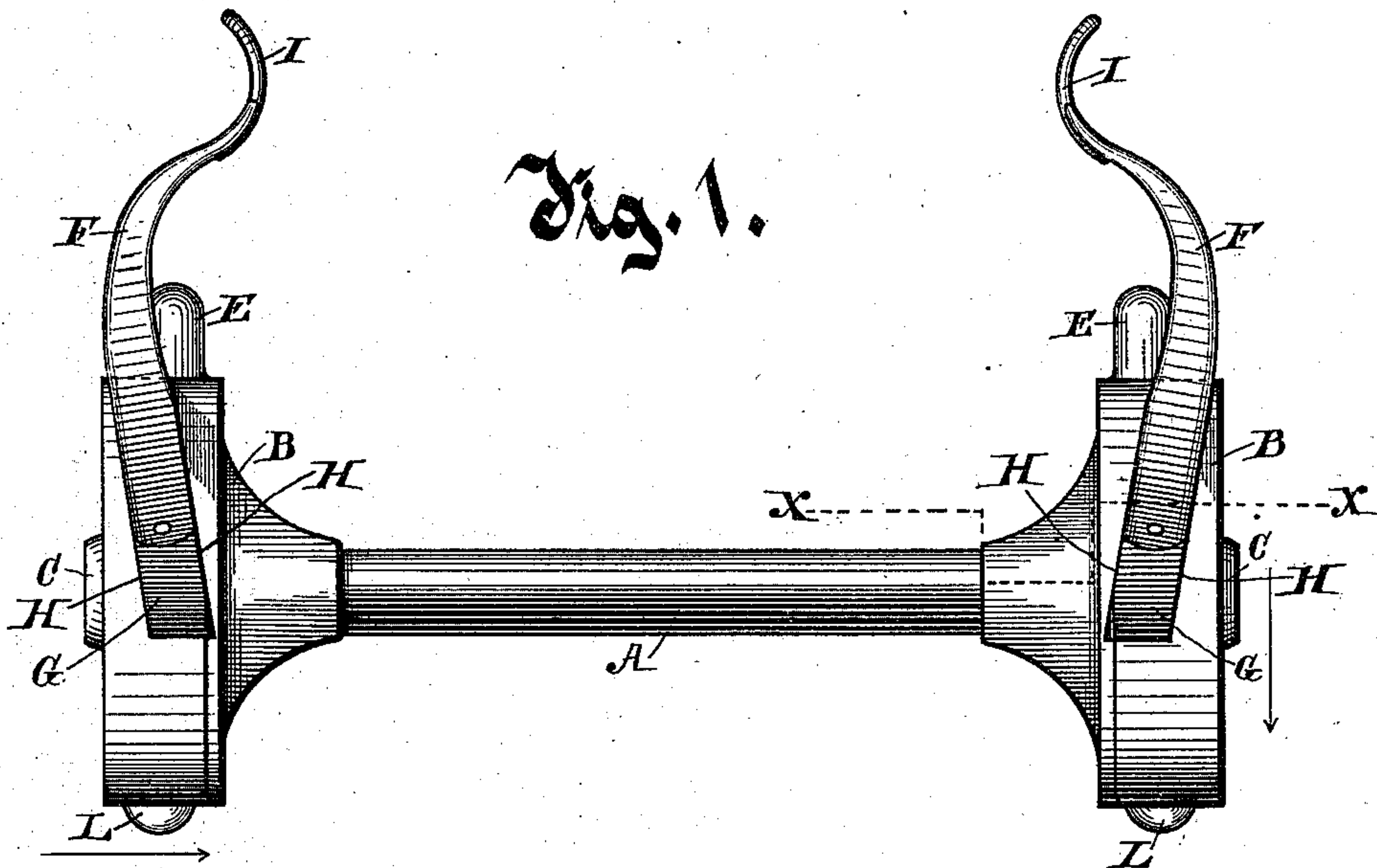


(No Model.)

H. T. SEELEY.  
BRIDLE BIT.

No. 413,736.

Patented Oct. 29, 1889.



Witnesses.

*W. H. Keeney,*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM T. SEELEY, OF RIPON, WISCONSIN.

## BRIDLE-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,736, dated October 29, 1889.

Application filed May 6, 1889. Serial No. 309,734. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HIRAM T. SEELEY, of Ripon, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful  
5 Improvements in Bridle-Bits; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked  
10 thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a bit which, under a certain limited pull on the reins, will bear only on the teeth or mouth, and that under a greater and extraordinary pull  
15 on the reins will throw two clamping-arms onto the nostrils and against the outer walls thereof, whereby the horse is more effectually controlled.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective  
20 view of my device. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same device, the outer side of the case being removed to show interior parts. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on line X X of Fig. 1, looking downwardly, the part being re-  
25 versed to the position it has in Fig. 1, and the clamping-arm being thrown down in the position shown in the dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The bar A is a metal rod, and is the part that enters and passes laterally through the  
30 mouth of the horse. On each end of this bar is supported loosely a case B. The case is retained on the bar A by means of a washer C on the outer end of the bar A, which is secured thereon by the upsetting of the end of the bar  
35 or other equivalent means. Within the chamber in the case B is a head-piece D, which is secured removably on a square-faced part of the bar A, so that the head-piece rotates with the bar A. The cases B B are each provided  
40 with a lug or cheek-piece E, having a slot, which lugs are adapted to receive therein the side piece of the bridle, whereby the bit is supported and retained in the mouth of the horse. A clamping-arm F is hinged on the head-piece  
45 D in such manner as to permit lateral oscillation, and the clamping-arm extends outwardly and upwardly through a slot G in the periphery of the case B. The walls H H of the slot G are so inclined as to form cams, whereby, as  
50 the bar A is rotated to the extent of something less than a quarter of one revolution,

the arms from the position shown in Fig. 1 will be carried inwardly to the position shown in Fig. 3 when thrown down to the extent indicated in the dotted lines in Fig. 2. Each  
55 of the arms F F is provided at its free outer end with a bearing-ring I, and the arms are so bent that when the bit is in its normal position (shown in Fig. 1) the arms and the rings thereon will be just outside of and above the  
60 nostrils of the horse, and when thrown downwardly and inwardly the bearing-rings will be brought against the outer walls of the nostrils. A spring K in the chamber in the case B is fixed at one end in the wall of the case and at  
65 the other end is secured to the head-piece D, and this spring is adapted to hold the arm F yieldingly upward in the position shown in Fig. 1. A draw-bar L, hinged to the head-piece D, passes out through a slot in the periphery  
70 of the case B, and at its outer end is provided with a slot for receiving therein the end of a rein. The case B is preferably made in two parts secured together by rivets at M M M.

The springs K K are made of such strength  
75 as to resist a certain amount of pull on the reins—say about twenty pounds on both reins—and when an additional force is applied the springs will yield and the clamping-arms F F will be thrown downwardly and in-  
80 wardly against the walls of the nostrils, as before stated, and on the release of the pull to a point below the strength of the springs the recoil of the springs will carry the arms back again into the position shown in Fig. 1.  
85

The cases B B are held in a nearly constant and upright position by the bridle-straps in the lugs G G while the bar A is in the mouth of the horse, and the pull on the draw-bars L L, if greater than the strength of the springs  
90 K K, will rotate the bar A with reference to the cases sufficiently to move the clamping-arms F F through the segment of an arc indicated in Fig. 2 by the position of the clamping-arm F, and its position indicated by the  
95 dotted lines N.

It will be understood that the value and use of this bit are in the fact that under an ordinary pull on the reins on the bit the horse is controlled by the bit alone, and that under a  
100 greater pull on the reins the clamping-arms are thrown down on the walls of the nostrils,



whereby the horse is caught in a more sensitive locality, and is thereby more surely and effectually controlled.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bridle-bit consisting of a bar adapted to pass through the mouth of a horse, and on each end thereof a movable case having therein a head-piece on the bar, to which head-piece is pivoted a clamping-arm, a draw-bar, and a spring, the case being provided with an inclined slot, the walls of which are adapted to act as cams on the clamping-arm, substantially as described.

2. A bridle-bit consisting of a bar A and the thereon rotating cases B B, in combination with head-pieces D D, removably secured on the bar A, clamping-arms F F, hinged on the head-pieces D D, bearing against the inclined walls H H of slots G G, springs K K, fixed in the cases B B and connected to the head-pieces D D, and means, substantially as described, for rotating the head-pieces, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a bridle-bit, clamping-arms F F, hinged

on head-pieces D D, secured on and rotating with a bar A, in combination with cases B B, loose on the bar A and inclosing the head-pieces, and cams in the periphery of the cases, against which the clamping-arms bear and are moved laterally when the bit and clamping-arms are rotated, and means, substantially as described, for rotating the clamping-arms with reference to the cases, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a bridle-bit, a bar A, provided with head-pieces with swinging clamping-arms hinged thereon, and draw-bars pivoted thereto, in combination with cases B B, loose on the draw-bar and provided with bridle-lugs E E, retrieving-springs K K, and means, substantially as described, for throwing the arms F F inwardly against the nostrils of the horse, as set forth.

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

HIRAM T. SEELEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. GRAF,  
WM. PONTON.