

(No Model.)

S. E. HARSH.
OVERDRAW LOOP.

No. 428,487.

Patented May 20, 1890.

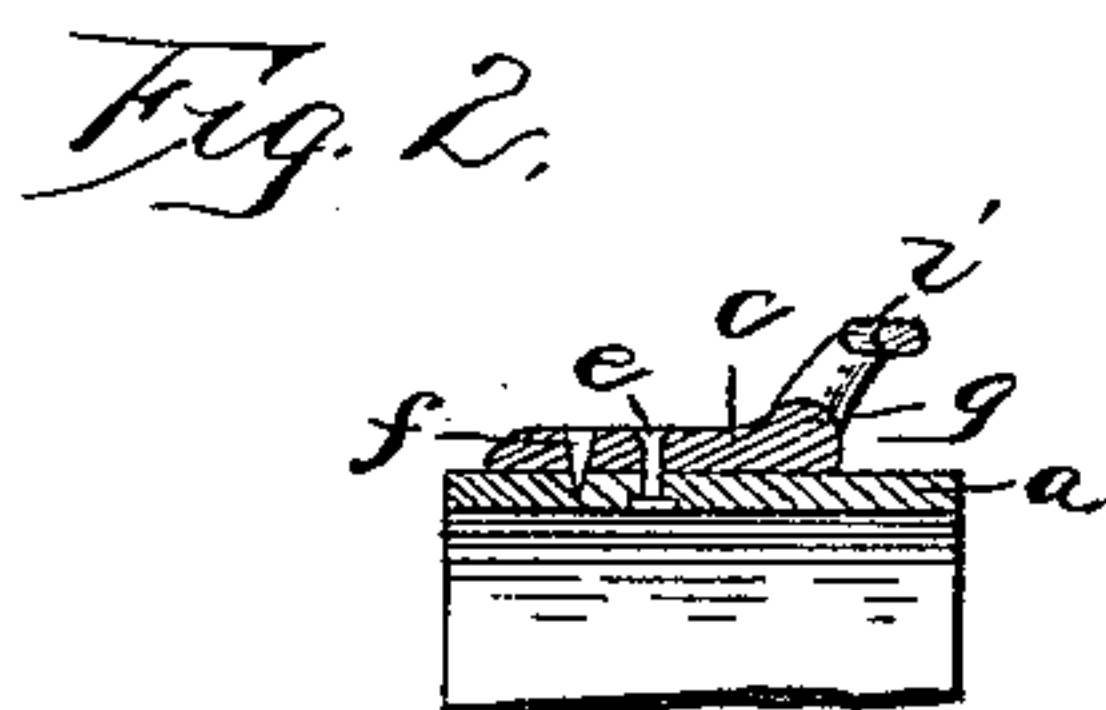
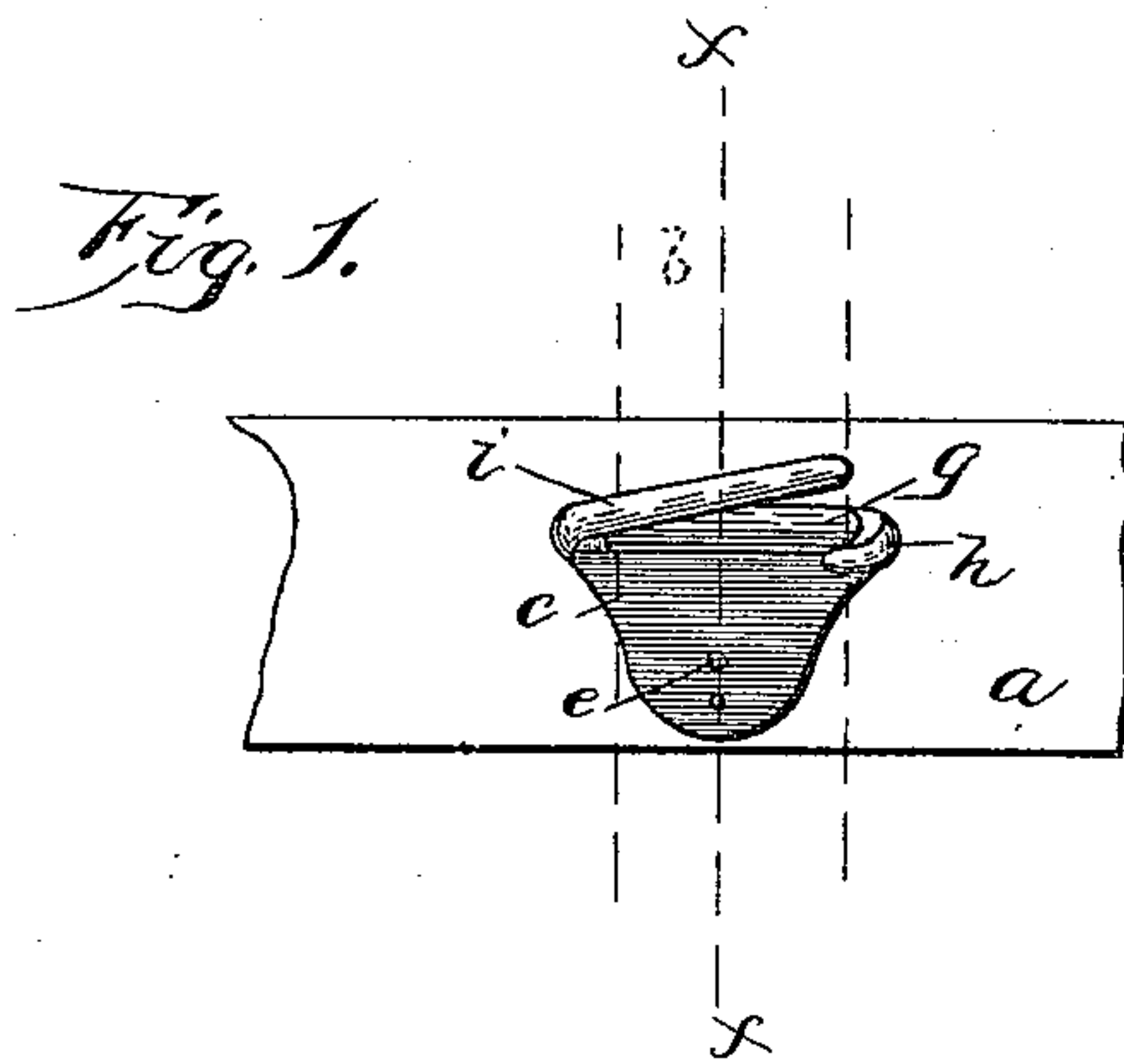


Fig. 3.

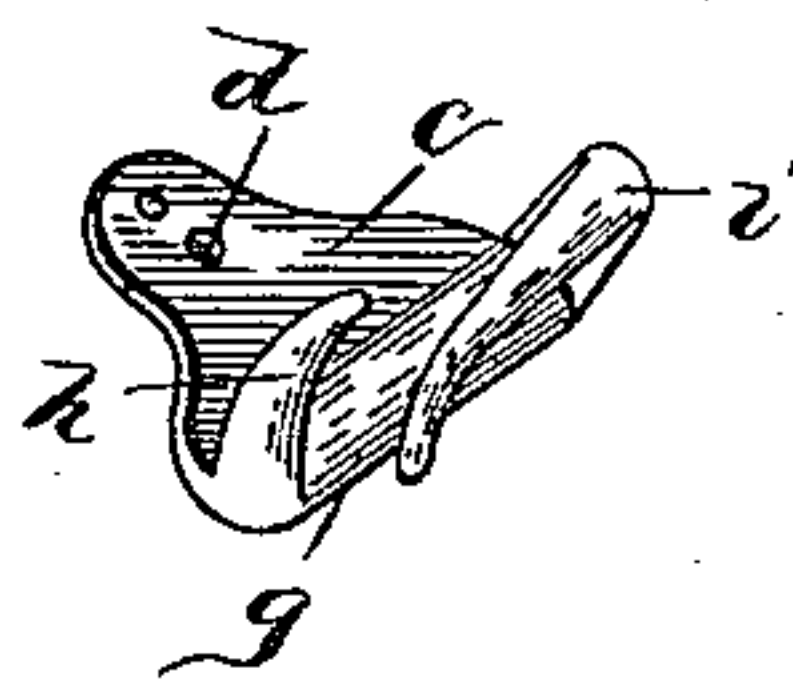
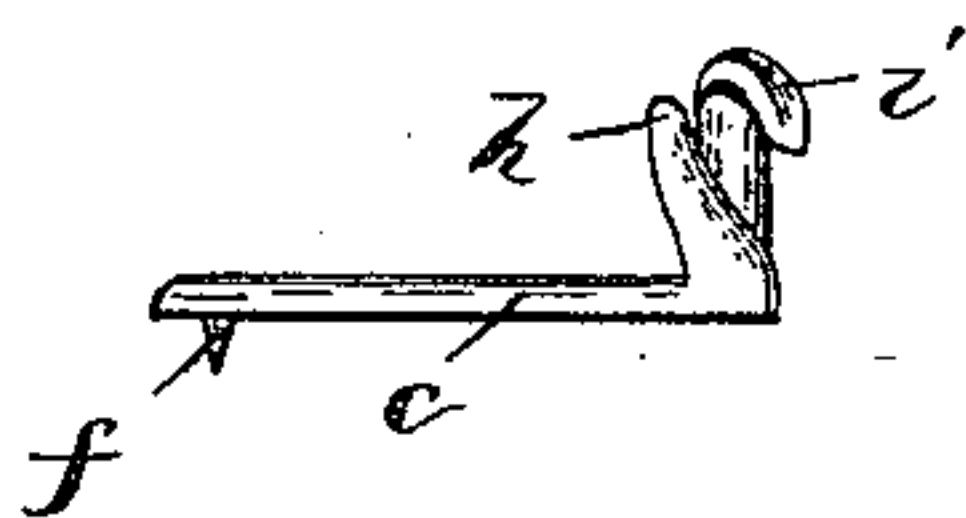


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
C. E. Duffy
H. E. Peck

Inventor
Samuel E. Harsh
per
C. E. Duffy atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL E. HARSH, OF WABASH, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN M. HARTER, OF SAME PLACE.

OVERDRAW-LOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,487, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed September 18, 1889. Serial No. 324,294. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL E. HARSH, of the city of Wabash, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overdraw-Loops; 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 certain improvements in harness attachments, and more particularly to an improved head-loop for overdraw-checkreins.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved open guide-loop to be secured in an improved manner to the crown-piece or headstall of the bridle and to receive the overdraw-checkrein. These objects are accomplished by, and my invention 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 top plan of the loop and a portion of the headstall or crown-piece of the bridle, the checkrein being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line *x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the loop. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the article.

In the drawings, the reference-letter *a* indicates the crown-piece or headstall of a bridle, and *b* indicates an overdraw-checkrein.

The loop is preferably cast or otherwise formed integral of suitable metal, and consists of the forwardly-extending flat base or wing *c*, to be secured upon the crown-piece of the bridle. This base is provided with a transverse perforation *d*, through which the leg of a fastening-rivet *e* passes, and which is upset on the upper face of said base to firmly secure the loop on said crown-piece, and the loop is held rigid and from lateral turning or play by one or more sharp lugs or spurs *f*, projecting down from the underface of the same and biting into the leather of

the crown-piece. The transverse vertical loop extends up from the rear edge of said base, and is provided with a lower raised bar *g*, formed on the upper face of said base and upon which the checkrein rests and slides, and the loop is formed by a short arm *h*, extending up from one end of bar *g*, and inclined either forwardly or rearwardly, and at its upper end slightly bent toward the opposite end of the loop, and a long arm *i*, extending up from the opposite end of the bar *g*, and then horizontally a distance above said bar and transversely in an opposite direction to the inclination of arm *h* to the plane of said arm *h*, and then having a downward bend at its end, so that the long arm overlaps the short arm, yet leaving a sufficient space between the same to admit of the edgewise insertion of the checkrein into the loop and prevent it from slipping out of the same.

This loop requires but one rivet to secure it to the bridle, the upper end of which rivet can be easily and quickly upset on the upper face of the lateral base, and the raised rounded bar *g* at the bottom of the loop holds the checkrein above the rivet, so that it can freely slide back and forth without rubbing or chafing against the base or rivet. The loop, being provided with a narrow opening in its side or an end for the insertion of the rein, prevents the same from slipping out, which they are apt to do where the opening is in the top of the loop. The opening can be on either side.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described overdraw check-loop, consisting, essentially, of a flat base having a raised portion or bar integral with the base and extending across one end thereof, and the open loop proper formed integral with said base and consisting of two arms extending up from opposite ends of said bar or raised portion, said base being provided with an aperture in front of said bar for the securing-rivet, for the purpose set forth.

2. An overdraw check-loop consisting of a flat base to be secured to the bridle provided with a transverse aperture and a downwardly-projecting spur, and the loop proper composed of two arms extending up from oppo-

site sides of the base and inclined in opposite directions and overlapping at their inner ends, one being shorter than the other to form the opening into the side of the loop, said
5 base being provided with a raised portion at the bottom of the loop, for the purpose set forth.

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

SAMUEL E. HARSH.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. DICKEN,
ARTHUR REED.