(No Model.)

K. G. BAREIS. CHECK HOOK.

No. 446,277.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.

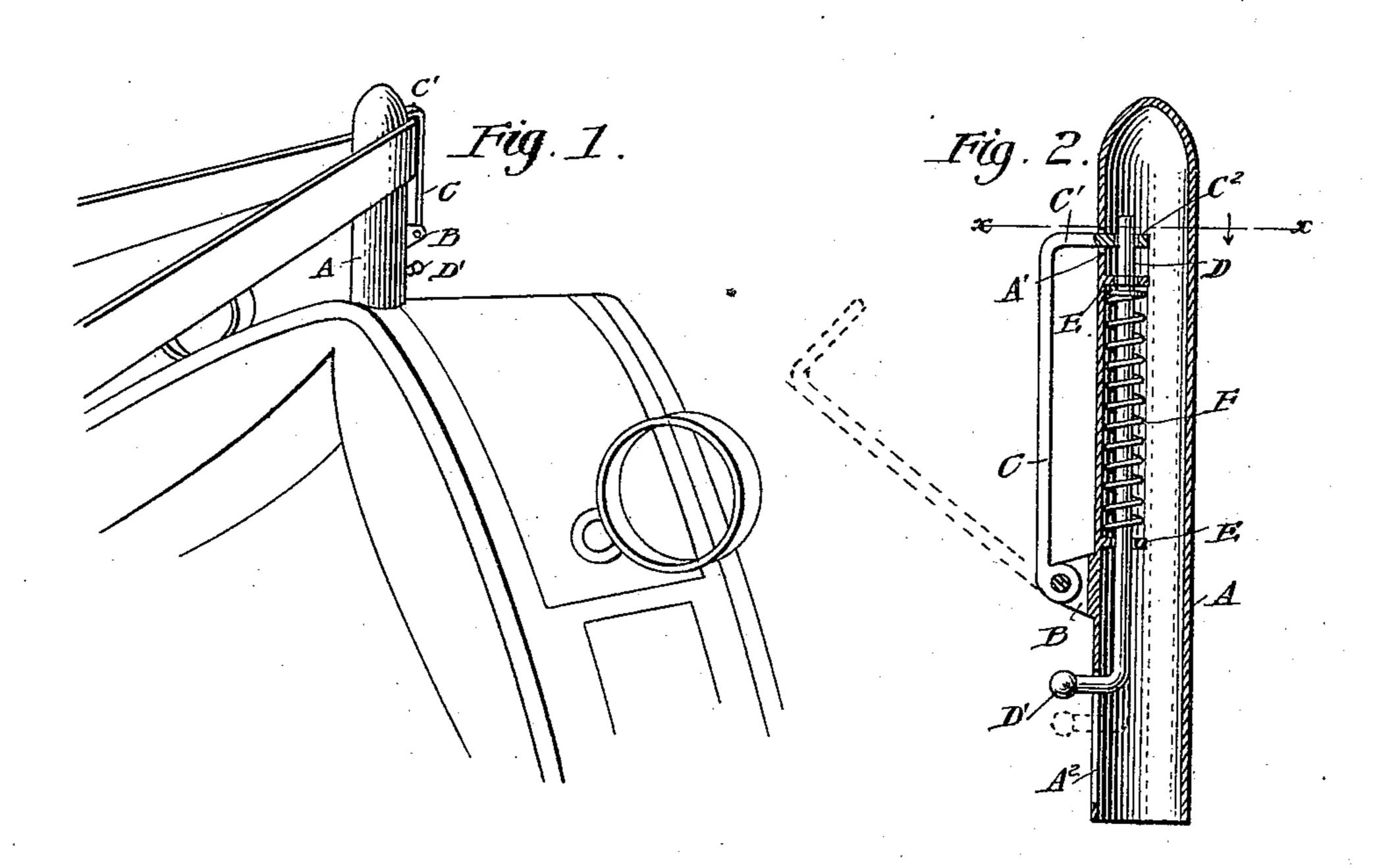


Fig. 3.

C-CBD

WITNESSES: Coland.

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## United States Patent Office.

KARL G. BAREIS, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

## CHECK-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,277, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed September 30, 1890. Serial No. 366,677. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL G. BAREIS, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Madison, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Check-Hook, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved check-hook which is simple and durable in construction, very ornamental in appearance, and permits of easily and quickly attaching or detaching the checkrein.

The invention consists of a hollow post adapted to be secured to the back-pad or saddle of the harness, and an arm adapted to be opened or closed on the said post to insert and retain the checkrein in place.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line x x of Fig. 2.

The improved check-hook is provided with a post A, adapted to be secured on top of the back-pad or saddle of the harness, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 1. The post A is made hollow, and on its rear are formed lugs B, in which is pivoted the lower end of an arm C, provided at its upper end with an extension C', extending at right angles and adapted to pass through an opening A' into the interior of the hollow post A.

In the inner end of the extension C' is formed an opening C<sup>2</sup>, adapted to be engaged by the upper end of a rod D, mounted to slide vertically in suitable bearings E, formed on the inside of the hollow post A. The lower end of the rod D is provided with an outwardly-extending handle D', passing through a vertical slot A<sup>2</sup>, formed in the hollow post A below the lugs B. A spring F is coiled on

the rod D, and rests with one end on the low-so ermost bearing E, and with its other end is secured on the rod D, so that when the handle D' is pressed downward the rod D slides downward and the spring F is compressed. When in a normal position, the rod D engages 55 the opening C<sup>2</sup> of the arm C so as to lock the latter in place, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 2.

In order to apply the checkrein, the operator disengages the rod D from the extension 60 C' of the arm C by pressing the handle D', as previously described, then swinging the arm C rearward and downward into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, so that the end of the checkrein can easily be placed 65 over the post A. The arm C is now moved back to its former position and locked in place by the upper end of the rod D engaging the opening C<sup>2</sup>, as is plainly shown in Fig. 2. The checkrein now extends between the 72 arm C and the post A, and is securely held in place.

It will be seen that by this check-hook the checkrein can be easily and quickly attached or detached without pulling the horse's head 75 high up, as is frequently the case with checkrein-hooks now used.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A checkrein-holder consisting in a round vertical tube A, having an aperture on its rear side near its upper end, a bolt on the inner side of the tube operating across said opening, and a vertical arm C, pivoted at its 85 lower end to the rear side of the tube and having its upper end projecting inward, as at C', through said aperture into the path of the bolt, a space being formed between the arm C and the tube to permit the rein to freely 90 slide across the tube, and the rein being adapted to be slid upward off the tube without being drawn back when said arm is swung rearward, substantially as set forth.

KARL G. BAREIS.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. RASSBACH, GEO. E. FESS.