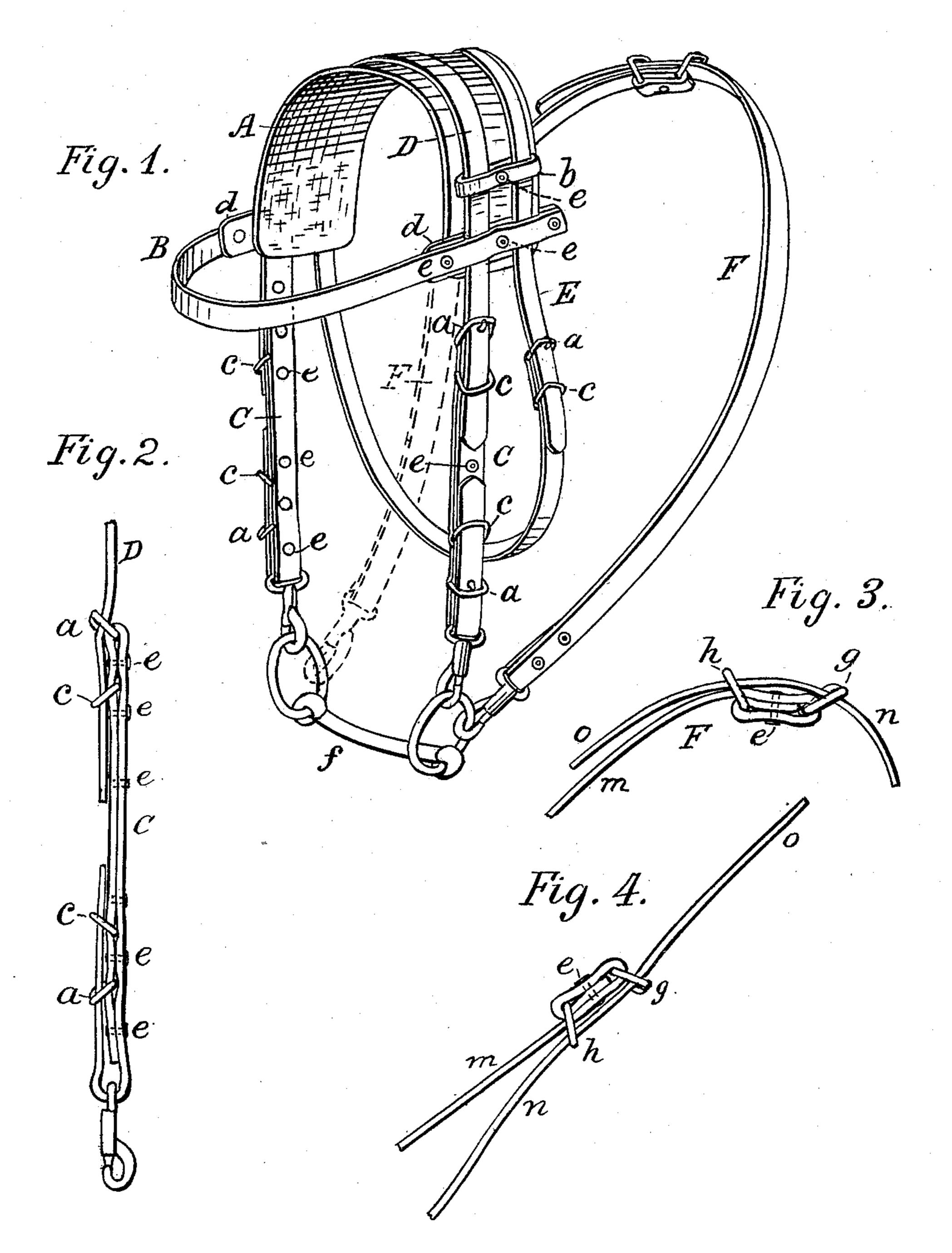
## W. E. HUDSON. DRAFT BRIDLE.

No. 475,864.

Patented May 31, 1892.



Witnesses:

H. B. Towles

Inventor:
William E. Hudson
By H. A. Daniels Atty

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. HUDSON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## DRAFT-BRIDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,864, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed March 5, 1891. Serial No. 383,926. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. HUDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Draft-Bridles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to 10 make and use the same.

The object of the invention is to furnish a light, durable, and cheap bridle which is well adapted for draft and may be rapidly put to-

gether or manufactured.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bridle. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are edge views of certain parts.

A designates the safety or crown piece, 20 forming the upper portion of the bridle, and

B indicates the brow-band.

the "bridle-cheeks," which extend downward from the crown-piece, one being on each side 25 of the horse's head when the bridle is put on and connected with the bit f. Each strap C is doubled or folded on itself, but is not connected in the usual manner with the crownpiece A; but the two straps are connected 30 with each other by a strap D, which extends over the crown-piece, as shown.

The straps C are provided with buckles a for connections and with metal swinging loops c instead of leather loops, commonly used, 35 the said buckles and loops being secured between two thicknesses of strap by means of rivets passed through the strap and washers e.

E indicates the throat-latch, formed of a strap which is not fastened to the crown-piece 40 A, but extends over the same a short distance from the strap D. The two straps D and E are loosely secured to the crown-piece A by a double loop b, each strap passing through one part of said loop, which is fast-45 ened at the center by a rivet and a washer e to the crown-piece.

The brow-band B is extended at its ends across straps D and E and is loosely secured to said straps by a leather piece d, placed un-

der said straps, the piece d being made a lit- 50 tle wider than the band B and fastened thereto by rivets and washers.

F indicates the checkrein, which is constructed to be used either as a checkrein or for a driving-rein when used with a team. 55 The checkrein is formed of two straps, the forward ends of which are connected with the bit f, the rear ends to be connected by a buckle g and a swinging loop h, both of which are connected with one of said straps in the 6c following manner: The end of strap m (see Fig. 3) is passed through the loop h and through the buckle g, the buckle-tongue being passed through said strap, which is then folded back and again passed through the 65 loop, so that the extreme end of the strap is within the fold. The folded portion is then secured by a rivet and washer e between the buckle and the loop. The other strap n is connected in the ordinary way, the free end 70 C indicates the side straps, commonly called | o of said strap being passed through the buckle and loop outside of the strap m.

To adjust the straps m and n for connection with a driving-rein to be used with a team, the strap n is detached from the other 75 strap, and the free end o of said strap n is then passed through the loop and buckle from the opposite direction—that is, through the loop first, as seen in Fig. 4—and connected by said buckle. The free end o of the strap n 80 may then be connected with a driving-rein by means of a buckle on said driving-rein, and the branching straps extending in the opposite direction may be connected with the bits.

The swinging loops, secured in place by riv-85 ets passed through the straps, are found to be much better and more readily secured than the old style of loop, which is made of leather and requires stitching.

There is no stitching done in constructing 90 my improved bridle, the strap-fastenings being effected by means of rivets, and the article is manufactured in much less time than is required to make the stitched bridle heretofore used and is much cheaper and more 95 durable.

I claim—

A bridle provided with a crown-piece A,

loops b, secured to said crown-piece, straps D and E, independent of each other and extending over said crown-piece and through said loops, the strap D being connected with the cheek-pieces and the strap E forming a throatlatch, and a brow-band connected with straps D and E, the parts being constructed and arranged substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig- 10 nature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. × HUDSON.

Witnesses:

E. Jackson, H. A. Daniels.

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