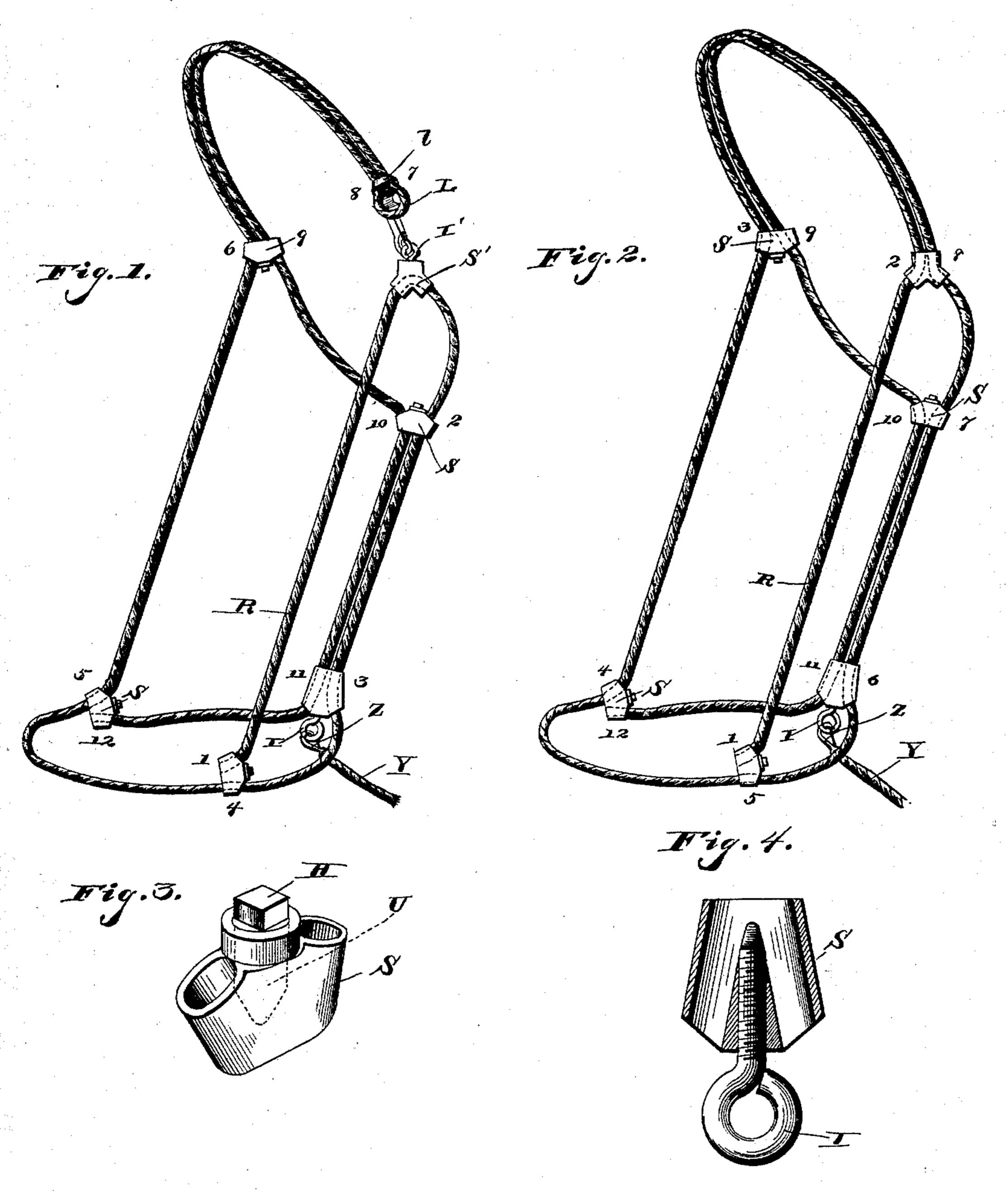
(No Model.)

H. F. HUTTON. HALTER.

No. 485,278.

Patented Nov. 1, 1892.



Witnesses

Inventor

Homer F. Hutton

By his attorneys

Amortolo,

United States Patent Office.

HOMER F. HUTTON, OF ENNIS, MONTANA.

HALTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,278, dated November 1, 1892.

Application filed March 31, 1890. Serial No. 346,046. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Homer F. Hutton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ennis, in the county of Madison and State of Montana, have invented a new and useful Halter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to harnesses, and more especially to that portion thereof known as "halters."

The object of the present invention is to provide a halter which may be made of a single piece of rope and a number of light metallic socket-pieces, whereby the cost of its manufacture will be but little, and still it will be capable of a considerable degree of adjustment to adapt it in size to the heads of different animals. This object I accomplish by my improved halter hereinafter more fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved halter in its preferred form. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the snap-hook omitted. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the plain socket-pieces. Fig. 4 is a section of the at-

taching socket-piece.

Heretofore rope halters have been made of a number of pieces of rope disposed in various ways around the head of the animal upon 30 which the halter was used, the pieces being connected to each other at points where necessary by various means; but I am not aware that a halter constructed of a single piece of rope has been passed through a number of 35 socket-pieces nearly all of which are of the same size and shape and nearly all of which are provided with means for adjusting the rope therein, which forms the subject-matter of the present invention. It will be obvious to that it is unnecessary in making a halter of this improved construction to use socketpieces of various sizes and shapes, which of course are cast at a considerable expense. All of the socket-pieces in my improved halter 15 are made from the same mold, except two, and one of these two is a simple eye-socket piece, while the other is an improved snaphook socket-piece, forming a portion of the completed halter.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the letter R designates a piece of rope which may be of any preferred size and material site side of the nose from the socket-piece S,

and intersecting or meeting at points on both sides of the nose, the neck, and beneath the lower jaw and clamped together at such 55 points to form the nose-band, cheek-pieces, headstall, and throat-straps of the halter, the exact location of the various sockets being readily noted from the description and drawings.

The letter S designates socket-pieces, preferably of metal, each of which is constructed in the following manner: The body of the socket-piece has two apertures passing longitudinally through it, which apertures con- 65 verge toward the smaller end of the body and open outwardly therefrom in a single oval opening. Between the separated ends of these apertures at the larger end of the body, is a screw-threaded hole, in which is 70 seated a screw U, whose tip extends into the V-shaped opening between the inner sides of the two ropes where they approach each other at the smaller end of the body. The screw has a squared head H, adapted to be 75 turned by means hereinafter set forth. The rope is passed through each of the apertures and adjusted therein to the proper degree, after which the screw is seated in place and holds both ropes passing through the socket- 80 piece in their proper adjusted positions.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated what I call the "attaching socket-piece." This socket-piece is precisely the same as the one just described, except that instead of the screw U, I use a 85 screw-eye I, with which may be engaged a snap-hook Z upon the end of a leading-rope Y and is located on the intersecting rope at the point where the nose-band and throat-pieces connect at the bottom. The eye-socket piece 90 S' is simply a tubular socket-piece, through which the rope passes, having a screw-eye I' seated in one of its sides and retaining the socket-piece in position upon the rope, and is designed to be located on the doubled end of 95 the headstall, for the purpose noted.

In Fig. 1 I have shown my preferred arrangement of parts. In this figure the rope is led from the socket-piece numbered 1 through the eye-socket piece S', thence 100 through the socket-pieces at points numbered 2 3 4 5 6 7 and 8 9 10 11 and to the point 12 in the socket-piece S, which is at the opposite side of the page from the resolution of

containing the point of starting 1. The points 7 and 8 in this instance represent the two apertures through the body l of the snap-hook socket-piece, and after passing through these 5 apertures the loop L thus formed is drawn up to any desired degree to fit the halter at the upper end around the neck of the horse. The sockets having the ordinary screws are located at all the intersecting points on the hal-10 ter, except at the points where the attaching

and eye sockets are located, as already specified. It will be understood that when it is desired to detach a halter of this form from the horse's head all that is necessary is to 15 disengage the snap-hook from the eye I' of

the socket-piece S', when the portion of the halter encircling the neck will be free and the whole halter can be passed downwardly

and slipped off the horse's nose.

20 In Fig. 2 I have shown another arrangement of parts, the halter, as constructed according to this arrangement, having no snaphook, but being intended for permanent attachment to the head of the animal, as is 25 sometimes desirable. In this figure the rope is led from the socket-piece numbered 1 through the socket-piece numbered 2 and thence directly over the head of the horse to the socket-piece numbered 3 on the other 30 side of the horse, (instead of returning below the head, as in Fig. 1,) thence downwardly to

the point 4, thence to the point 5 in the sock-

et-piece from which it started, and thence through the points 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, and finally to the point 12, which occupies the 35 same position as the point 12 in Fig. 1. The leading-strap Y and snap-hook Z are connected to the screw-eye I in this instance below the animal's chin, exactly as in the other case.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

The improved halter herein described, comprising a single piece of rope forming the nose-band, cheek-pieces, headstall, and throat- 45 strap, the nose-band having socket-pieces at each side, with converging apertures therethrough, and a binding-screw, a similar socketpiece, with an eye connecting the nose band and the throat-piece at the bottom, and a 50 similar piece at the top, without the eye, connecting the headstall, and the latter connected at one side by a socket piece with an eye and a segmental aperture, a converging socket-piece with a screwat the opposite side, 55 and a socket snap-hook on the doubled end of the headstall, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

HOMER F. HUTTON.

Witnesses:

GEO. F. COPER, CHAS. W. HUTTON.