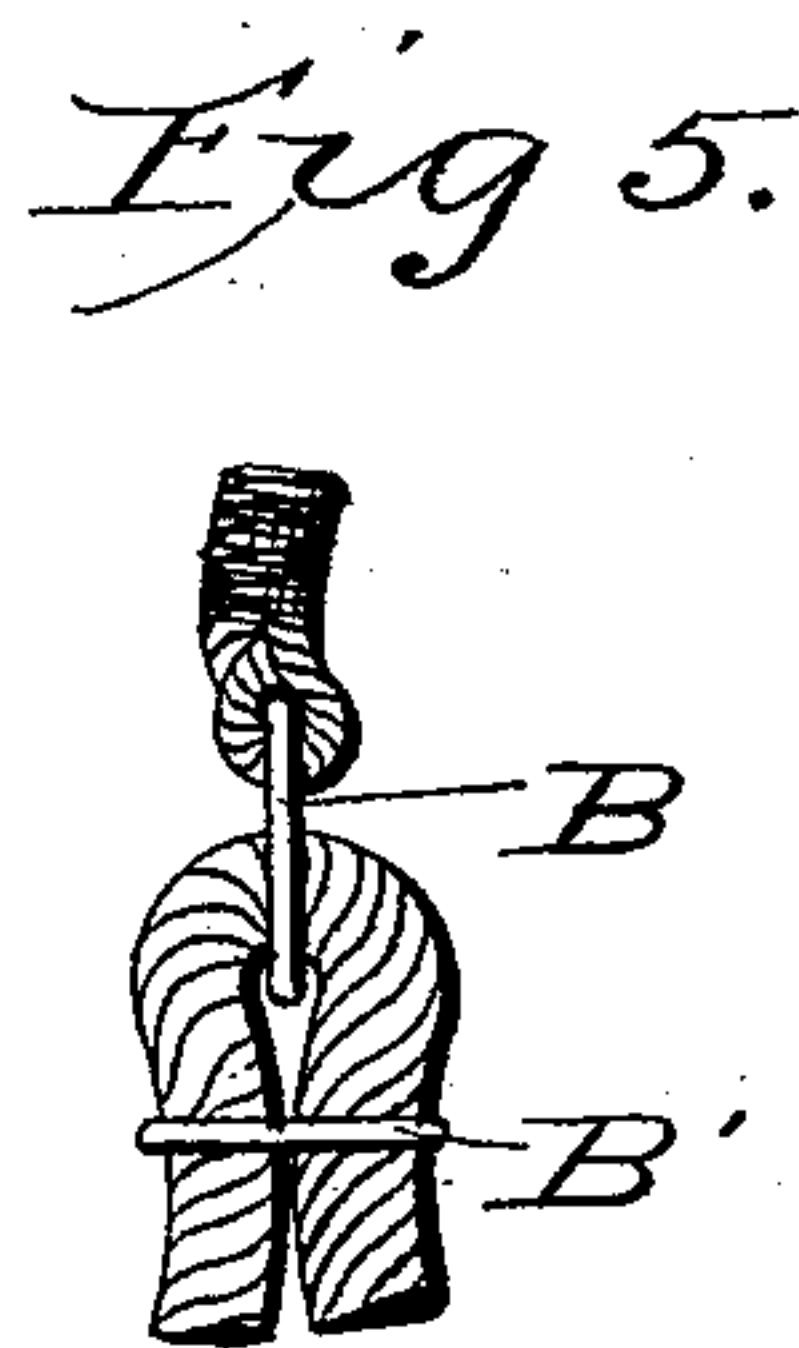
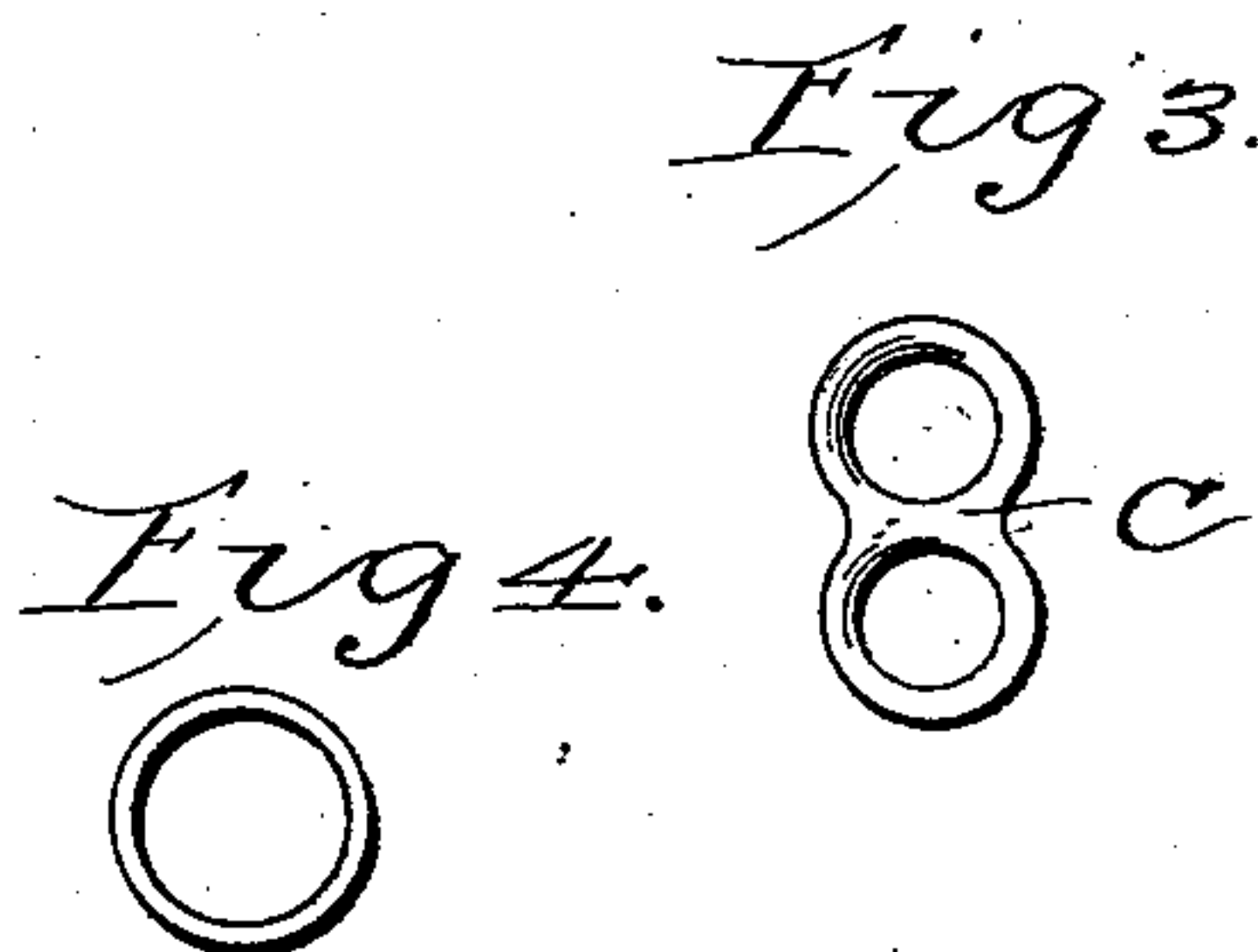
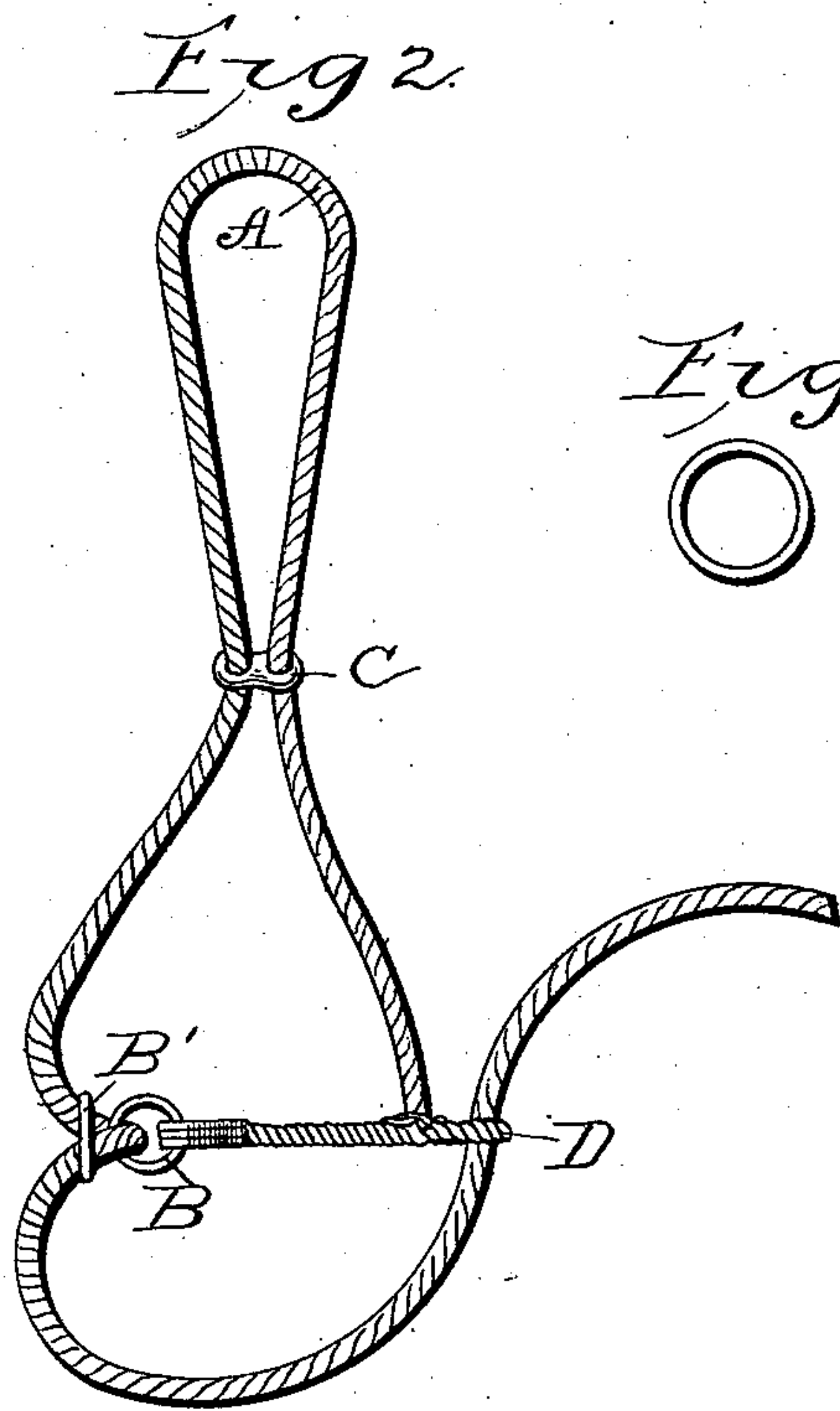
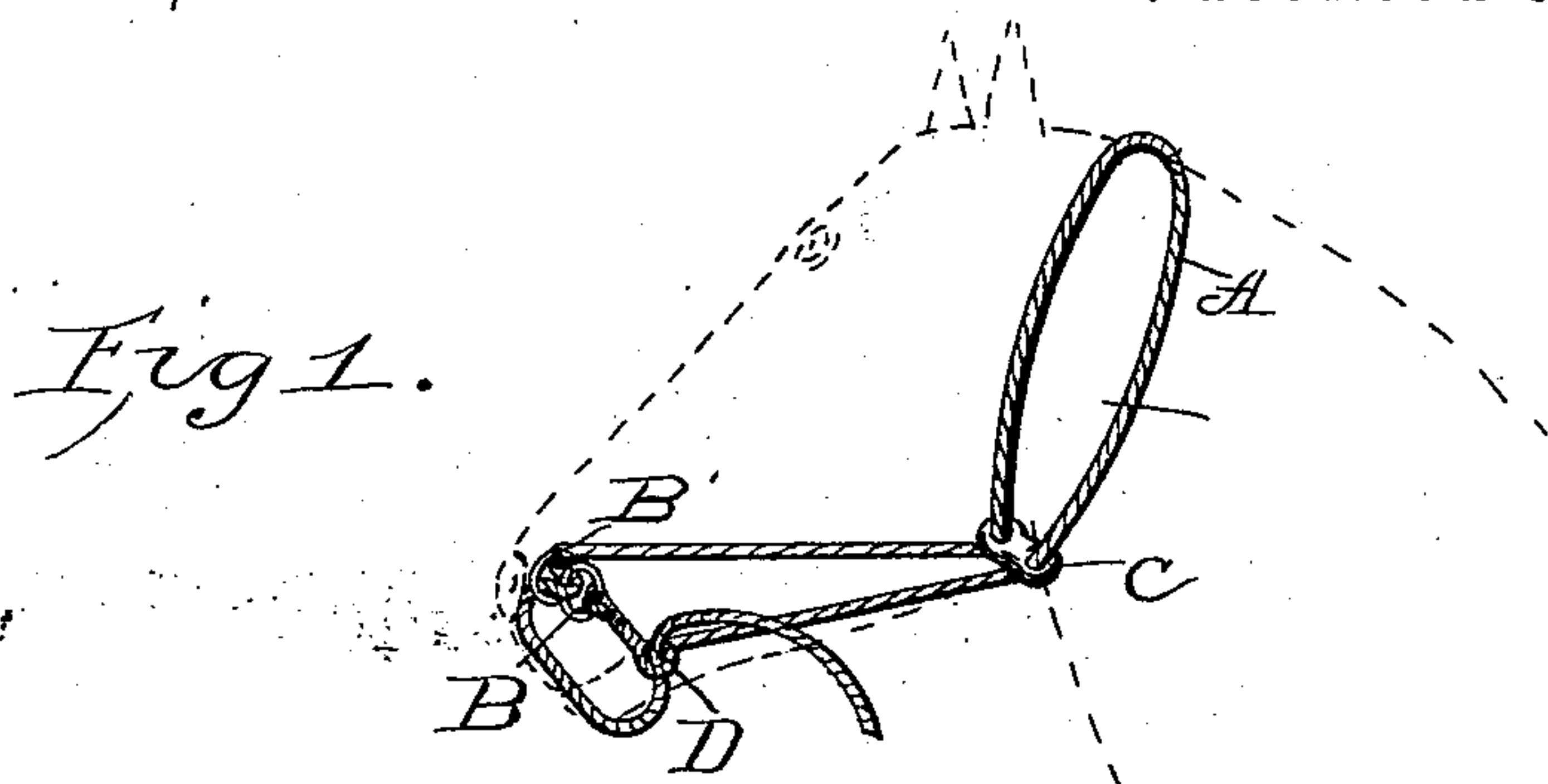


(No Model.)

T. DOBLE.
ROPE HALTER.

No. 522,408.

Patented July 3, 1894.



Attest
Wm. F. Hall.
F. L. Muddala

Inventor
Thomas Doble
by James F. Pettit
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS DOBLE, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
J. MONROE LYONS, OF SAME PLACE.

ROPE HALTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,408, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed March 24, 1894. Serial No. 504,937. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS DOBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope Halters and Ties, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to halters and while shown as applied to a rope halter I desire it understood that it may be used in connection with leather halters and that a part of my invention relating particularly to the clamping ring may be used in many other situations.

My invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, illustrates the halter as applied. Fig. 2, is a detached view of the halter and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 represent details of the various parts.

In the figures the halter is shown as composed of a single piece of rope, a loop A being formed adapted to encircle the neck of the animal by the use of a double ring C through which the ends of the rope are passed as shown in Fig. 1 and this ring may be adjusted to enlarge or diminish the size of the loop A.

The halter has a ring B secured in any suitable manner to one end and intermediate of this end and the ring C is a loop or eye D formed in the rope itself for a purpose hereinafter described. A loose ring is arranged upon the opposite limb of the halter and this is intended to lock this end of the halter as it is doubled upon itself after first passing it through the ring B. This loose ring B' is slipped down after the proper adjustment is made as shown in Fig. 5 and binds the double

portion of the rope against the ring B and thus securely holds the rope in place at this point, and no amount of strain upon the free end of the rope will loosen this grip, but instead tends to tighten it. The free end of the rope is passed through the loop D after passing under the nose of the animal, as shown in Fig. 1, and this free end may be then used to attach the animal to the stall or post or any other fixed point.

It will be understood that the form of lock consisting of the two rings, one encircling the strand of the rope and the other encircling a double portion of said rope at the point where it passes through the first ring may be used in many other places where such a lock is desirable.

What I claim is—

1. A halter comprising a loop A, a ring B at the end of one limb of the rope, the loop or eye D intermediate of the terminal ring B and the loop A, the other limb of the rope passing through the terminal ring B and through the intermediate loop D, substantially as described.

2. A halter comprising a loop, A, a ring B at the end of one limb of the rope, the loop D intermediate of the terminal ring and the loop A, the other limb of the rope passing through the ring B and the loop D, the movable ring C for adjusting the loop A and the movable locking ring B' to act in conjunction with the ring B, substantially as described.

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

THOMAS DOBLE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

BURRUS L. BENNETT,
DAVID L. BURTIS.