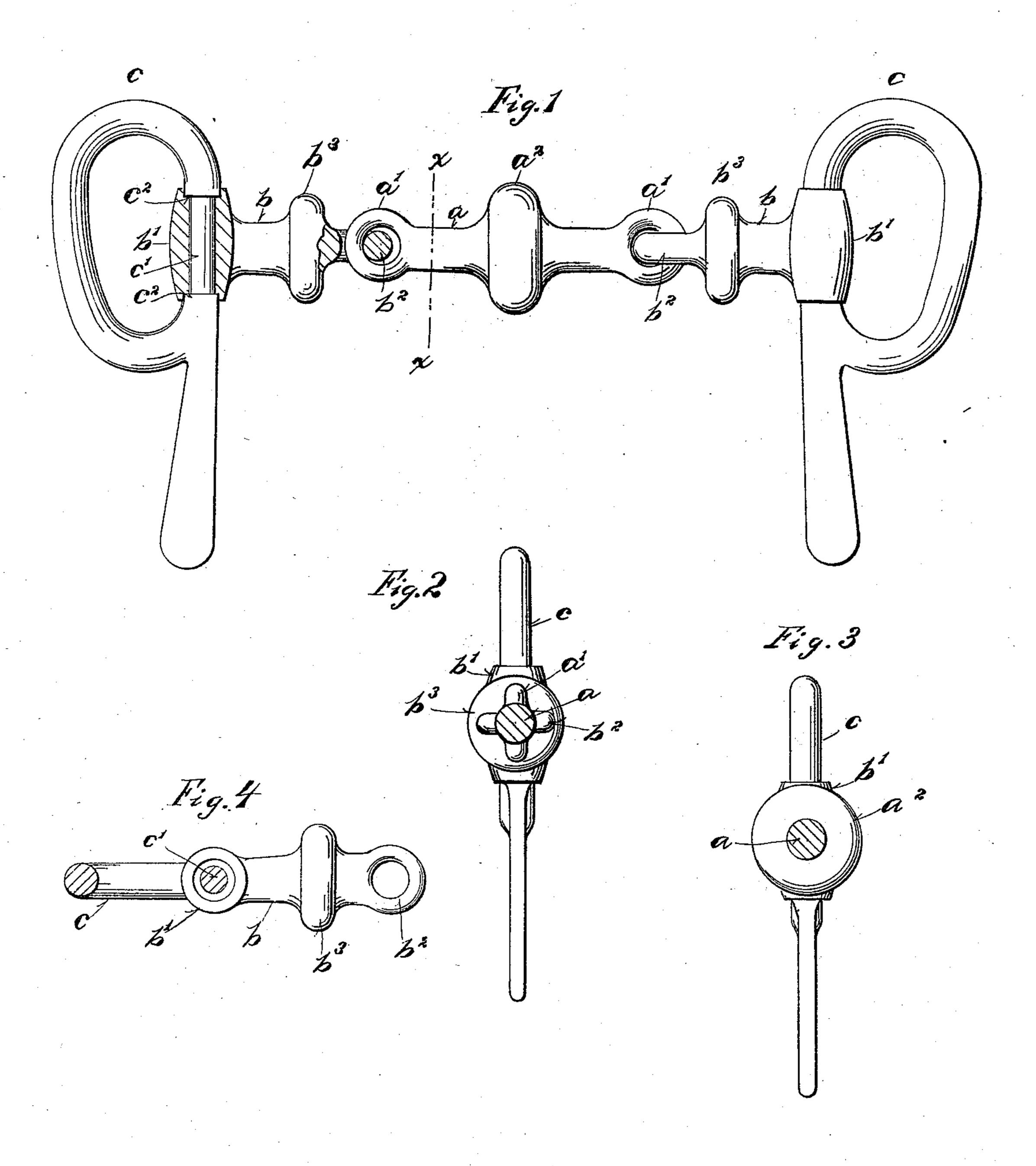
C. W. FISHER. BRIDLE BIT.

No. 532,455.

Patented Jan. 15, 1895.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR Coherole W. Frisher BY May Mashipher

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. FISHER, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

BRIDLE-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,455, dated January 15, 1895.

Application filed October 14, 1893. Serial No. 488,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bridle-Bits, of which the following is a specification.

following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bridle bits; and the object of my invention is to provide a bit especially adapted for correcting horses; the construction being such as to readily attract the attention without being severe on the mouth of the animal in ordinary use, and at the same time capable of being so used as to bring the horse under perfect control if the occasion demands.

My invention consists in the various constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a bit embodying my invention, some of the parts being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line X X looking toward the side piece. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the same line looking toward the center piece. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the side pieces, with the ring shown in section.

Like parts are represented by similar letters of reference in the several views.

The bit proper is composed of three pieces: the center piece a, and the side pieces b, b; the side pieces being provided with sleeved bearings b', in which are journaled the side rings c, to which the attachments from the 35 bridle and reins are made. The center piece a, is provided at opposite ends with connecting eyes a', a', and at the center with a circular enlargement or collar a^2 , formed integral with the eyes a', a'. The side pieces b, are 40 also provided with connecting eyes b^2 , b^2 , which are preferably cast into the eyes a', a', so as to form a hinged or jointed connection at each end of the central piece, the parts-of which are continuous without any open joints to 45 catch in the mouth of the animal. The side pieces b, are further provided with circular enlarged portions b^3 , in close proximity to the joints b^2 .

The mouth of a horse contains certain sen-50 sitive nerves, which, when brought into con-

tact with the bridle bit, attract instantly the attention of the horse. One of these nerves is located in the roof of the mouth; one in the tongue, and others in the gums at a point between the front and back teeth and at the 55 point where the bit is usually located. The arrangement of the central enlargement α^2 , of the central portion of the bit is such that a movement of the bit brings said enlargement in contact with the roof of the mouth, or with 60 the tongue, or both, as the case may be, so that a slight movement of the reins readily attracts the attention of the horse. The enlargements b^3 , on the side pieces, are also so arranged that a movement of the bit brings 65 said side pieces in contact with the gums of the horse at a point between the front and back teeth, and thus furnishes an additional point of contact with a sensitive nerve.

The side rings c, are preferably cast directly into the sleeves b', being reduced, as shown at c', to form shoulders c^2 , c^2 , at opposite ends of the said sleeve. The said sleeves are further countersunk at the respective ends, as shown at b^2 , to receive the shoulders c^2 , and the joint between the shoulders c^2 , and the ends of the sleeve is completely incased, and even though the rings should wear, the space between said shoulders and the end of the sleeve is at all times protected and prevents any pinching of the lips or flesh of the horse's mouth.

It will be seen that a bit of this character is extremely sensitive in action. A slight movement only is necessary to attract the at- 85 tention of the horse, and at the same time the construction is such that lugging of the horse is prevented, because any forward movement of the head produces an instant contact between the enlarged portions of the bit and the 90 sensitive nerves, which causes the animal instantly to bring his head to the normal position. At the same time the enlarged portions being circular, are brought gradually into contact with the nerve centers without pro- 95 ducing any damage or particular severity on the mouth of the horse. By drawing the reins back and forth, however, so as to move the bit laterally through the mouth of the horse, a very severe action can be obtained under ex- 100 traordinary circumstances which may demand treatment of this character; perfect control of the horse being thus insured.

Having thus described my invention, I

5 claim—

1. A bridle bit formed of three sections hinged together as described, each section being formed integral with a reduced portion and an abrupt circular enlargement thereon, the enlargement of the middle section being located in the center thereof, and the enlargements of the side sections being arranged in proximity to the jointed connections, substantially as specified.

2. In a bridle bit formed in three sections, as described, the side sections being hinged

to the middle section by means of engaging eyes cast together as set forth, the middle section being provided with an abrupt enlargement arranged centrally between its connecting eyes with reduced portions on each side of said enlargement, the side sections being each provided with abrupt enlargements in proximity to the connecting eyes thereof, and side rings connected to said side sections, sub- 25 stantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of October, A. D. 1893.

CHARLES W. FISHER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT C. RODGERS, FRANK WATT.