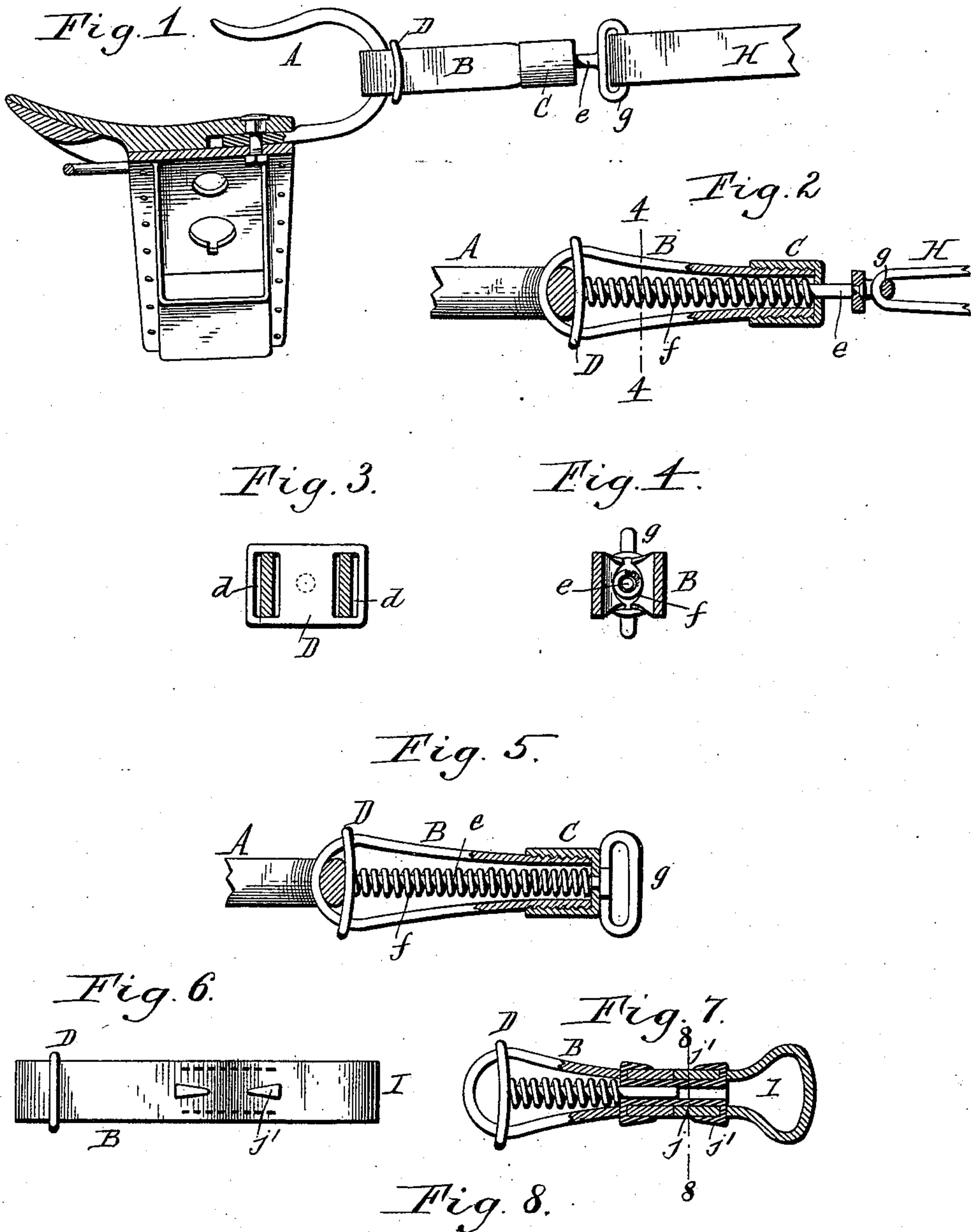


(No Model.)

H. H. BAKER, Jr
CHECKREIN LOOP.

No. 534,492.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.



Witnesses.

Theo. L. Opp
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. BAKER, JR., OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO HARVEY D. BLAKESLEE, OF SAME PLACE.

CHECKREIN-LOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,492, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed November 10, 1894. Serial No. 528,395. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. BAKER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Checkrein-Loops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in check rein loops, and it has the object to produce an in-expensive loop of this character which is retained upon the check hook with sufficient security to prevent its detachment by the throw or movement of the animal's head, but which can at the same time be readily detached from the hook and engaged therewith.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved check rein loop, in engagement with a check hook. Fig. 2 is a sectional top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross section thereof, taken in rear of the keeper. Fig. 4 is a similar section in line 4—4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional top plan view of a modified construction of the loop. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of another modification. Fig. 7 is a sectional top plan view of the loop shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a cross section in line 8—8, Fig. 7.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents a check hook.

B is the body of the check rein loop, which preferably consists of a leather strap doubled upon itself and having its end-portions united by a metallic cap or ferrule C which incloses said end portions. In the construction shown in the drawings, this cap is provided with a coarse internal screw thread which embeds itself in the end portions of the strap B, upon screwing the cap thereon. If desired, a little glue may be applied to the inner side of the cap, before screwing it upon the ends of the strap, to form a more secure connection.

D is a keeper or pressure plate arranged on the check rein loop and adapted to bear yieldingly against the outer or front side of the check rein hook, so as to draw the bight of the loop against the inner side of the hook and thereby restrain its disengagement from the hook. This keeper consists of a plate or follower having openings or slots *d* through

which the side members of the loop pass, as shown in Fig. 3, and whereby the follower is guided in its movements toward and from the bight of the loop. The keeper is provided with a central rod or stem *e* arranged between the sides of the loop and extending forwardly through an opening formed in the head of the cap C.

f is a spring which surrounds the stem of the keeper and which bears at its rear end against the adjacent side of the keeper and at its opposite end against the head of the cap. This spring tends constantly to press the keeper against the check-hook when the loop is engaged with the latter.

g is a loop attached to the projecting outer end of the keeper stem and receiving the check rein H. This loop is preferably arranged to swivel on the end of said stem, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to permit the check rein loop to be used both as a side check and an overhead check.

The yielding keeper draws the bight of the loop against the check hook with sufficient force to prevent its disengagement from the hook by the movement of the animal's head, but permits the loop to be stripped from the hook with little effort and to be engaged therewith by slightly retracting the keeper. By attaching the swivel loop to the keeper-stem and allowing the latter to pass freely through the cap C, a forward pull on the check strap causes the spring *f* to be compressed between the cap and the keeper. The spring thus serves not only to press the keeper against the check hook when the check rein is slack, but acts also as a cushion which eases the pressure on the animal's mouth when the check rein is taut.

The portion of the spring within the cap forms a bushing which prevents the adjacent end portions of the leather loop from binding against the keeper-stem.

If desired, the check-easing feature of the loop may be omitted and the loop be provided simply with the yielding keeper. Such a construction is shown in Fig. 5. In this case, the stem of the keeper does not extend through the cap, but terminates at a sufficient distance from the closed end of the cap to permit the necessary backward movement of the

keeper; and the swivel-loop, instead of being connected with the stem, is attached to the head of the cap. For this purpose, the swivel loop is provided with a short stem or shank which passes through the head of the cap and which is upset or riveted on the inner side of the cap.

In the modified construction shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, a rigid leather loop I is substituted for the swivel-loop *g* of the constructions previously described. In this modification, the opposing end portions of the main loop body B and the leather loop I are united by a sleeve or bushing *j*, inclosed between the same and provided at opposite ends with spurs or staples *j'* which penetrate said end portions and which are clinched on the outer sides thereof, as shown. The longitudinal edges of the loop straps may be further secured together by lines of stitching, as shown in Figs. 6 and 8. The stem of the keeper is in this case guided in the sleeve *j* and the keeper-spring bears at its front end against the sleeve. The construction just described also lacks the ease-check feature of the first-described construction and is designed for a cheap grade of loop.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a checkrein loop composed of a doubled leather strap adapted to rest against the inner face of a check hook, of a cap or sleeve connecting the end portions of said strap, a keeper guided on the side members of the loop and adapted to bear

against the outer face of the check hook, and a spring arranged between the side members of the loop and bearing at one end against said keeper and at its opposite end against the head of said cap or sleeve, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a checkrein loop composed of a doubled leather strap adapted to bear against the inner face of a check hook, of a keeper or follower adapted to bear against the outer face of the check hook and provided with guide loops which embrace the side members of the leather loop, and a spring arranged between said side members and bearing against said keeper or follower, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a checkrein loop composed of a doubled leather strap, of a cap inclosing and connecting the end portions of said strap, a keeper having guide loops which embrace the side members of said loop, a stem attached to said keeper, passing through the head of said cap and provided with a loop or swivel, and a spring surrounding said stem between said keeper and said cap, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 31st day of October, 1894.

HENRY H. BAKER, JR.

Witnesses:

CARL F. GEYER,
ELLA R. WEAN.