(No Model.)

P. SPOHR.

BRIDLE BIT.

No. 544,777. Patented Aug. 20, 1895.

Fig. 1

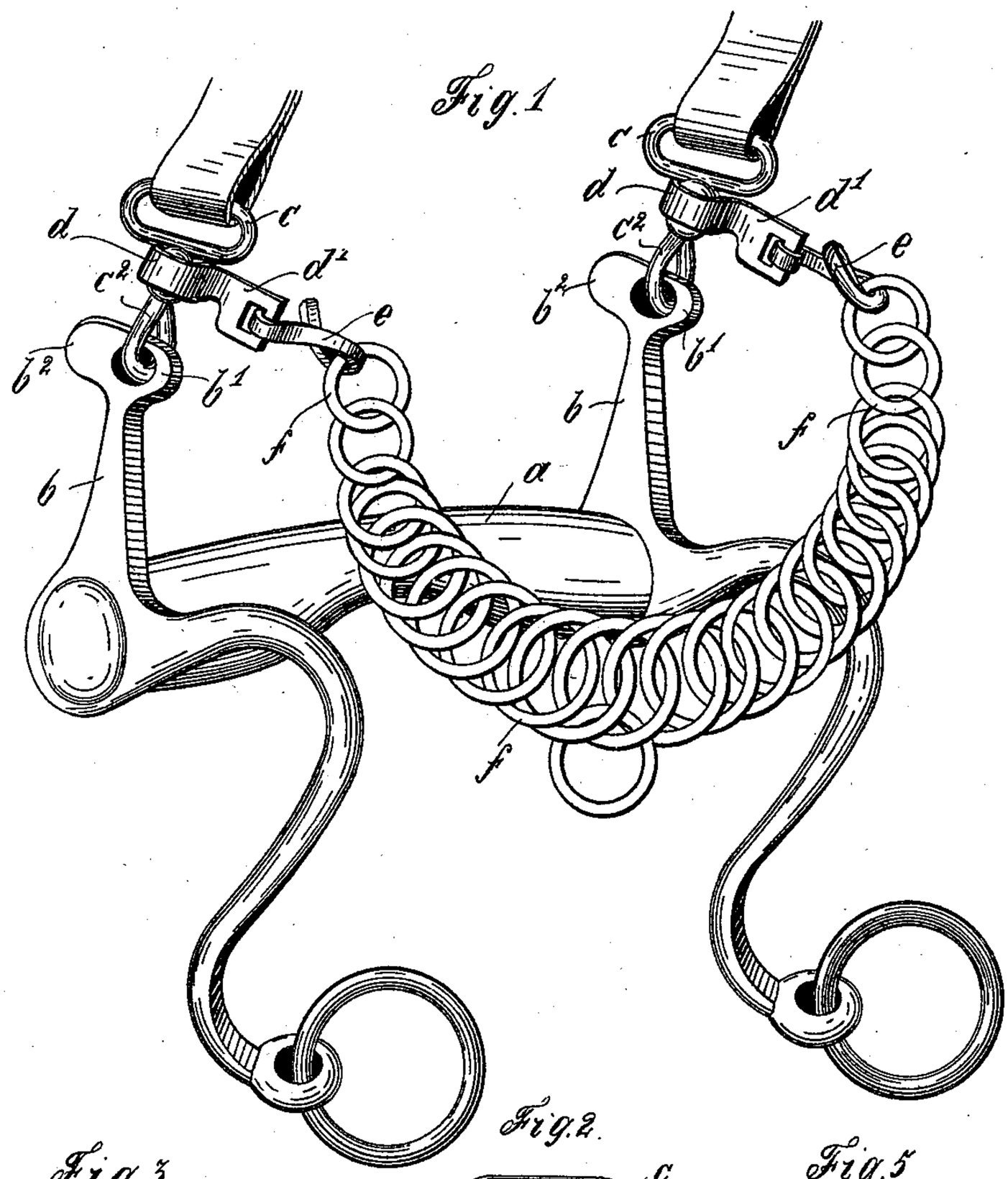


Fig. 2.

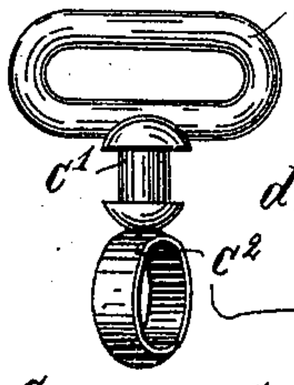


Fig. 3

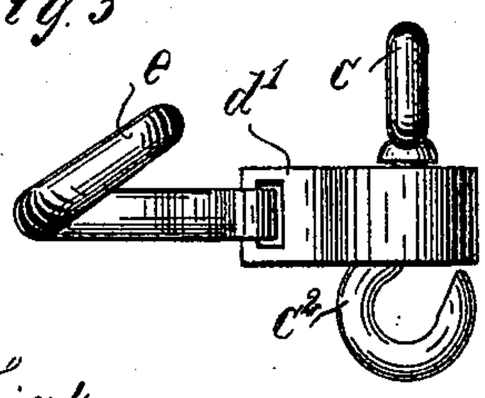


Fig. 5

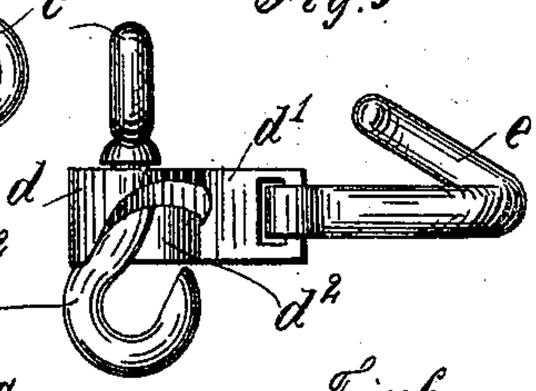


Fig. 4.

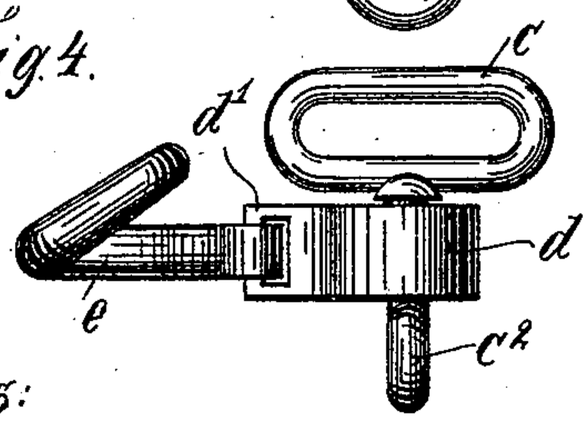
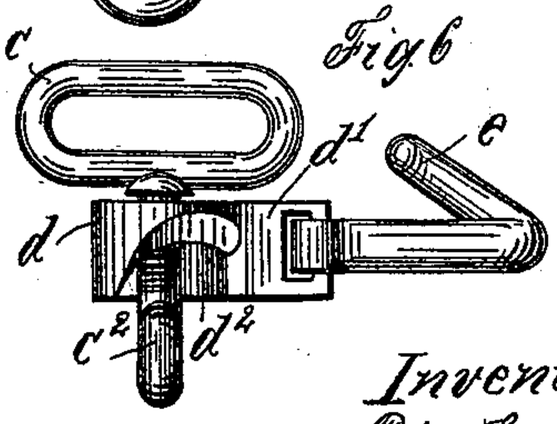


Fig. 6



Witnesses:
Arthur Walther.
Emil Kayser.

Inventor:
Peter Spohr
by: Robert Seidler
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SPOHR, OF GIESSEN, GERMANY.

BRIDLE-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,777, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed September 11, 1894. Serial No. 522,689. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER SPOHR, colonel out of duty, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of Giessen, in the Grand-Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, in the German Empire, have invented a new and useful Jointed Bridle-Bit, of which the following is an exact specification.

This invention, consisting in a jointed bridle-bit, relates to improvements in horse-bits, and has for its object, first, to prevent the curb-chain from exerting undue and injurious influences upon the jaw of the horse, and, second, to prevent the bit proper from being held fast by the mouth of the horse. I attain said objects by arranging a joint between the head-gear and the side arms of the horse-bit and by attaching the curb-chain to said joint, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In order to make my invention more clear I refer to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters denote similar parts throughout the different views, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my improved horse-bit, and Figs. 2 to 6 show details of the same in various positions.

Referring to said figures, c c' c^2, Fig. 2, designate the joint-holders, which are movably connected with the side arms b, Fig. 1, by means of their ears c^2. The ears b' of the side arms are provided with projections b^2, preventing the horse-bit from swinging forward too far.

The joint-holders may be connected with the side arms either inseparably, as in the mode of execution shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or separably, as shown in the modification, Figs. 3 to 6. In either case the joint-holders consist each of the bridle-ear c, the neck c', and the hook or ear, respectively, c^2, Fig. 2. The neck receives the movable locking-ring d, which by its projection d' carries the curb-chain hook e. Concerning the locking-ring d, embracing the neck c', the same may be of equal breadth throughout all its portions, Fig. 1, or may be provided with recesses d^2, Figs. 5 and 6. If the connection between the joint-holder and the horse-bit is to be a separable one, I employ the locking-rings shown in Figs. 5 and 6, in combination with open hooks for holding the bit. These hooks are closed or locked, respectively, when the locking-ring d d' is turned to an angle of one hundred and eighty degrees. They remain unlocked as long as the recessed portion of the locking-ring is situated over the point of the hook. The bit may then be removed and again replaced in a quick and convenient manner. The hook c^2 is automatically closed by the locking-ring when the curb-chain f is hung into the hook e. Said removable joint-holders may be employed on both sides of the head-gear. According to the situation of the opening of the hooks c^2 the curb-chain may be hung in either from the inner side or from the outer one.

By means of the above-described arrangement it becomes possible to render the tension of the curb-chain independent of the movements of the side arms, in so far as said chain is prevented from being displaced upward, as well as from being pressed against the jaw with its upper rim by the bridle. There can be effected by the bridle but a horizontal tension of the curb-chain in a forward direction.

The friction arising between the side arms of the bit and the joint-holders is reduced to the least possible degree and is made perfectly independent of the cheek-pieces of the head-gear. By means of the projections b^2 at the top of the side arms there is prevented any undue turning of the bit to the front, as is oftentimes caused by the horses vehemently shaking their heads; also catching of the side arms with the teeth is rendered nearly impossible. As to the projections b^2, I wish to explain that the same are larger than the hole of the ear or hook c^2, so that they are unable to move through said hole. The side arms of the bit can therefore be turned in reverse direction only as far as allowed by said projections, and are thus prevented from swinging forward too far. The said advantages may be attained with inseparable joint-holders as well as with separable ones. The latter, however, afford the further advantage that the bit may be removed from the bridle after loosening of the curb-chain without any alteration of the head-gear, even if the latter has been put onto the horse. That removal is necessary when the horses are to be fed and watered. Hereafter the bridle is put on by placing the bit into the mouth of the horse

and introducing the ears of the side arms by hand into the open hooks of the joint-holders, whereafter the curb chain is hung into the hooks of the joints. The latter are turned thereby so as to lock the hooks by means of the upper rings, as afore described.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

1. In a jointed bridle-bit, the combination with the side-arms of the bit-rod, and with the head-gear, of a joint consisting of two ears connected by a shank, and inserted between said side-arms and said head-gear; said shank being embraced by a ring connected to the curb-chain, for the purpose as described.

2. In a jointed bridle-bit, the combination with the side-arms of the bit-rod, and with the head-gear, of a joint consisting of two ears and a hook connected by a shank, and inserted between said side-arms and said head-gear; said shank being embraced by a movable ring connected to the curb-chain, and adapted to close the hook of the joint; said ring having a recess adapted to free the entrance to said hook, for the purpose as described.

3. In a jointed bridle bit, the combination with the side-arms of the bit-rod, and with the head-gear, of a double-eared joint inserted between said head-gear and said side-arms, and carrying the curb-chain by the mediation of movable rings embracing the shank of said joint; said side-arms being at their tops provided with projections of a size larger than the opening of the respective ear of said joint; said projections being arranged in front of said ears, for the purpose as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER SPOHR.

Witnesses:
ALVESTO S. HOGUE,
FRANK H. MASON.