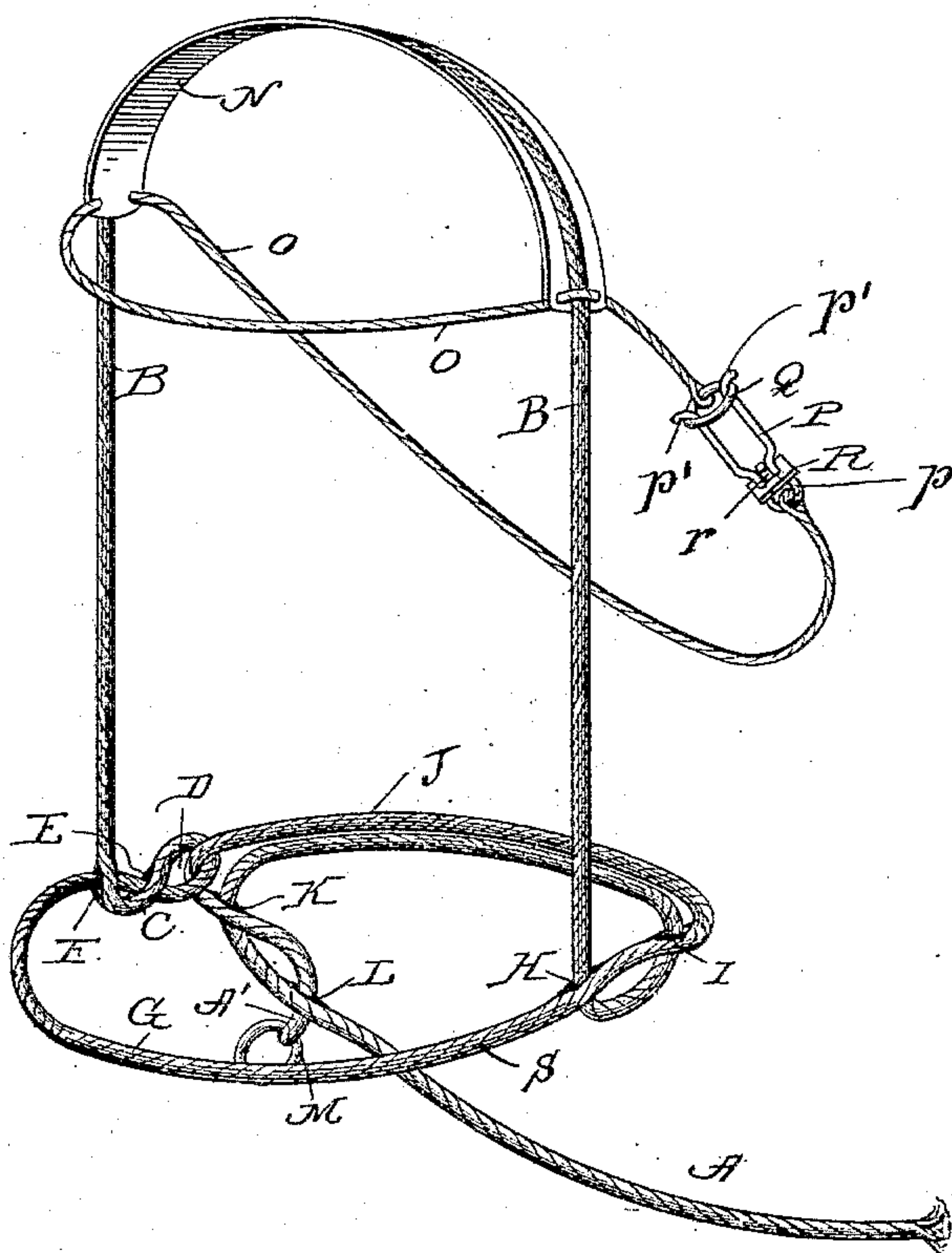


(No Model.)

H. L. & C. M. GREEN.  
HALTER.

No. 551,375.

Patented Dec. 17, 1895.



Witnesses:

Henry S. Plover.  
Edward Q. Knight.

Inventors:

Henry L. Green.  
Cassius M. Green.

By Knigh & Bros.  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. GREEN AND CASSIUS M. GREEN, OF MOUNT VICTORY, OHIO.

## HALTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,375, dated December 17, 1895.

Application filed March 4, 1895. Serial No. 540,464. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY L. GREEN and CASSIUS M. GREEN, citizens of the United States, and residents of Mount Victory, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Halters, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in rope halters and cattle-ties.

The figure is a perspective view.

The object of our invention is to provide a simple adjustable halter that can be readily adapted to the size of any animal's head, from a colt to the largest horse.

In the construction shown the main part of the halter is made of one piece of rope arranged as follows: For convenience in designating the parts we have marked one end of the rope A, and the other end A'. The rope is first bent in the usual loop B, to pass around the horse's head, forming the cheek-pieces and head-band of the halter, the end A or the leading and hitching end depending, as shown in the figure. The other end A' of the rope, forming the other side of the loop, is bent back on itself at C and into a small loop D, and is then passed through its own strands at E F in the bend C, passing over the bend and across the adjacent cheek-piece of the main loop B, forming a nose-band G and jaw-band J. Where it crosses the other cheek-piece the cheek-piece is passed through its strands at H, and the end A forming the chin-band is bent back parallel, or nearly so, to the jaw-band a few inches, when the chin-band again passes through it at I, where it is bent at nearly a right angle, passing across, alongside of the jaw-band, the latter passing through loop D, the end A passing its strands at K, the end A' passing thence down along the end A and through its strands at L. On the end of the short end or part A' is a wire loop M, to facilitate the ropes passing through the strands of the part A of the rope. To prevent the loop M and end A' of the rope projecting and being in the way, the end A of the rope may be passed through loop M, thus drawing the short end A' close to and nearly parallel with the rope A, besides securing it more rigidly.

It is not necessary to pass the end A through

the loop M to make the halter secure, as the intertwining of the ropes holds the parts of the halter firmly from slipping or coming loose, and drawing or pulling back on the halter tightens it more firmly.

To adjust the halter for larger or smaller animals the end A' is withdrawn from between the strands of the part A at L, and the part A drawn up or down (to make the halter larger or smaller) through the loops K I, formed by passing it through the strands of part A'. The end A' is then passed between the strands of part A again at any convenient point, effectually tying the halter together again.

To make the halter sit easier on the animal's head, and prevent wearing the animal's hair off, a leather strip N is secured to the head-band by passing a small cord O through holes in the leather and across the head-band. A part of this cord is left looped above the head-band to form a brow-band, and the two ends are passed down, one of them serving as a throat-latch, and having a snap P on its end, that engages in ring Q on the other end of the cord. Our snap P is made of a single piece of spring-wire, bent in the middle, providing an eye p, and is compressed a short distance above the bend, where it is passed through the block R, that has a tongue r extending up between the sides of the snap a short distance. Above the block the wire spreads again, and the ends p' passing through the ring Q are bent outwardly to prevent it being retracted from the ring unless compressed.

Our nose-band G has a wire S passed through it from F to H to preserve its form and stiffen it to keep it from dropping down off the animal's nose.

What we claim is—

1. A rope-halter comprising a main loop forming a head-band and cheek-pieces, a nose-band threaded through the strands of one cheek-piece, the other cheek-piece being threaded through the strands of the nose-band, a jaw-band extending from and coupled with the nose-band and threaded through the strands of one end of the rope, and a chin-band threaded through the strands of the other end of the rope; substantially as described.



2. A rope-halter comprising a main loop forming the head-band and cheek-pieces, a nose-band threaded through the strands of one cheek-piece, and the jaw-band extending  
5 from and coupled with the nose-band, the end of the other cheek-piece being threaded through the strands of the nose-band and through the strands of the jaw-band, and forming a chin-band; substantially as described.
- 10 3. A rope-halter comprising a main loop forming a head-band and cheek-pieces, a bend at the bottom of one cheek-piece, a loop on the bend, a nose-band extending from the  
loop through the strands of the bend, the end of the other cheek-piece threaded through the  
15 strands of the nose-band, and forming a chin-band, and the jaw-band threaded through the loop and through the strands of the chin-band;  
the chin-band being threaded through the  
20 strands of the jaw-band; substantially as described.

HENRY L. GREEN.  
CASSIUS M. GREEN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. B. DUGGER,  
HONY S. TITSWORTH.