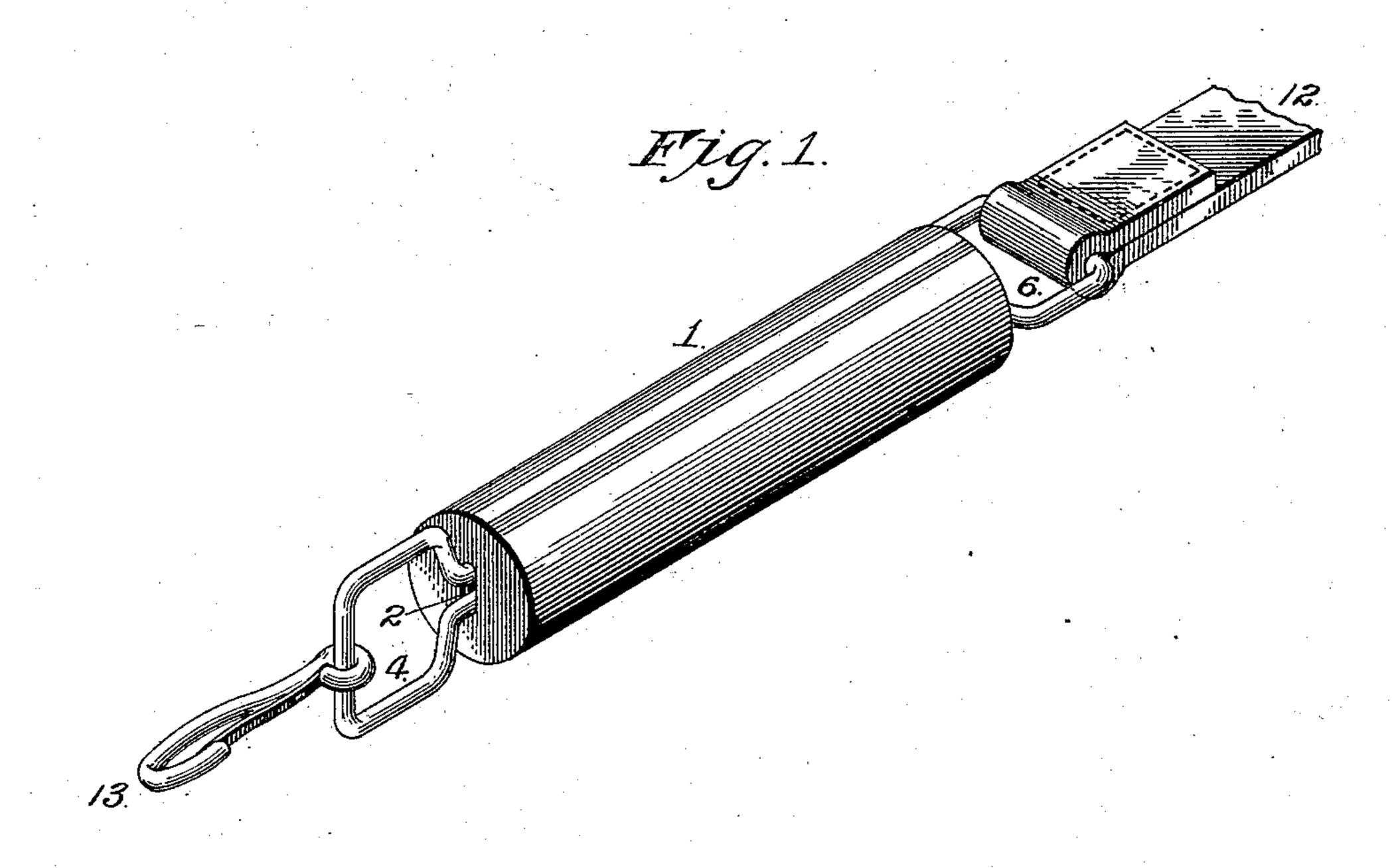
(No Model.)

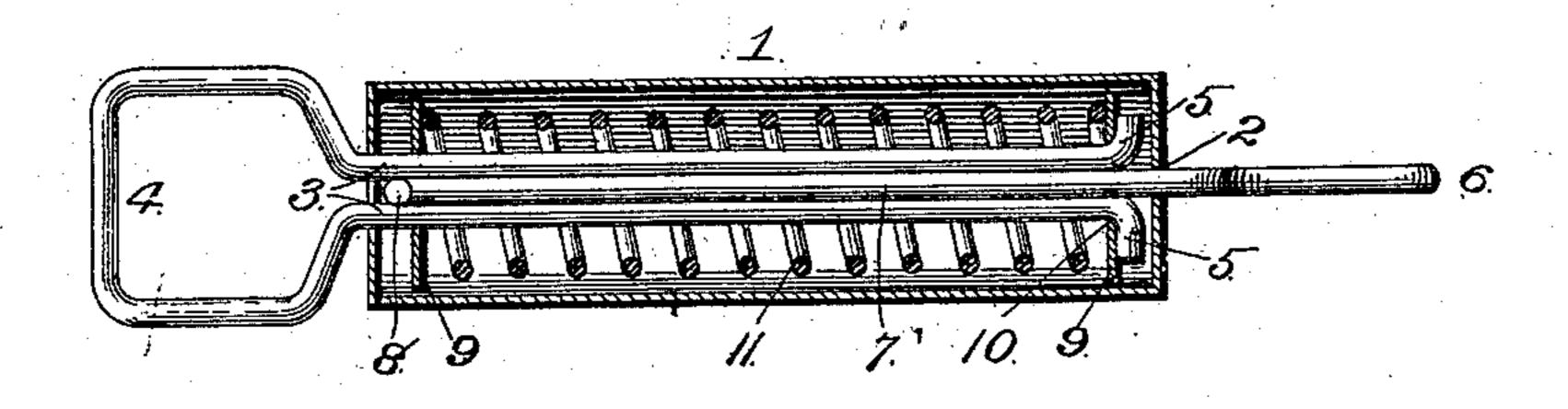
J. PATRICK. CHECKREIN ATTACHMENT.

No. 553,214.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.



F19.2.



F19.3.

Witnesses:

M. P. Remberg

Inventor, Jour Patrick,

By Hydon & High one attys,

United States Patent Office.

Ö

JOHN PATRICK, OF BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS.

CHECKREIN ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,214, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed November 5, 1894. Serial No. 527,933. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Patrick, of Baxter Springs, Cherokee county, Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Checkrein Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to checkrein attachno ments, and more particularly to that class which, while keeping the checkrein taut at all times when in operative position—that is, when engaged with the saddle-hook—will yield or accommodate itself to the varying positions occupied by the horse's head when in motion or when the animal is standing at rest, and my object is to provide a device of this character which may be easily and quickly secured in position and is simple, strong, durable and inexpensive of construction.

To this end the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be herein
25 after described and claimed.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my attachment carried in operative manner by the checkrein and carrying an ordinary snaphook for attachment to the ring of the bridle. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, the rein and snap-hook being omitted. Fig.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, in which—
indes ignates a cylindrical casing, which is
provided at each end with a single clongated
aperture 2, and said apertures are disposed
at right angles to each other. Extending
through one of said apertures 2 and longitudinally of the easing are the arms 3, which
are provided at their opposite ends with the
loop 4 and the outwardly-turned ends 5. Another wire rod is heat to form the loop 6 and
the pavallel arms 7, which extend through the
other aperture 2 of the casing and are arso ranged at opposite sides of the arms 3, as
shown more clearly in Fig. 3, and said arms
their free ends are bent horizontally out-

ward, as shown at 8. This construction is a duplicate of the construction embodying the loop 4, the arms 3, and the outwardly-turned 55 ends 5. Said arms 3 and 7 also extend through a pair of disks or plates 9, which are provided with central openings 10, which conform to the external configuration in cross-section of the arms 3 and 7, and spirally encircling said arms and holding said disks or plates 9 with a yielding pressure against the outwardly-turned ends 5 and 8 of said arms is the coil-spring 11.

From the above construction it will be ap-65 parent that the normal position of the loop 4 and the loop formed at the opposite end of the device are adjacent to the ends of said device, owing to the unresisted expansion of the spring 11. It will also be apparent that 70 when an overcoming force is applied said loop 4 and the loops 6 will be moved farther apart, so as to lengthen the device, and the spring will be contracted.

It is my intention to employ this device in 75 connection with a checkrein, so as to relieve the horse's head of the jar or jolt incident to every forward movement of the head when a checkrein of the ordinary construction is employed. It will be apparent when the check- So rein is provided with an attachment which will exert a gradual and increasing resistance to the forward movement of the head, and at the same time retract as the head is again lifted, that the forward movement of the 85 head will not be suddenly and abruptly checked. It will be furthermore apparent that such yielding attachment will tend to lengthen the life of the checkrein itself, because the same is tensioned gradually and 90 not tightened with a jerk, which is liable to snap or break the rein, and that the saddleharness also will not be disarranged or displaced as easily when said yielding attachment in the checkrein is employed, as will be 95 understood.

When in operative position, I preferably employ two of these attachments on each checkrein, one being located adjacent to each jaw or cheek of the animal and attached at 100 one end to the checkrein 2, as shown, and provided at the opposite end with the usual snap-hook 3, which is adapted to engage the ring of the bridle-bit, as will be understood.

It is apparent, however, that said attachment may be located at any convenient point in the rein, or that only one of said attachments may be employed if desired. In this instance said 5 attachment would be preferably located at the rear end of the rein and would engage with the saddle-bow at its opposite end. Itis also to be understood that I do not confine myself to the use of this attachment in the particular 10 connection set forth, as it may be found useful in various other positions and for various other purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

75 Patent, is—

In a check-rein attachment, the combination with a cylindrical casing 1, a rod, bent to form a pair of parallel arms with a loop 4, at one end, and outwardly projecting arms 5 at the

opposite end, and a second rod, bent in a simi- 20 lar manner to form a pair of parallel arms 7, with a loop 6 at one end and a pair of outwardly projecting arms 8, at the opposite end, of a pair of plates, each surrounding both pairs of said rods, and one bearing against 25 the arms 5 of the first-named rod, and the other bearing against the arms 8 of the other rod, and an expansion-spring within the casing, surrounding said rods, and bearing at its opposite ends against said plates, substan- 30 tially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

Witnesses:

JOHN JONES, I. P. Daniels.