

(No Model.)

H. G. LEISENRING.
BRIDLE BIT.

No. 567,033.

Patented Sept. 1, 1896.

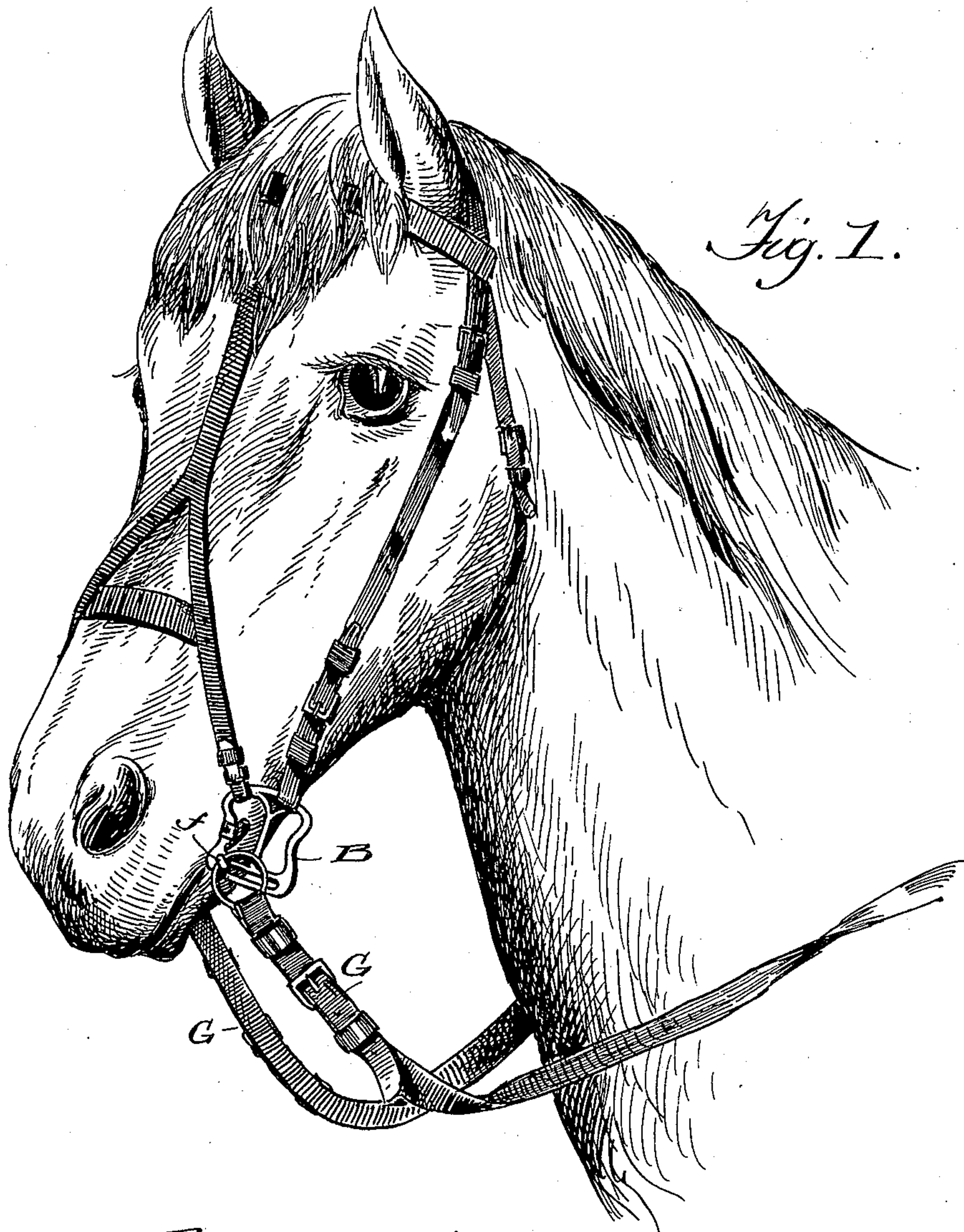


Fig. 1.

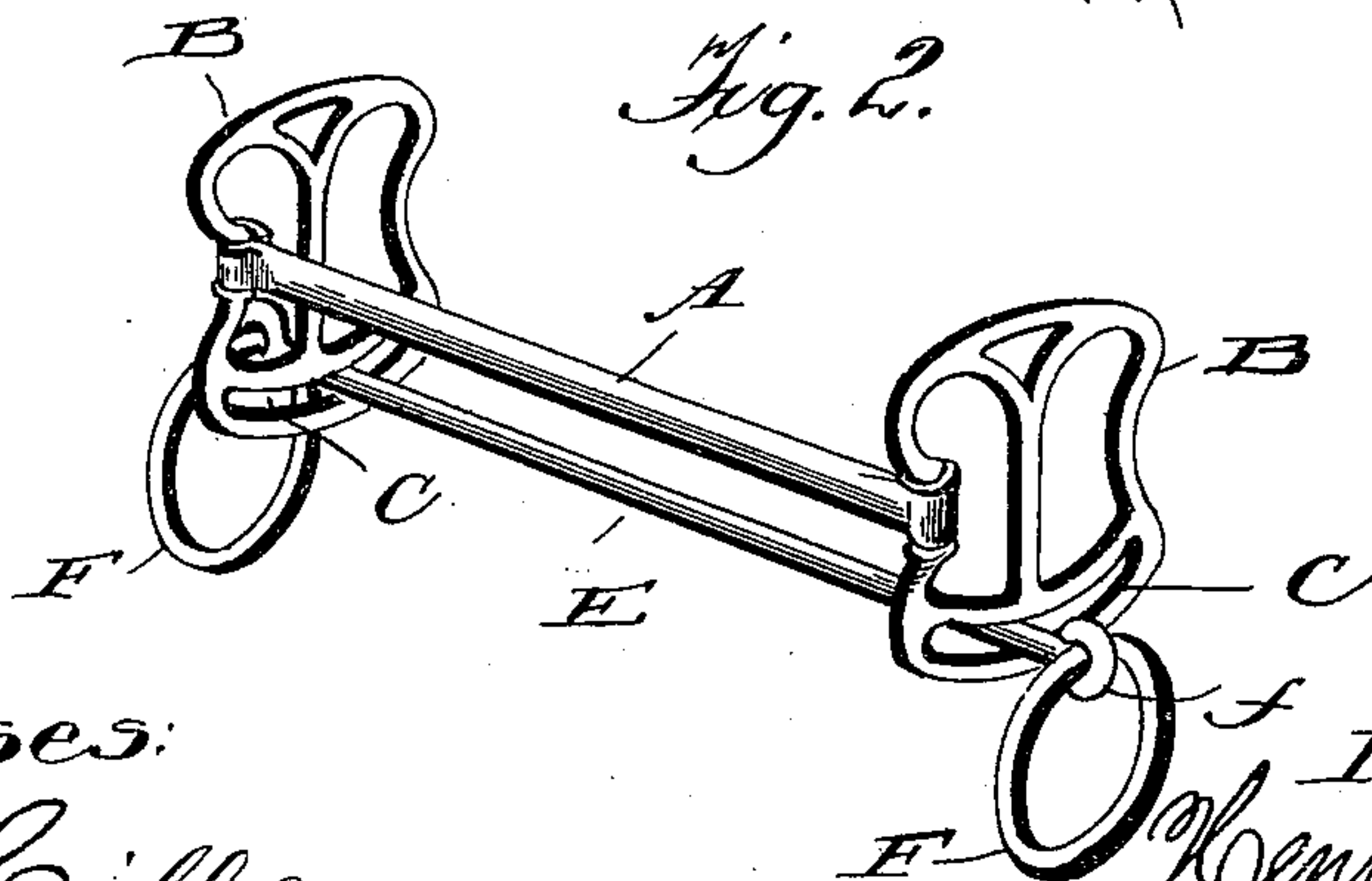


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. LEISENRING, OF WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

BRIDLE-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,033, dated September 1, 1896.

Application filed January 17, 1896. Serial No. 575,879. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. LEISENRING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wayne, in the county of Wayne and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bridle-Bits; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in bridle-bits, and especially to an ordinary bit having a second auxiliary bit, which is of a smaller diameter than the ordinary bit, and which is adapted to be worked backward and forward as well as sidewise in the bit-rings for the purpose of controlling an unruly animal when it takes the ordinary bit between its molars, as the smaller auxiliary bit bears against the bare gums below the line of teeth.

The invention consists, further, in the construction of the bit-ring, to which is pivoted the ordinary bit, having an elongated aperture, which may be straight or on a curve, and in which aperture a bit of smaller diameter than the ordinary bit is adapted to work, the said smaller bit carrying at its ends rings, to which the ends of the reins are attached. The smaller bit the teeth of the horse are unable to grip while the teeth have a hold of the larger bit, as will be readily understood.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain, the same consists, further, in the novel construction, combination, and adaptation of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

I clearly illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout both the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a horse's head equipped with a bridle carrying my im-

proved bit. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of the bit itself.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates an ordinary bit, which is pivoted to the head-stall rings B B at each end. The lower portions of these rings are provided with the elongated apertures C, which may be either straight or curved, and in these elongated apertures are designed to work the ends of the auxiliary bit E, which may be straight, or a straight and link bit, and is of a smaller diameter than the bit A. To the ends of said smaller bit are carried the rings F in the eyes *f* of the bit. To these rings F are attached the reins G of the harness.

It will be seen that the smaller bit has both a forward and backward play as well as a lateral one by means of the elongated apertures and the swinging of the rings carrying the bit A, whereby the smaller bit may be sawed in endeavoring to control an unruly horse. In case an animal grasps the larger bit between its teeth the smaller bit bears against the gums of the mouth, and, being of a smaller diameter than the larger bit, the animal is unable to take it between its teeth and the jaws of the horse may be forced open. As soon as the reins are relaxed the small bit slides forward and rests below the upper bit, and it cannot injure the mouth of the horse, but is always under the control of the driver, who always has a leverage on the lower jaw of the animal and can effectually prevent the animal from getting control of the bit.

I am aware that bits have been in use in which, besides the ordinary bit, an auxiliary one is used, but which is operated on the mouth of the animal in an entirely different manner, and which are merely for an ordinary overcheck-bit, which works on the principle of a lever, and has a tilting motion, the smaller bit being held above and the ordinary or larger one beneath, which will not prevent the animal grasping the larger bit between its teeth, and I make no claim for any such construction.

What I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture a

bridle-bit having in combination, the bridle-rings B, the bit A pivoted to corresponding side bars of the said rings in recesses, and an auxiliary bit E mounted in an elongated
5 curved aperture in the lower portion of the said rings and carrying-rein engaging rings at each end, the said auxiliary bit being of a smaller diameter than the bit A and held normally beneath and in advance of the bit

A substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY G. LEISENRING.

Witnesses:

E. D. MITCHELL,
JOHN D. KING.