

No. 610,641

Patented Sept. 13, 1898.

W. N. CARLISLE.
OVERCHECK BIT.

(Application filed Sept. 10, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

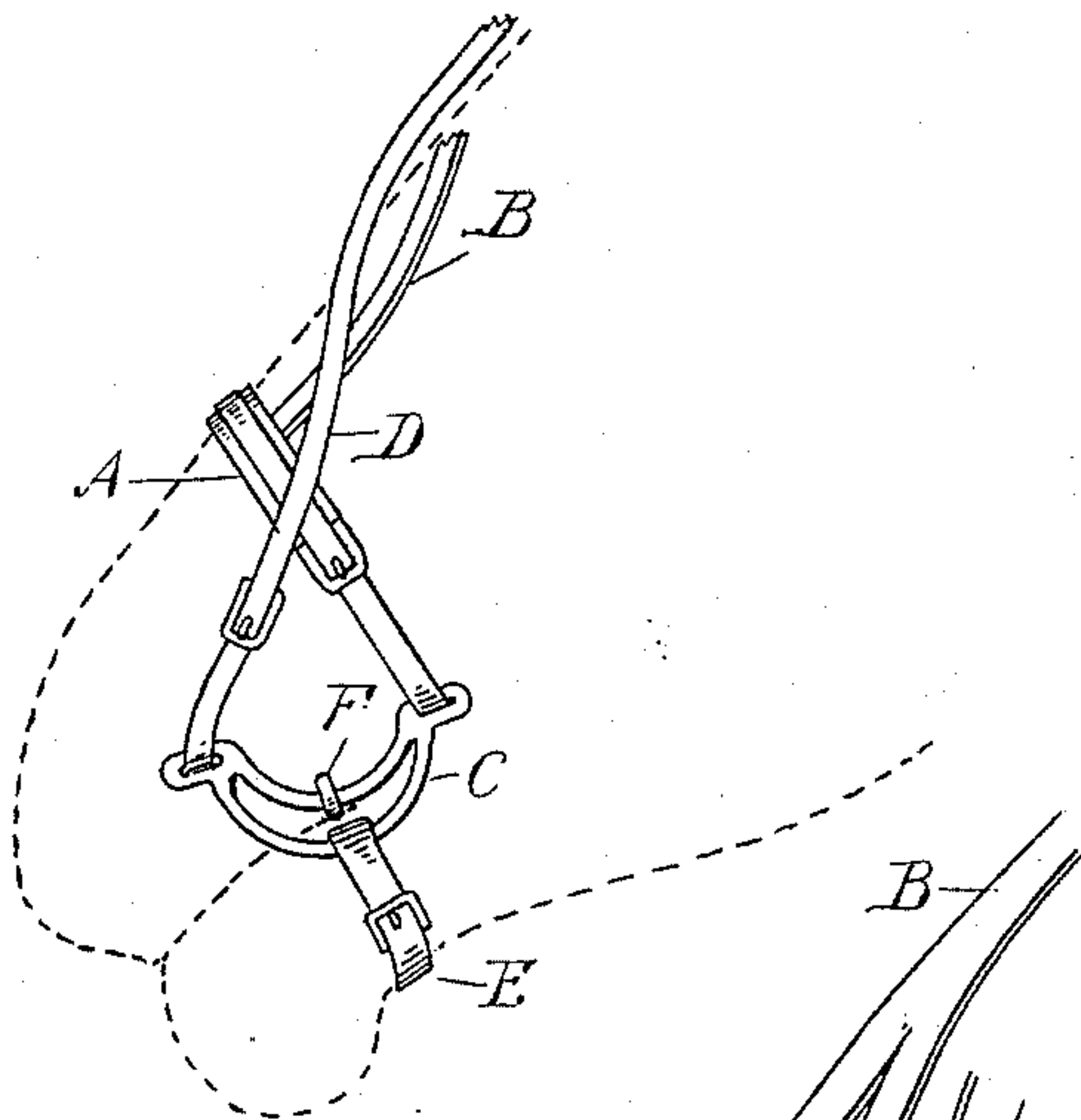


Fig. 2.

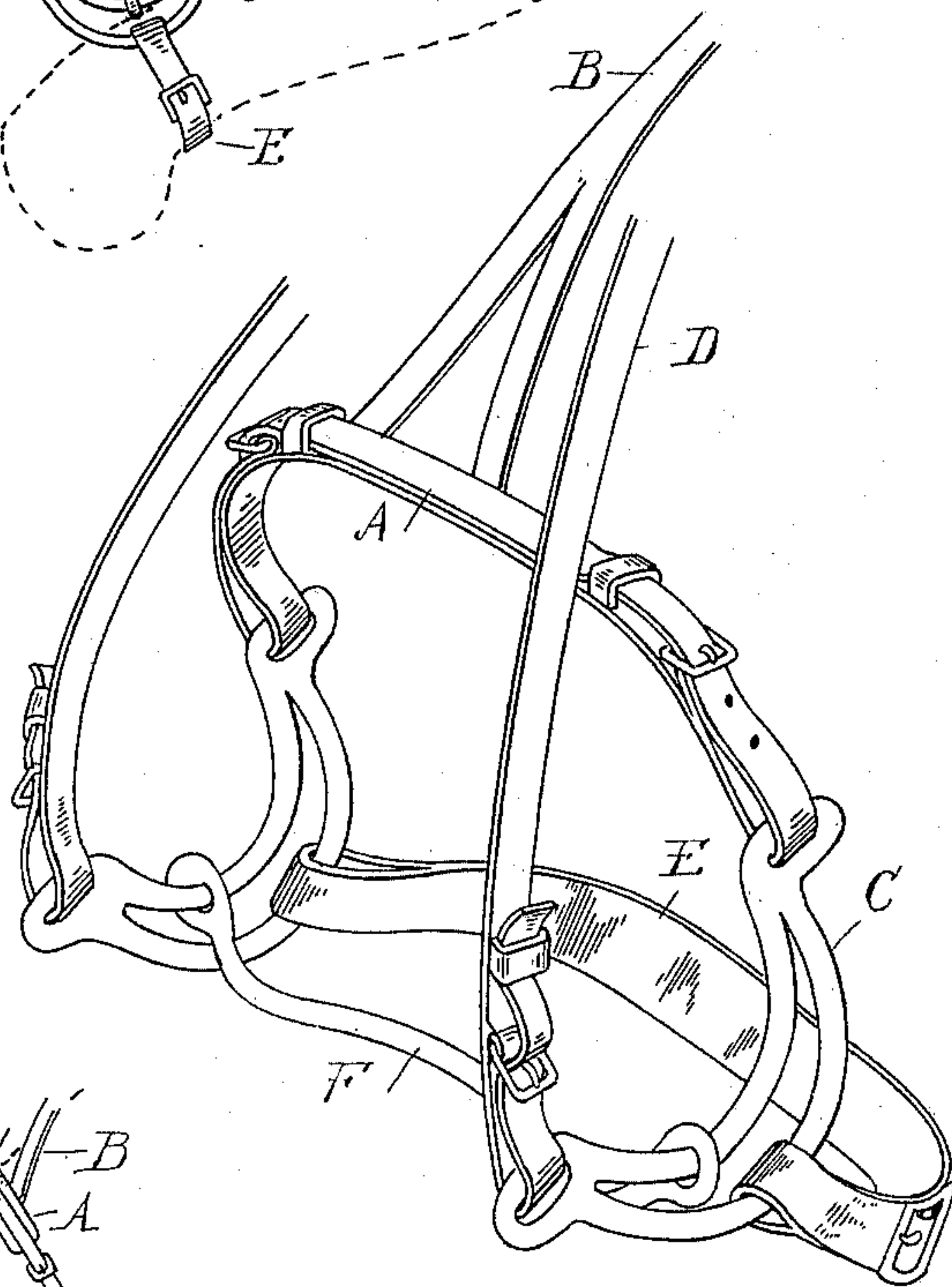
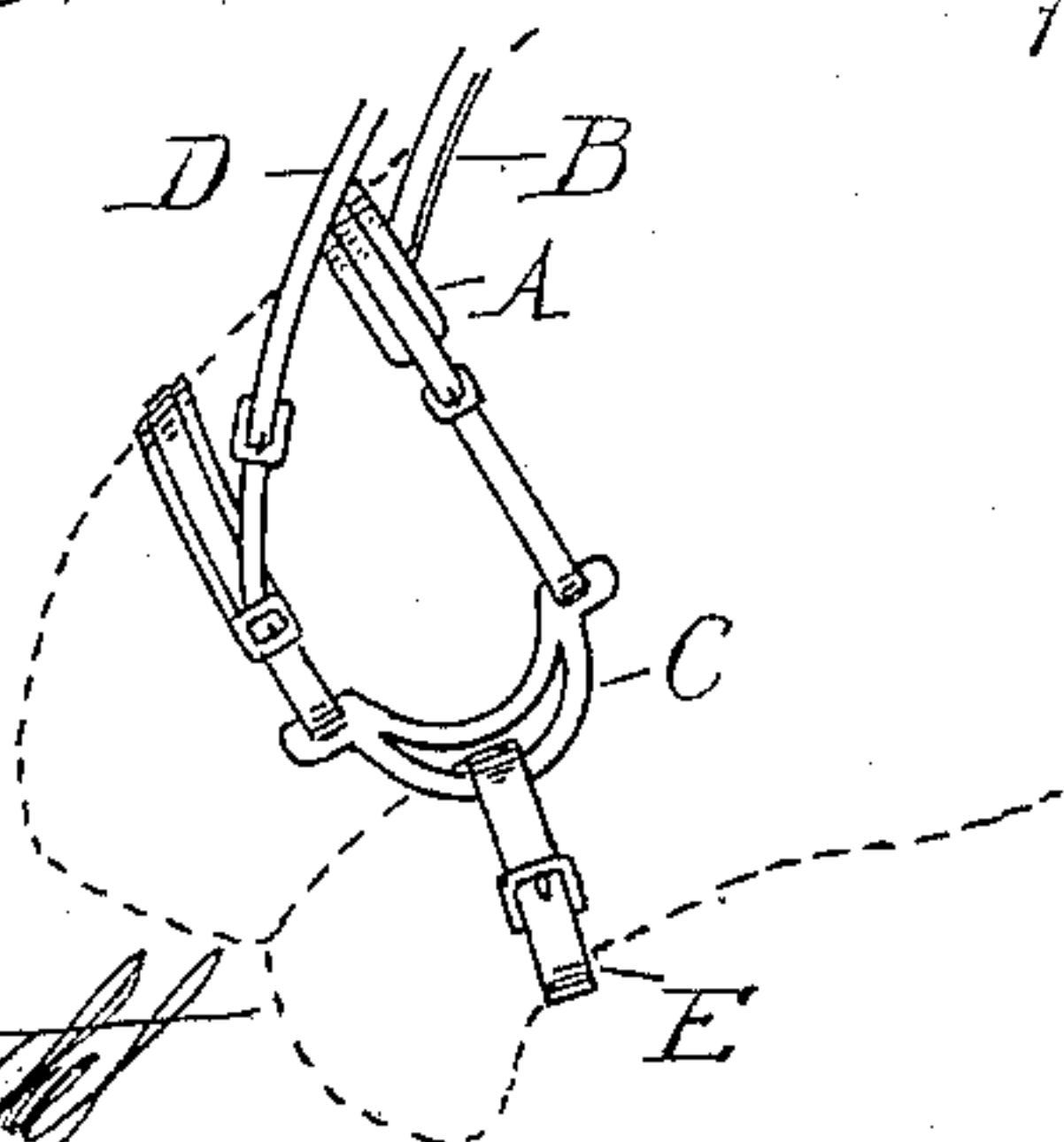


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OVERCHECK-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,641, dated September 13, 1898.

Application filed September 10, 1897. Serial No. 651,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. CARLISLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overcheck-Bits, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention consists in the construction of an overcheck comprising nose-strap, side levers to which the strap is connected, an overcheck-strap connected to the opposite end of the levers, and the chin-strap slidingly connected intermediate the ends of the levers, all as more fully hereinafter described.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 shows my device as in use, being provided with a mouth-bar or bit. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the mouth-bar or bit omitted.

20 A is a nose-strap adapted to cross the nose of a horse and held in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by the strap B, which extends to the crown-piece of the bridle. This nose-strap at its ends engages in eyes formed in the levers C. These levers are curved, as shown, and at opposite ends have corresponding eyes to which the ends of the overcheck-strap D are connected, the strap being bifurcated in the usual manner.

25 E is a chin-strap passing under the lower jaw of the horse, as plainly shown, and slidingly connected at its ends with the levers C.

30 I have shown the levers C as slotted or composed of two bars for two purposes—first, to give the proper strength with lightness, and, second, so that, if desired, a mouth-bar or bit F may be slidingly engaged with the parallel bar in case such a bit is desired to be used. This mouth-bar or bit is not necessary to my invention, as I find it acts as a very satisfactory overcheck and prevents lugging without it.

The tendency of the horse to lower his head and open his mouth is entirely prevented by this overcheck and just in proportion as he tends to lower his head so are the levers rocked and the nose and chin straps caused to approach with an increasing leverage.

50 The device has proven in actual use to be an eminently humane and satisfactory overcheck, besides being very light and simple in construction.

What I claim as my invention is—

55 1. An overcheck comprising a nose-strap, side levers to the upper ends of which said strap is connected, an overcheck-strap connected to the lower ends of the levers, and a chin-strap slidingly connected intermediate the ends of the levers.

60 2. An overcheck comprising a nose-strap, side levers to the upper ends of which said strap is connected, an overcheck-strap connected to the lower ends of the levers, a chin-strap slidingly connected intermediate the ends of the levers and the mouth-bar or bit similarly connected to the levers between the ends.

65 3. In an overcheck, the combination of the nose-strap, the curved side levers C slotted to form two side bars, the overcheck-strap bifurcated and having its ends connected to the lower ends of the levers, the chin-strap slidingly connected to the lower bar of the levers between the ends and the bit or mouth-bar slidingly connected to the upper bar of the lever between the ends, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM N. CARLISLE.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,
OTTO F. BARTHEL.