

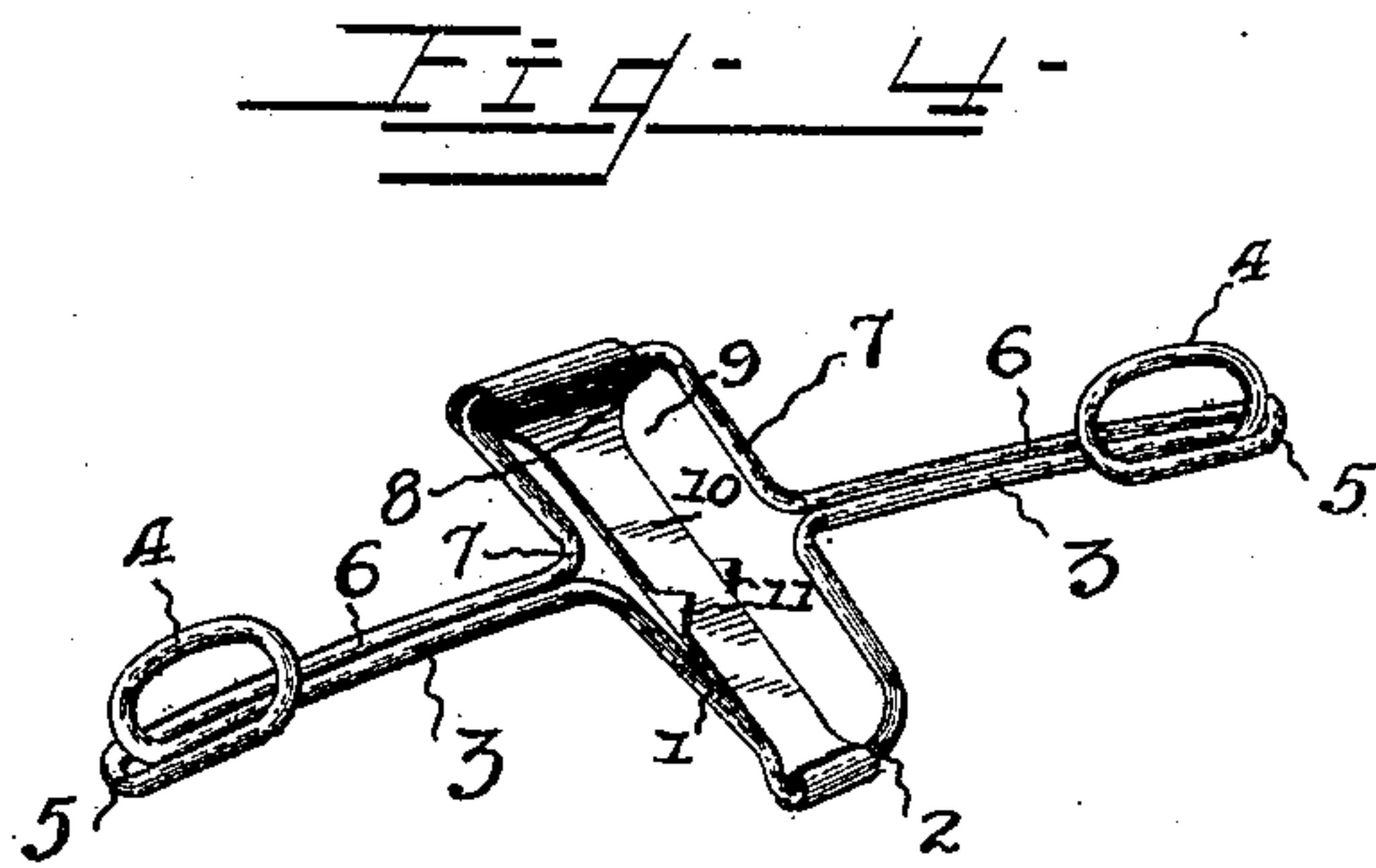
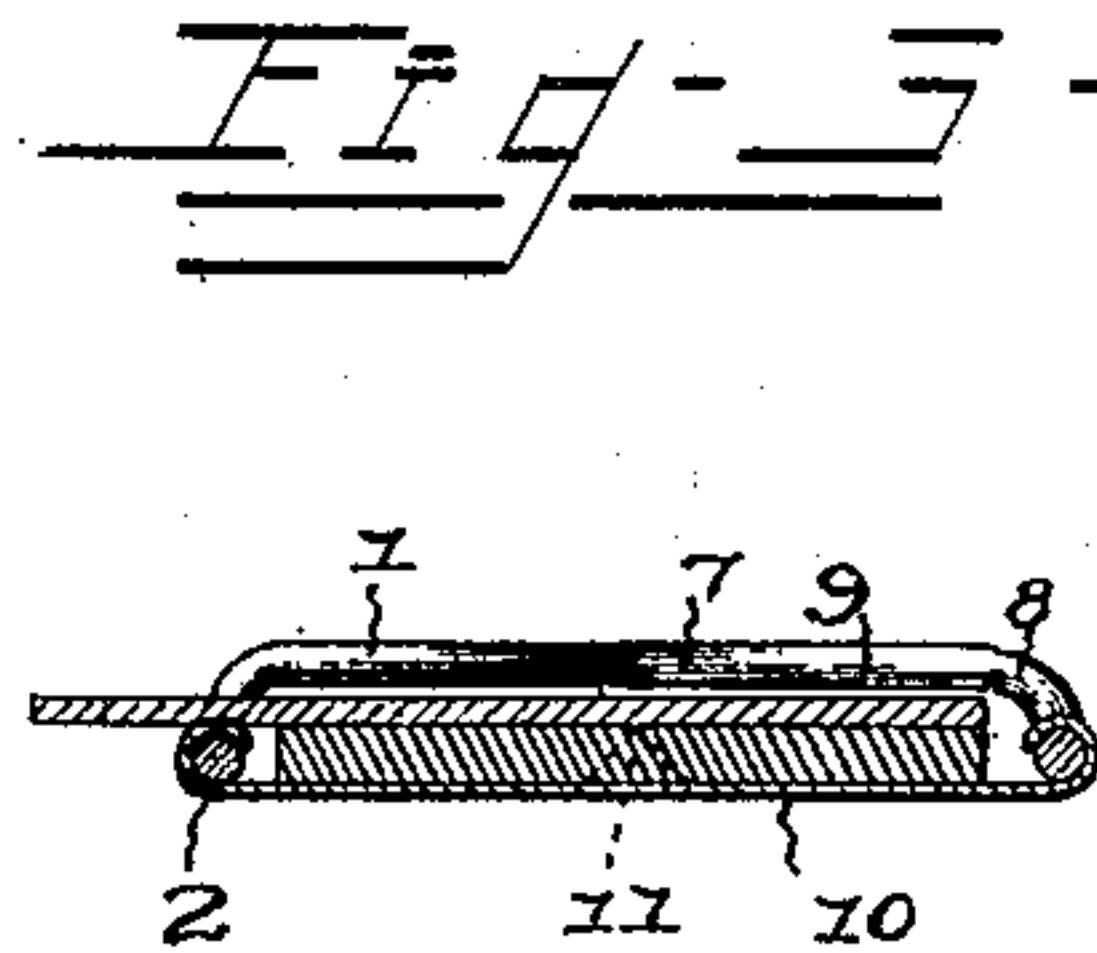
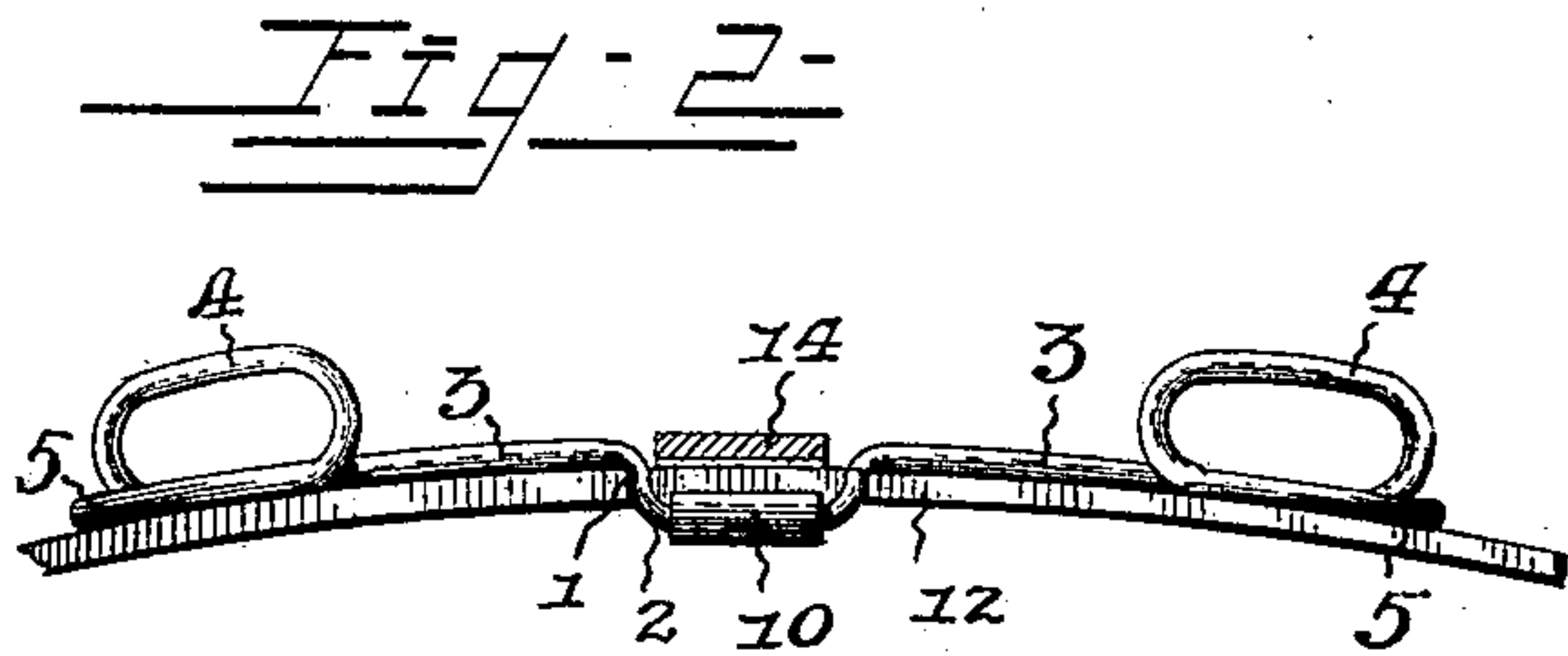
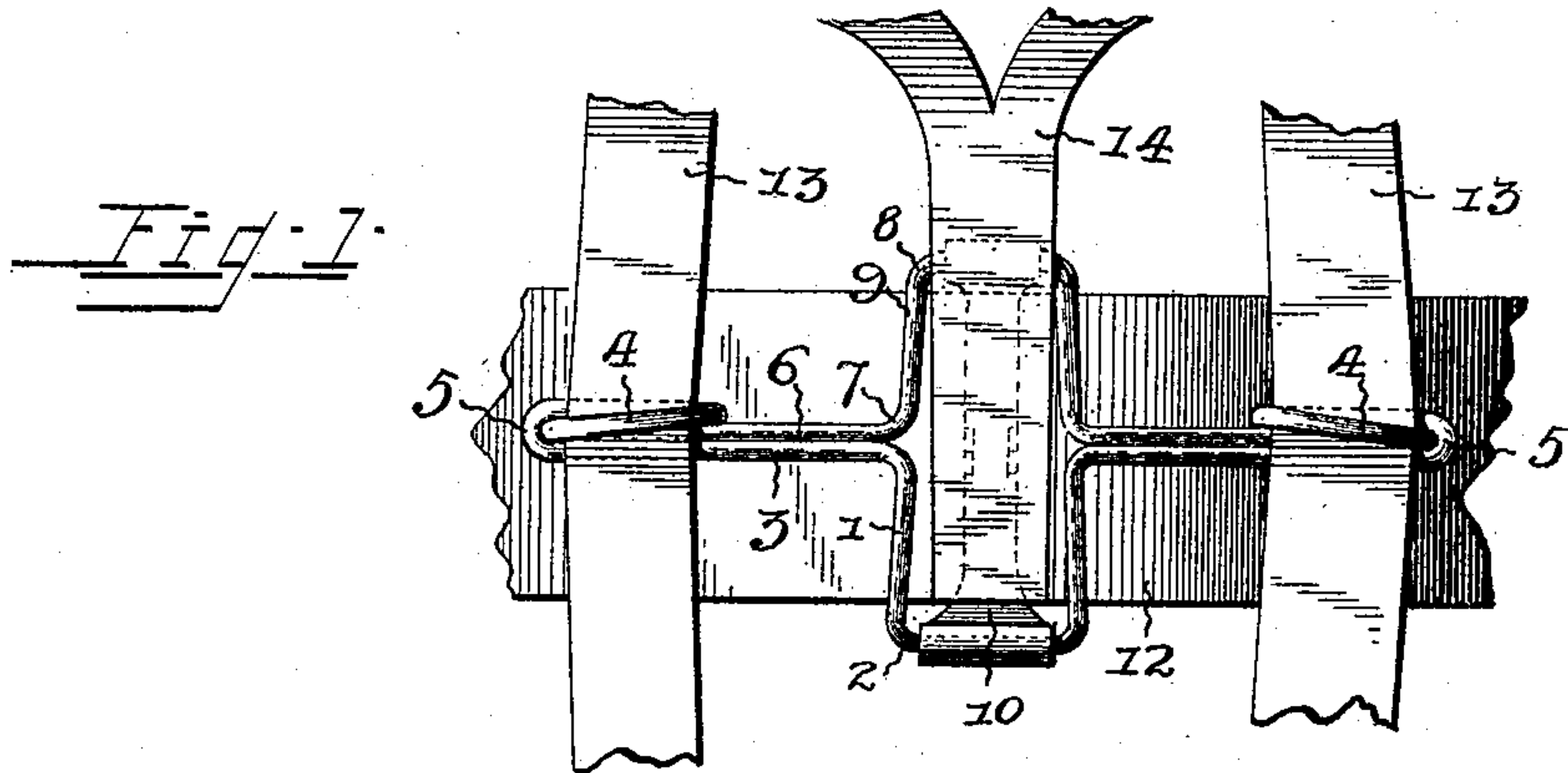
No. 618,838.

Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

M. J. CHILSTAD.
CROWN LOOP.

(Application filed Apr. 25, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:-

C. J. Young,
U. B. Hillyard.

Martin J. Chilstad, Inventor:-

By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN J. CHILSTAD, OF MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN.

CROWN-LOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,838, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed April 25, 1898. Serial No. 678,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN J. CHILSTAD, (having declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States,) residing at Menominee, in the county of Menominee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Check-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has for its object to provide an attachment for bridles which can be readily detached and quickly applied to any style of bridle and which is designed to hold in place the overdraw or check-line.

The chief feature of the improvement is an attachment which can be constructed from wire and which will be light and economical and effective for the purpose designed.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the attachment, showing it applied to the crown-piece and having the winker-stay and overdraw in position. Fig. 2 is a front view of the attachment. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the views of the drawings by the same reference character.

The device is constructed of a length of wire which is doubled upon itself intermediate of its ends, forming a loop 1, the terminal portion of which is bent downward, as indicated at 2. The end portions of the wire are bent outwardly from the sides of the loop 1, as shown at 3, and are formed into loops 4, through which the overdraw or check-line is adapted to pass. The inner portions of the wire constituting the inner members of the loops 4 extend parallel with the outer portions of the wires 3, as shown at 5, and are bent

around the outer ends of the wires 3 and extend parallel therewith, as shown at 6, the end portions being bent, as shown at 7, and again bent, as shown at 8, forming a loop 9 in line with the loop 1. The outer end portion of the loop 9 is bent downwardly, corresponding with the bent end 2 of the loop 1. A plate 10 has its end portions bent around the terminals of the loops 1 and 9 and is formed at an intermediate point with the prongs 11, which are adapted to penetrate the crown-piece 12 of a bridle and secure the attachment in place. The plate 10 is in a lower plane than the loops 1 and 9, and the crown-piece 12 is adapted to pass through the space formed between the plate 10 and said loops, as clearly indicated in the drawings. The loops 4 are disposed at right angles to the loops 1 and 9 and extend above the plane of the longitudinal or side wires and are intended in practice to receive the separated parts comprising the overdraw or check-line 13.

In order that the attachment may conform to the shape of the crown-piece 12, it is curved longitudinally. The inner end of the winker-stay 14 fits between the side members 1 and 9 and is secured to the crown-piece in any desired manner.

The plate 10 is constructed of sheet metal, which will admit of either end being easily opened to make detachable connection with the outer or closed end of either of the loops 1 or 9, thereby making provision for removably connecting the overdraw attachment with the crown-piece of the bridle. By opening a bent end of the plate 10 and disconnecting said end from the loop the attachment can be fitted to the crown-piece by passing the latter into the space of the plate 10 and the loops 1 and 9, after which the plate is turned so as to bring it into a normal position and the end previously opened closed, thereby securing the device upon the crown-piece. The prongs 11, penetrating the crown-piece, fix the position of the attachment and prevent it slipping when in service.

The device is of such form as to enable it to be quickly manufactured and placed upon the market at a comparatively slight cost, and it presents a light and graceful appearance and is effective for the purpose designed.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. An overdraw attachment for bridles, comprising front and rear alining loops having their outer terminal portions bent downwardly from the plane of the loops to receive between them the crown of the bridle, and side members projecting outwardly from the said loops in opposite directions and having loops at their outer ends disposed at right angles to the combined length of the front and rear loops and adapted to receive the parts of the overdraw, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. An overdraw attachment for bridles, comprising front and rear alining loops having their outer end portions bent downwardly to receive between them the crown of the bridle, side members projecting outwardly in opposite directions from the said loops, other loops at the outer ends of the side members and disposed in a relatively higher plane than and arranged at right an-

gles to the combined length of the aforesaid front and rear loops, and a plate connecting the downwardly-bent end portions of the first-mentioned loops and having inner prongs, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The herein-described overdraw attachment constructed of a single length of wire bent to provide front and rear alining loops having their outer ends bent downwardly, parallel side wires curving in their length, loops at the outer ends of the side wires disposed at right angles to the combined length of the first-mentioned loops and a plate, having its end portions secured to the bent end portions of the front and rear loops and provided at an intermediate point with inner prongs substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN J. CHILSTAD.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. WALTON,
W. A. LEHMANN.