

No. 620,543.

Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

J. W. FISHER.

HARNESS RING.

(Application filed Feb. 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

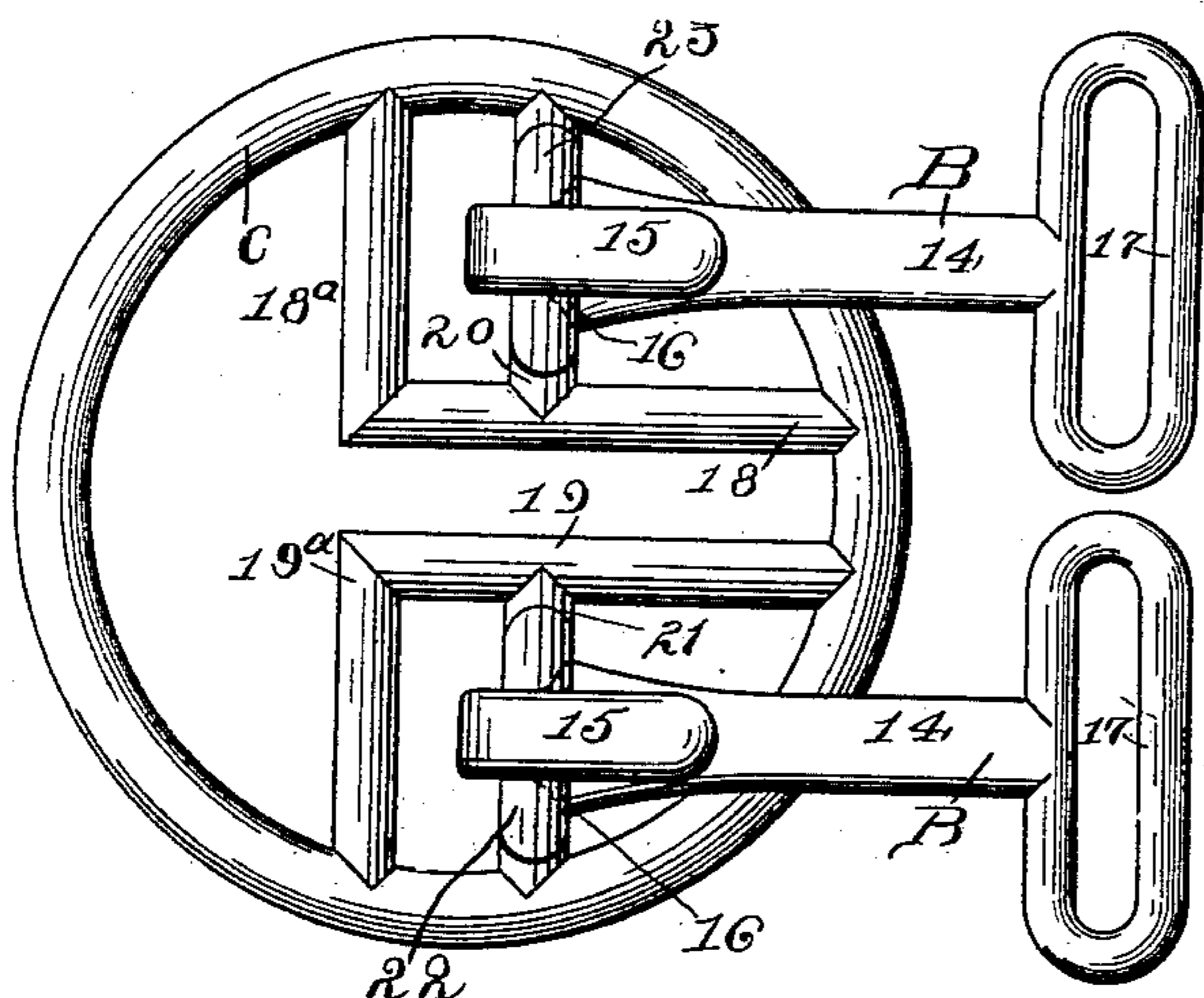


Fig. 4.

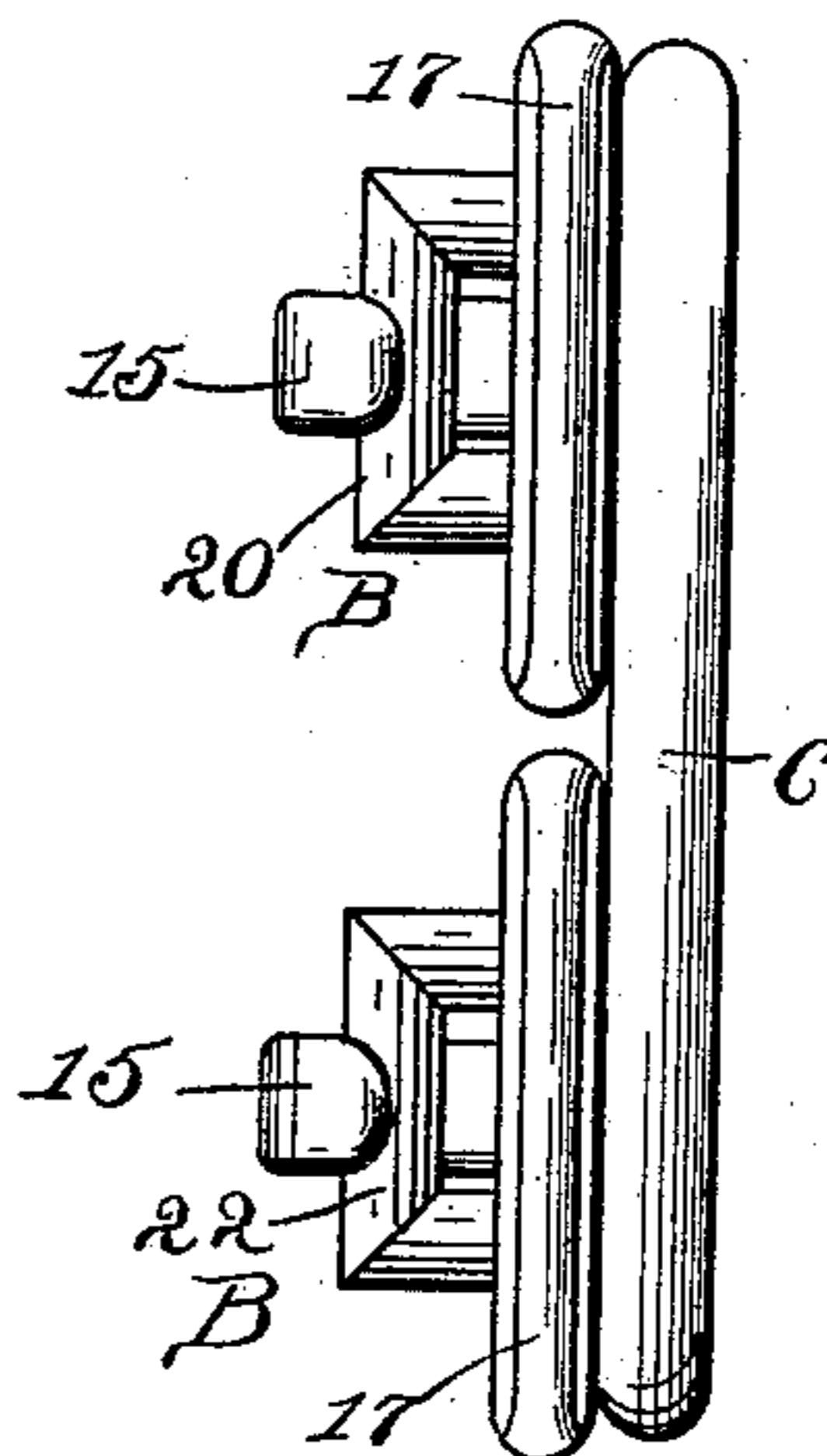


Fig. 2

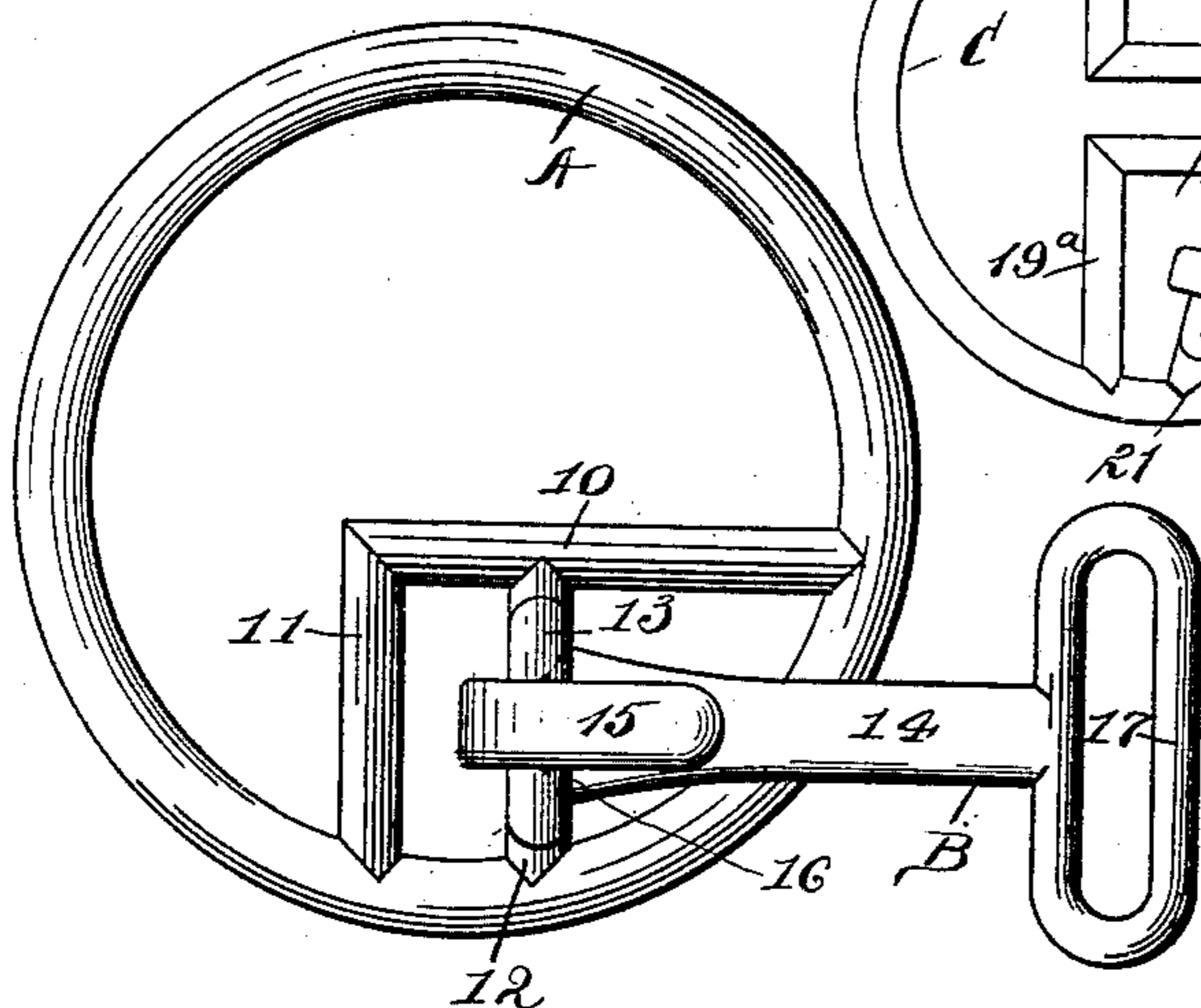


Fig. 5.

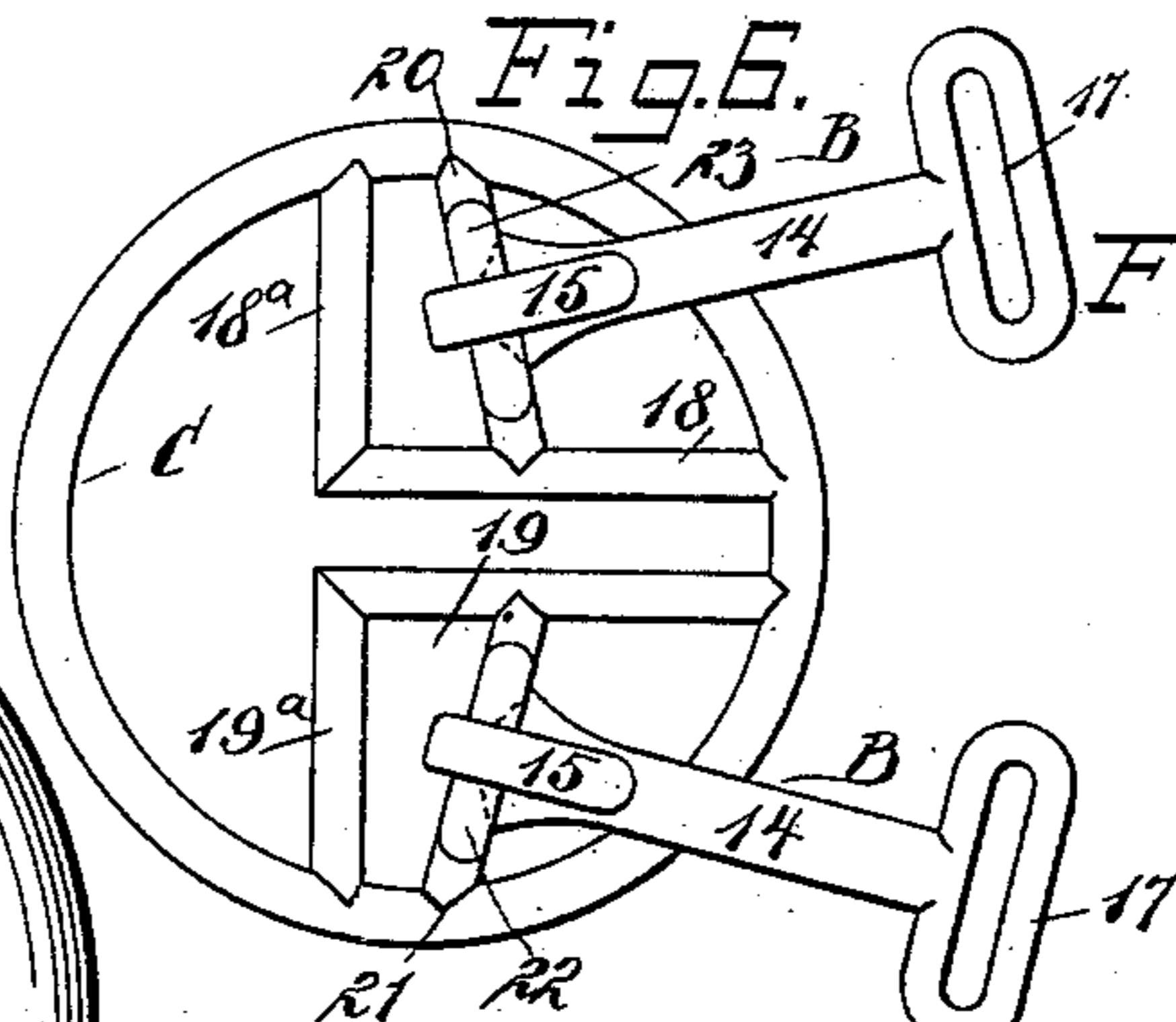


Fig. 3.

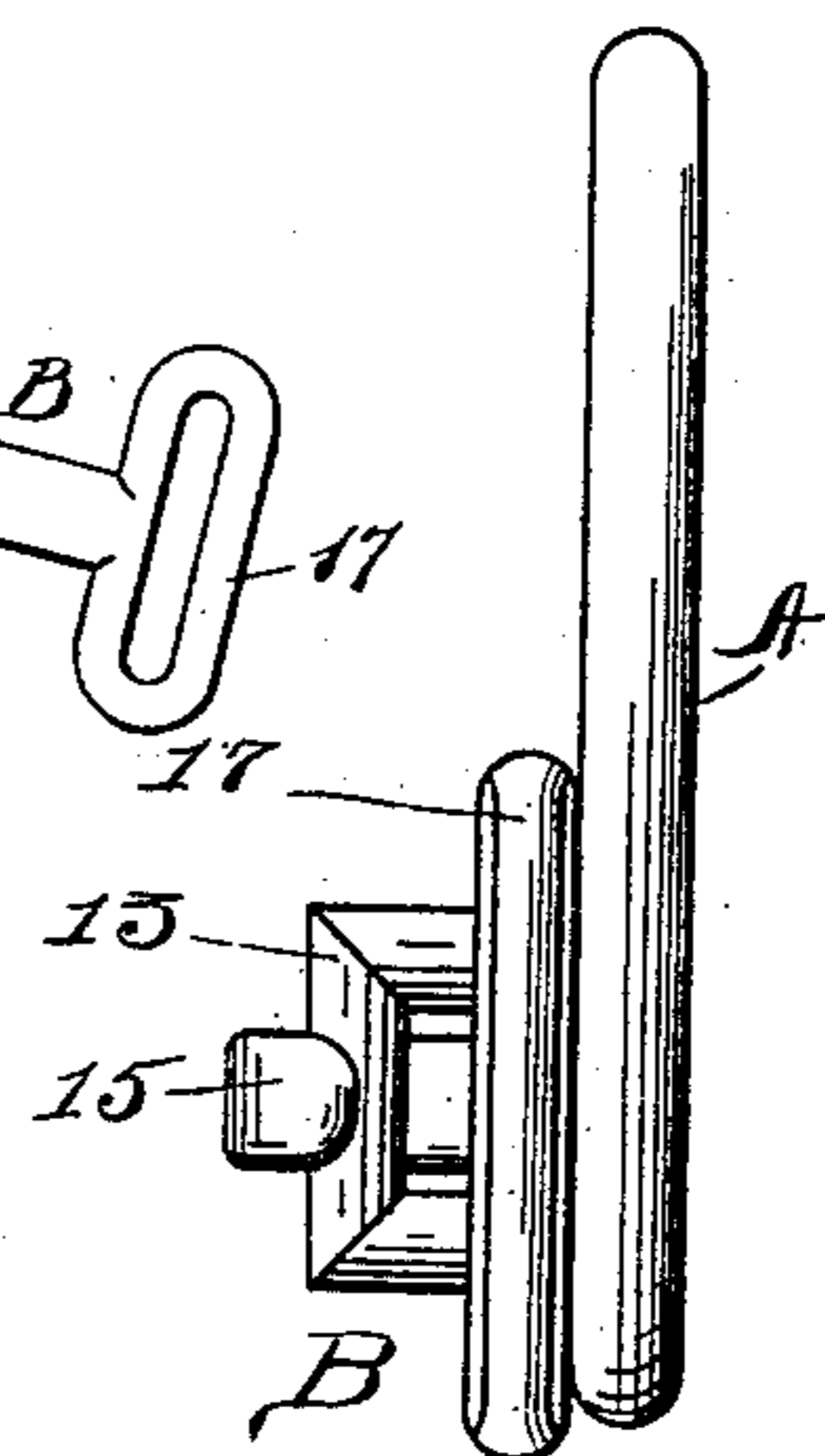
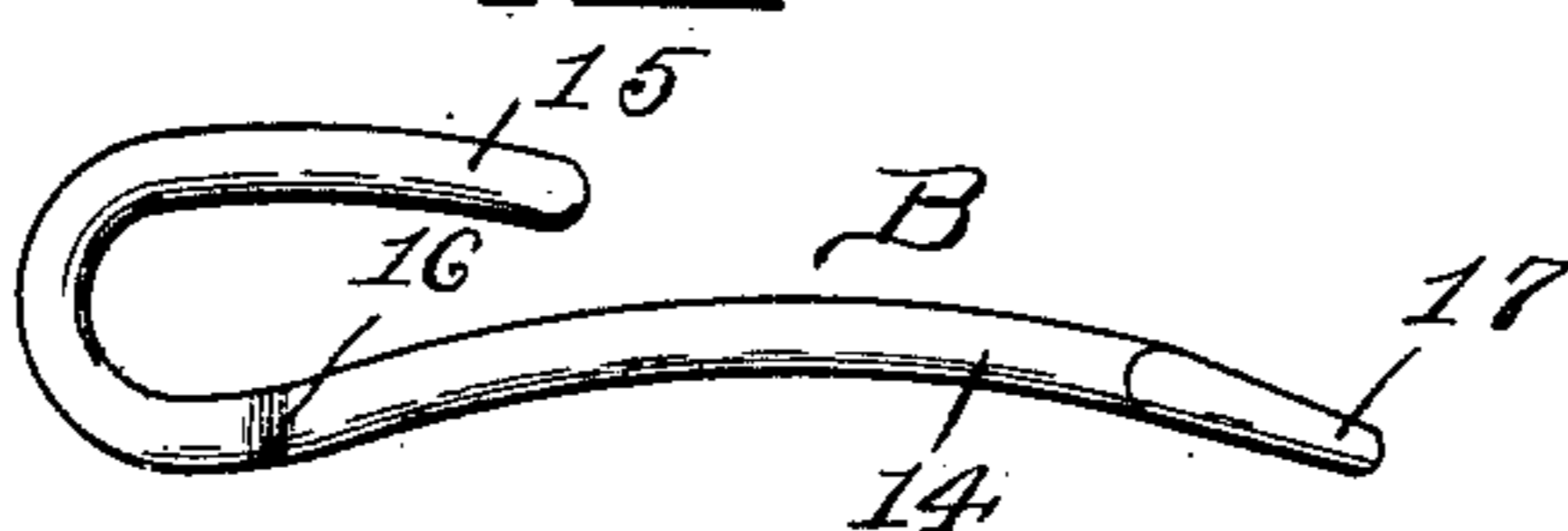


Fig. 5



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HARNESS-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,543, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed February 15, 1898. Serial No. 670,381. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WALTER FISHER, of Palouse, in the county of Whitman and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Harness, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide particularly an improved construction of bit-ring and breeching-ring, the construction of the rings being such as to simplify the harness and prevent said harness from unduly chafing the animal.

A further object of the invention is to provide a means whereby the reins may be expeditiously detached from the bit-ring and the straps that lead to the breeching-ring be as readily disconnected therefrom.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved breeching-ring. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the improved bit-ring. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the bit-ring. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the breeching-ring. Fig. 5 is a plan of one of the hooks used in connection with both of the rings, and Fig. 6 is an elevation of a slightly-modified form of the breeching-ring.

In the construction of the bit-ring A a horizontal bar 10 is formed within the ring, extending, preferably, from one side to a point near or beyond the center, where the said bar 10 is connected with a vertical bar 11. A second vertical bar 12 is attached to the bottom portion of the ring and to the horizontal bar 10. Upon the intermediate bar 12 a loop 13 is formed, as is particularly shown in Fig. 3. In connection with the ring a hook B is employed, which comprises a shank 14, a return section 15, shoulders 16, formed on the shank where the return portion 15 commences, and a loop-section 17. When the return portion 15 of the hook has been passed through the loop 13 on the bit-ring, the should-

ers 16 will prevent the hook from moving in direction of its returned end and will serve to always hold the hook in proper position relative to the ring without interfering in the slightest degree with the necessary movement of the hook. A driving-rein is adapted to be attached to the loop portion 17 of a hook B. The shoulders 16 are of such form and dimensions that they will engage with the side walls of the loop 13, as shown particularly in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1 I have illustrated the adaptation of the invention to a breeching-ring C, in which it will be observed that parallel bars 18 and 19 are secured to opposite side portions of the ring, one at each side of a line drawn through the center of the ring, a space intervening the two bars. The bars 18 and 19 are parallel, and the bar 18 is connected with a branch bar 18^a, which may be termed a "cross-bar" and which extends at right angles to the main bar 18 and a side surface of the ring, while the bar 19 is connected also with a branch or transverse bar 19^a, extending at right angles therefrom to the opposite side of the ring. A second bar 21, parallel to the bar 19^a, is attached to the same side of the ring and to the main bar 19, the intermediate bar 21 having a loop 22 formed thereon. An intermediate bar 20, corresponding to the intermediate cross-bar 21, connects with the same side of the ring as the bar 18^a, with which it is parallel, and is attached to the main bar 18, and upon the intermediate cross-bar 20 a loop 23 is formed. Each loop 22 and 23 is adapted to receive a hook B, constructed in the manner above described. The ring C is adapted to receive the end of the holdback-strap and the loops 22 and 23 the connections with the breeching.

It is sometimes advantageous in the construction of breech-rings to place the intermediate cross-bars 20 and 21 at angles to each other, as shown in Fig. 6, the two cross-bars being given lateral inclination in direction of opposite sides of the ring, and under such modified construction of the breeching-ring the tension of the ring will be in direct line with the side straps extending from the breeching.

The bit is attached to the bit-ring between the vertical bar 11 and the intermediate bar 12, and the holdback-strap in the breeching-ring is attached to said ring in front of the 5 vertical bars 18^a and 19^a.

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

1. In harness, the combination of a ring, a 10 bar attached to the ring and projecting into the interior space thereof, an intermediate bar secured to the body of the ring and to the first-named bar, and a loop formed upon the intermediate bar and projecting laterally out 15 of the plane of the ring.

2. In harness, the combination of a ring, an angular bar attached to the ring at its inner face and projecting into the interior space of the ring, an intermediate bar secured to the

body of the ring and the angular bar, and a 20 loop formed upon the intermediate bar, for the purpose specified.

3. In harness, the combination of a ring, an angular bar attached to the ring at its inner face and projecting into the interior space of 25 the ring, an intermediate bar secured to the body of the ring and to the angular bar, a loop formed upon the said intermediate bar, and a hook arranged to enter the said loop, the said hook being provided with shoulders 30 on its shank, preventing the movement of the hook in direction of its return end after the said hook has been entered into the said loop, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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