

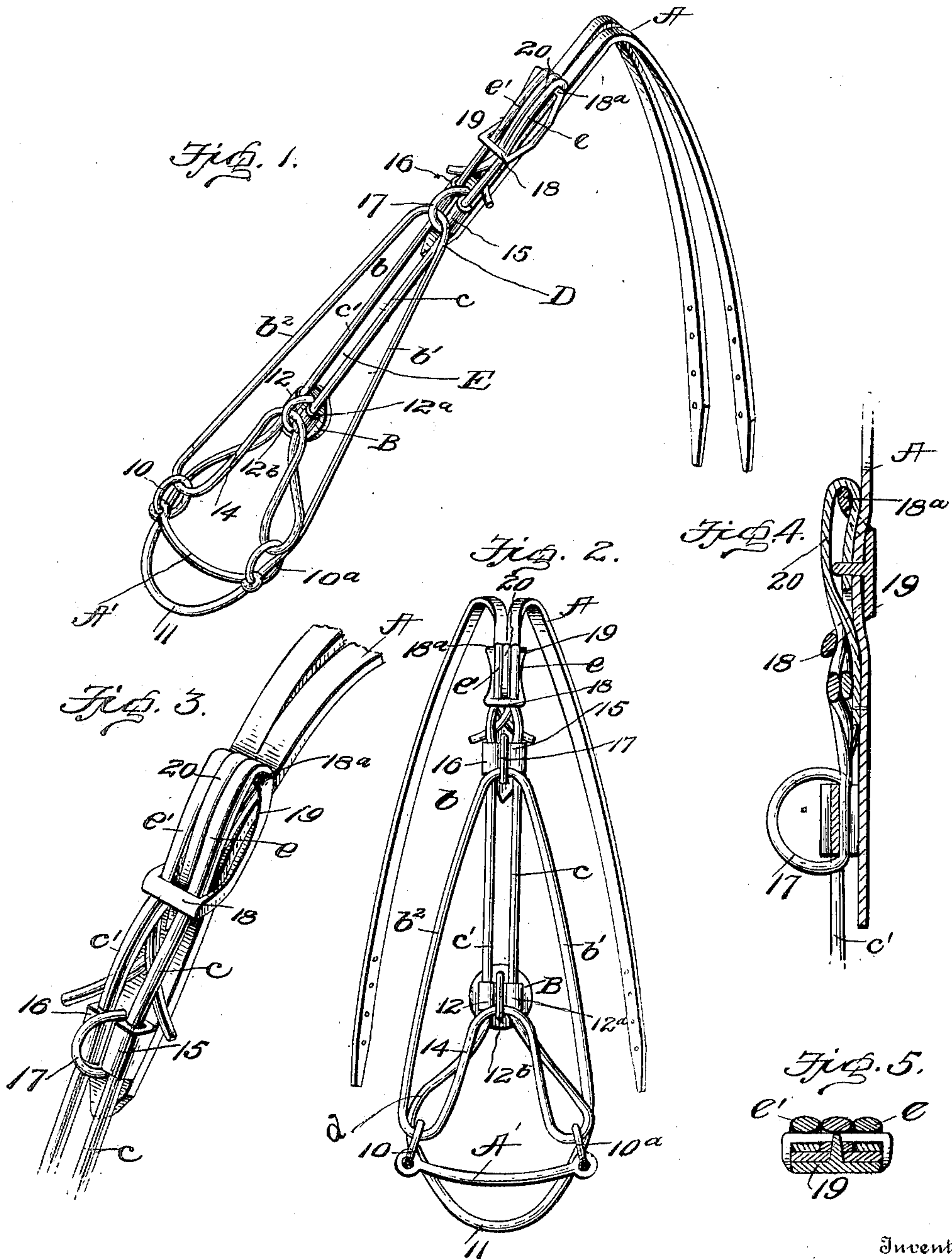
No. 667,976.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

E. C. EAGLESFIELD.
CHECKING DEVICE FOR HORSES.

(Application filed Sept. 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
C. Hunt
J. Davidson

Inventor
Eli C. Eaglesfield
by A. B. Wilson & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI C. EAGLESFIELD, OF BERLIN, WISCONSIN.

CHECKING DEVICE FOR HORSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,976, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed September 5, 1899. Serial No. 729,422. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI C. EAGLESFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Berlin, in the county of Green Lake, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Checking Devices for Horses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a checking device for horses, and is designed as an improvement upon the checking device shown in my United States Letters Patent No. 613,979, granted November 8, 1898; and the object of the present invention is to provide certain improved features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended 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 a perspective view of the improved checking device. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the upper portion of the checking device. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through the parts shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the same parts.

A represents the ordinary crotch-strap used in connection with all overdraw-check bridles, and A' represents a bit provided with the usual rings 10 and 10^a at its ends.

The improved checking device is mainly constructed from a single piece of material in the form of a strap about seven feet long and of suitable thickness, the said strap being semicircular in cross-section or its edges are rounded off. The ends of the strap are passed upward through the rings 10 and 10^a of the bit, forming a loop below the bit, constituting a chin-strap 11.

Above the bit is located a pad B, which in practice rests a little lower down on the animal's nose than the ordinary nose-band and carries two loops 12 and 12^a and a ring 12^b, arranged between said loops. That portion of the check-strap *b* which is passed through the bit-ring 10^a extends upward above the said bit-ring and forms a side or cheek strand

b' and then passes through a ring 17 above the bit and ring 12^b, which ring 17 when the device is in position on an animal's head will be between the eyes. After the section *b* of the check-strap has been passed through the ring 17 it is carried downward through the opposing bit-ring 10 to form the opposite cheek-strand *b*² and thence carried upward and across through the ring 12^b above the bit and thence through the ring 10^a, forming a nose-band 14, and finally passing upwardly through the loop 12^a between the cheek-strands *b'* and *b*² and forming a center nose-strand *c*. That portion *d* of the check-strap which is passed through the bit-ring 10 is carried upward through the loop 12 and alongside the part *c* to form a corresponding nose-strand *c'*. The center pieces or nose-strands *c* and *c'* are carried upward through loops 15 and 16, secured to the crotch-strap A on opposite sides of the ring 17, and their end portions *e* and *e'* pass upwardly beneath the lower cross-bar 18 of a metallic buckle 19 on opposite sides of a binding-strap 20, secured to the crotch-strap. The ends are then doubled, passing over and around the upper cross-bar 18^a of the buckle and backward beneath both bars and crossed, so as to be securely retained in position. Under this construction it will be observed that the chin-strap and nose-band are connected and are in the form of a sliding loop and that sliding cheek and center piece or nose-strand sections D and E are provided.

The check-strap may be loosened or tightened by manipulating the ends *e* and *e'* of the strap, which are engaged with the buckle 19. In case of a runaway a pedestrian may bring the horse to a quick stop by grasping hold of the pad B and sliding it downward or by grasping hold of either one of the cheek-strands *b'* or *b*² and pulling it outward, whereby the check-strap will be shortened, causing the part 11 to bear upon the chin and the band 14 to close down on the nose.

To adjust the check, it is simply necessary to draw the chin-strap and nose-band in opposite directions until the space between them is sufficiently large to admit the horse's nose. The bit is then placed in the animal's mouth and the crotch-strap is drawn rearward to the harness and secured. In the event the

animal be exceedingly unruly it is simply necessary to draw the pad B downward, where-upon the nose-band and chin-strap will be tightened to such an extent that the animal
 5 will be brought under complete control, although such an adjustment of the pad may never be needed.

The advantages of my present construction will be readily apparent. By employing
 10 the intermediate pad B, with its loops, and dispensing with the side loops of the patented construction the parts are rendered easier of operation and manipulation, and as
 15 the pad slides up and down the check is self-adjusting to a large or small head or to any position of the head and is difficult to break. The fastening for the strap ends is simple, safe, and secure and may be easily manipulated.

20 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with a bit, of a crotch-
 25 strap carrying a ring and loops, a nose-pad provided with a similar ring and loops, a check-strap passed through the bit-rings and the rings and loops of the crotch-strap and nose-pad, forming a chin-strap, nose-band
 30 and cheek-pieces, and a fastening device for

the ends of the strap, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a bit, of a crotch-strap carrying a ring, a slide above the bit, a
 35 check-strap passed through the rings of the bit, crotch-strap and slide and forming a chin-strap, nose-piece, cheek-strands and nose-strands, said nose-band and nose-strands passing through the slide, and a fastening device
 40 for securing the ends of the strap, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a crotch-strap and a bit, of a ring and guide-loops upon the crotch-strap, a slide having a similar ring and guide-
 45 loops, a buckle on the crotch-strap in rear of said guide-loops, and a check-strap passed through the rings of the bit, crotch-strap and slide and forming a chin-strap, nose-band, cheek-strands and nose-strands, said nose-
 50 band and nose-strands passing through the central slide, and the free ends of said nose-strands being passed over and around the upper cross-bar of the buckle and backward beneath both bars thereof and then crossed, substantially as set forth.

ELI C. EAGLESFIELD.

Witnesses:

CARRIE B. WOOD,
 JOHN J. WOOD, Jr.