

No. 749,929.

PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

W. H. FULLER.
CHECKREIN.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

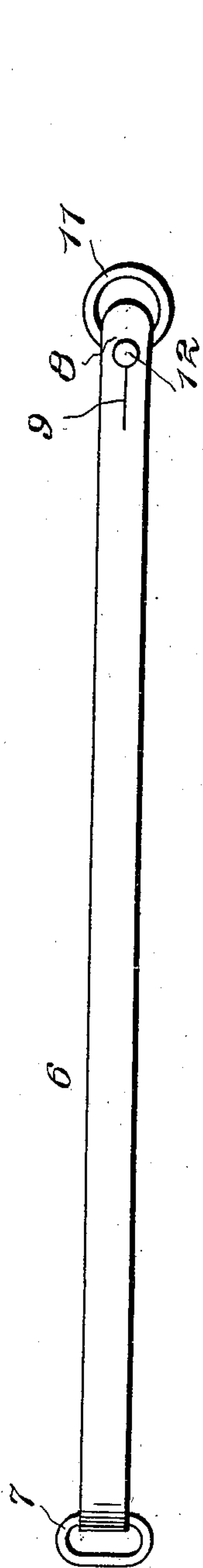


Fig. 2.

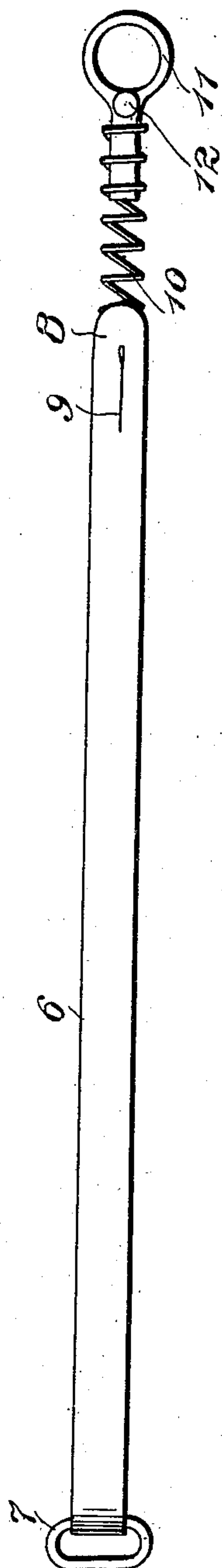


Fig. 1.

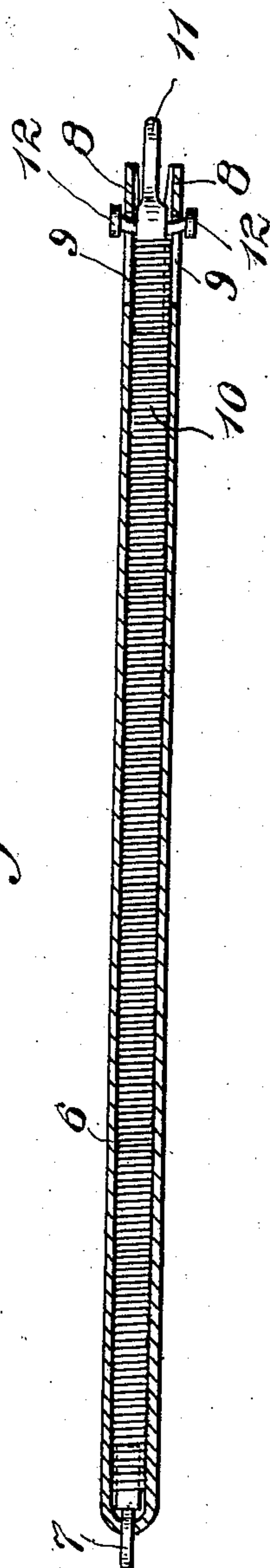


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

M. Schmidt
Geo. E. Tew.

Inventor

William H. Fuller
by *Milo B. Stevens & Co*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY FULLER, OF ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA.

CHECKREIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,929, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed August 26, 1903. Serial No. 170,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY FULLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Abbeville, in the parish of Vermilion and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Checkreins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to checkreins, and has for its object to produce an improved article of that kind the particular characteristics of which are that it is a spring-rein, extensible and limber, but having means whereby it may be made non-extensible, if desired. It is particularly advantageous in that the spring allows movement of the horse's head in all directions, but tends to return the same to the original position at all times. It enables a horse to carry his head at ease and avoids the numerous objections incident to the use of rigid or non-extensible checkreins.

In the accompanying drawings an overcheck is illustrated.

Figure 1 is a side view thereof with the spring extended. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the rein so adjusted that it will not stretch, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the rein comprises a tubular leather housing 6, sewed at one end to a loop 7, adapted to be attached to a bridle. At the other end the housing is split to produce two flaps 8, which have eyelets 9. Within the housing is a coiled spring 10, of tempered wire, fastened at one end to the loop 7 and at the other end to a loop 11, adapted to hook over the check-hook on the harness-saddle. Projecting oppositely from the stem of this loop are two buttons 12, adapted to engage in the eyes of the flap when desired. A rein so constructed is perfectly limber, and when the flaps of the leather housing are unbuttoned the spring is extensible

from the end of the housing, allowing the horse to move his head up and down, but tending constantly to return and hold his head to the desired position. To produce a non-extensible rein, it is simply necessary to button the flaps on the buttons of the loop. This puts the tension on the leather housing and prevents stretching of the rein. The housing also has the function of preventing the horse's mane from becoming tangled in the spring. By using a spring of sufficient flexibility the horse will be given perfect liberty with his head, and there is no danger of breaking the rein, because it will spring out to any length possibly incident to the movement of a horse's head.

Although an overcheck is illustrated, the invention may be applied to an under or side check by using two of the reins in an obvious manner. Also a core or strip of rubber may be used instead of the coiled metallic spring. The invention is not limited to the exact use illustrated, but the rein may be applied to other parts of the harness—for example, it may be used as a martingale.

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

A checkrein comprising a flexible non-elastic housing having an eyelet at one end, an extensible spring within the housing, fixed at one end thereto and having a button at the other end engageable in the eyelet, and loops on the ends of the spring.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY FULLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. SHAW,
C. A. SCHILLING.