

No. 767,117.

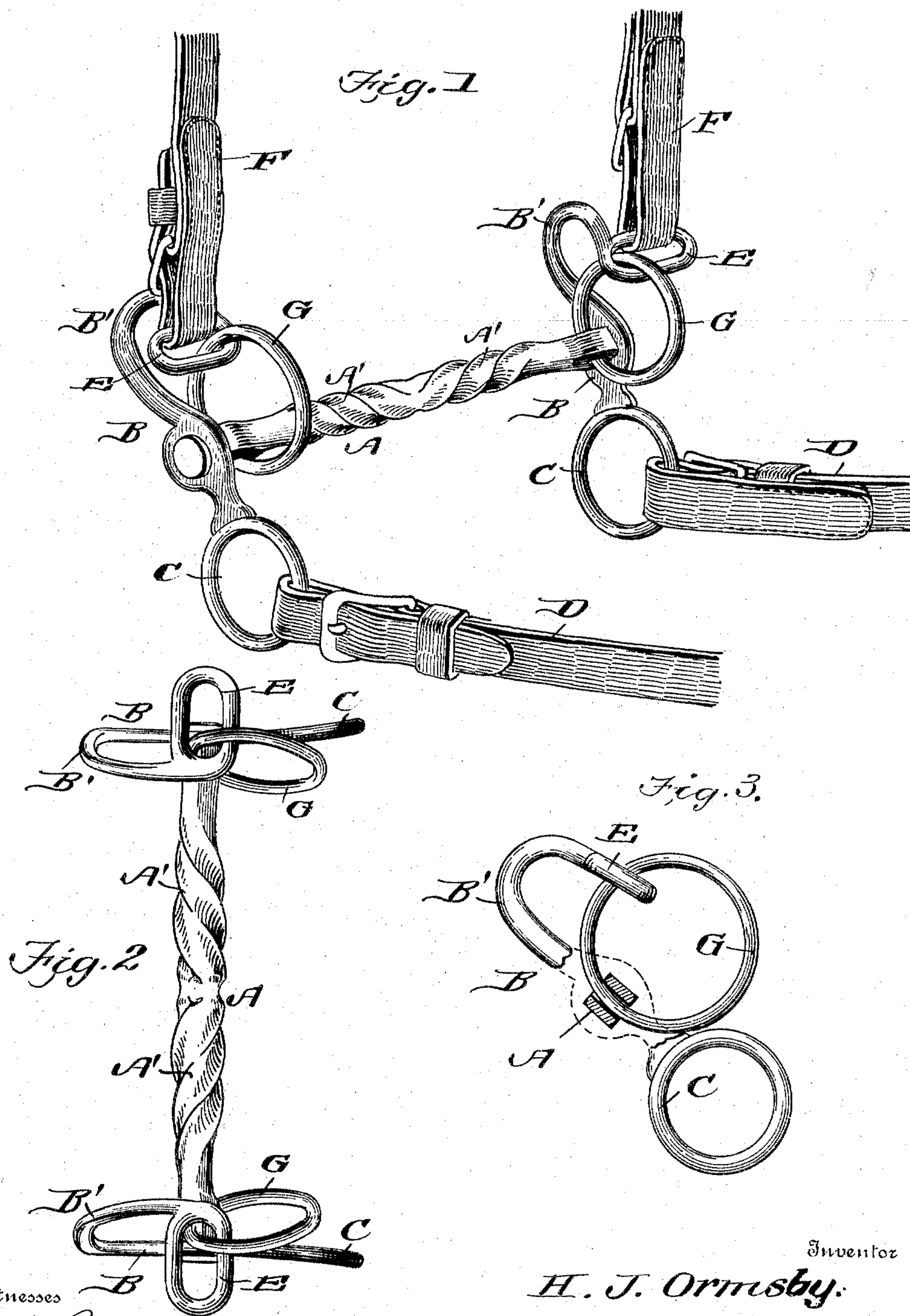
PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

H. J. ORMSBY.

BRIDLE BIT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. ORMSBY, OF EUREKA, KANSAS.

## BRIDLE-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,117, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed April 20, 1903. Serial No. 153,515. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY J. ORMSBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eureka, in the county of Greenwood and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Bridle-Bit, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of harness-bit, the object being to provide a novel construction of bit which will give the driver complete control of the animal, but at the same time will not injure the mouth, but, on the other hand, will be a very humane appliance.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel construction of connection between the bit proper and the bridle.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction and combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a bit constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same; and Fig. 3 is an end view, partly in section.

In carrying out my invention I construct the cross-bar or bit proper, A, from a metal bar, preferably square in cross-section, said bar being twisted in opposite directions from the center, as shown at A', said center being preferably grooved circumferentially and the twists extending nearly, but not quite, to the ends of the bar. These twists form oppositely-arranged spiral grooves meeting midway the ends of the bit and adapted to collect and convey saliva to the longitudinal center of the bit instead of permitting it to escape from the side of the mouth. Each end of the bit is perforated transversely adjacent the end, preferably in or beyond the smooth portion between the end of the bit and the outer end of the twist. The side pieces B are rigidly connected to the ends of the bar A and terminate in rings C at their lower ends, and to which the driving-reins D are connected. The forward portions of the side pieces are curved forwardly, upwardly, and rearwardly, as shown at B', and at their extreme ends terminate

minate in the horizontally-elongated rings or loops E, to which the overdraw-straps F are connected. Rings G are passed through these loops E and also through the perforations in the end portions of the bit proper, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3.

The peculiar construction of the bit proper will prevent the tongue of the horse becoming dry and owing to the peculiar construction of the side pieces and the manner in connecting them to the driving-reins and overdraw-straps gives the driver complete control of the animal. The rings G are loosely held in a vertical position by the loops E and permit of the cheek-pieces of the bridle being secured there to without interfering with the overdraw straps or reins F. The smooth portions of the bit between said rings and the outer ends of the twists prevent the bit from injuring the lips or sides of the mouth of the horse, thus making it an easy bit for the horse, yet giving the driver mastery or control by the leverage secured through the bars B with the rings or loops at the opposite ends thereof.

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

1. In a bit, a cross-bar provided with a perforation, and a smooth portion at each end, and twisted between said smooth portions, a bar rigidly secured to each end of the cross-bar, each end of which is provided with a ring, and a ring loosely mounted in the perforation at each end of the bit and through the ring at the upper end of the rigid bar at that end of the bit.

2. In a bit, a cross-bar provided with a perforation and a smooth portion at each end and twisted between said smooth portions, a bar rigidly secured to each end of the cross-bar, each end of said bar being provided with a ring, the ring at the upper end being formed into a horizontally-arranged loop, and a ring loosely mounted in the perforation at each end of the bit and through the loop on the rigid bar at that end of the bit.

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Witnesses:

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