No. 776,369. PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

E. VAN DYCK.

GUIDE LOOP FOR CHECKREINS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

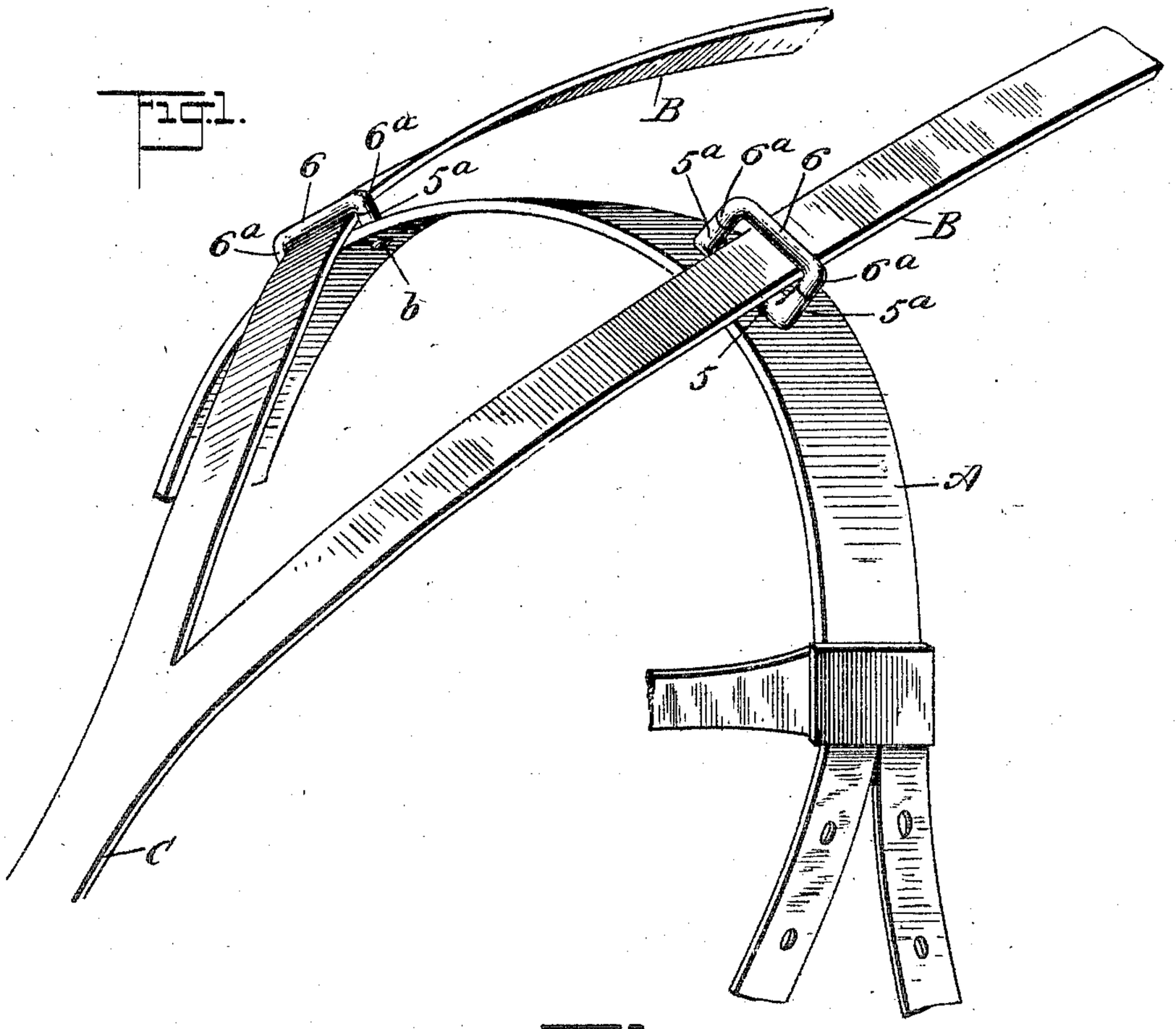


FIG. 2.

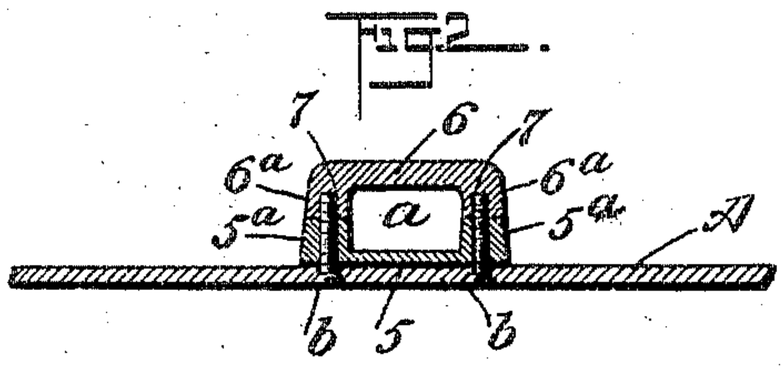
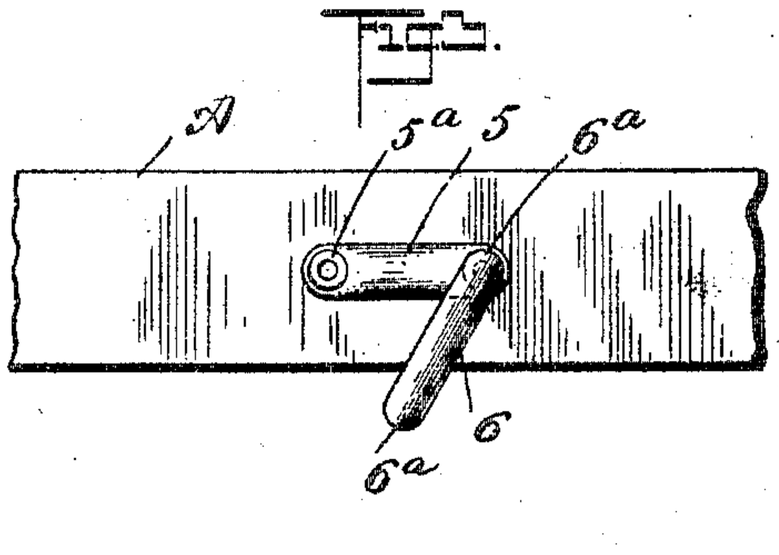


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

Julius H. Luh

Wm. L. Patton

INVENTOR

Edward Van Dyck

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

No. 776,369. Patented November 29, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD VAN DYCK, OF ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS.

GUIDE-LOOP FOR CHECKREINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,369, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed January 24, 1903. Serial No. 140,367. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD VAN DYCK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Adams, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Guide-Loop for Checkreins, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to guiding-supports for overdraw-checkreins, and has for its object to provide novel details of construction for a device of the character indicated which afford means to suitably support the rein from the crown-piece of an animal's harness and enable the convenient introduction of the two members of an overdraw-checkrein within duplicate guide-loops of novel construction without disconnecting said reins from the driving-bit or requiring them to be bisected and joined where cut with buckles to permit their loose insertion within said guide-loops.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined 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 guide-loop applied. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the improved guide-loop and of a portion of harness whereon the guide-loop is secured; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the guide-loop and portion of harness engaged therewith, showing the improved guide-loop adjusted to receive a checkrein.

In the drawings that represent the construction and application of the improvement, A indicates the crown portion of the driving-harness, and B B the duplicate members of an overdraw-rein C, said members, as usual, extending from the rein to connect with driving-bits for the guidance of a pair of horses or other draft-animals.

Ordinarily a pair of ring-like supports is employed for holding the two members of an overdraw-checkrein properly spaced apart on the crown portion of a harness and free to be drawn upon for guidance of the animals with which the checkrein is connected. As such rings are generally integral formations on posts that project from the crown-piece of the harness, it is quite inconvenient to pass the checkrein member therethrough, requiring the disconnection of the ends of the checkrein from the driving-bits, and in some cases the rein members are bisected and joined together by buckles to permit each rein member to be separated, then passed through the terret-ring it is to loosely engage, and subsequently be buckled together.

To overcome the difficulty in connecting the overdraw-checkrein with its support on the crown-piece of harness, the improvement to be described has been especially devised and consists of the following constructive details.

Each improved guide-loop of the pair employed consists of a base-piece 5 and a cap-piece 6, which are separably joined together and are shaped to afford a laterally-elongated loop.

The base-piece 5 is in the form of a flat block of suitable dimensions proportioned to the thickness and width of the checkrein member that is to receive support therefrom, and at each end of the base-piece 5 an upwardly-projecting boss 5^a is formed, these bosses having equal height, flat upper ends, and preferably rounded bodies.

The cap-piece 6 is substantially like the base-piece 5 and comprises a straight bar rounded on its edges and having at each end a depending boss 6^a, said bosses having equal length, flat lower ends, and bodies rounded to conform with the cylindrical shape of the upstanding bosses 5^a, so that when the bosses 6^a are seated upon the bosses 5^a and are thereto secured an oblong loop is afforded having an opening *a* therein which will freely receive a checkrein.

Centrally in the bosses 5^a vertical perforations of equal diameter are formed that loosely receive the threaded bodies of two similar clamping-screws 7.

In each of the bosses 6^a a central longitudinal perforation is formed that extends from the lower end of the boss part way

through the same, thus forming a socket in each boss 6^a of such a diameter as to permit an internal thread to be formed therein which will receive the threaded end of a respective clamping-screw 7.

At suitable points in the crown-piece A perforations are formed for the reception of the screws 7, said screws for each guide-loop being spaced apart a proper distance so that the screws may be passed upward through the leather crown-piece A until the heads *b* of the screws impinge upon and may be bedded in the leather material.

The length of the screws 7 is so proportioned that their upper end portions will extend above the bosses 5^a when projected therethrough, and by use of a screw-driver or the like the screws may be rotated and caused to screw into the sockets in the depending bosses 6^a, which will secure the guide-loops in complete form upon the crown-piece A.

It will be seen that when it is desired to introduce the checkrein members B respectively within the improved guide-loops that have been described it is only necessary to unscrew one of the clamping-screws 7 on each guide-loop, so as to remove its upper end from the threaded socket in a depending boss 6^a, which will permit the cap-piece to be rocked laterally on the other screw 7 as a pivot, and thus open the passage *a* through the guide-loop by uncovering the base-piece of the latter, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3, which will enable the convenient introduction of the checkrein member in the loop, after which the loop may be quickly and reliably closed by returning the cap-piece 5 to its normal position and screwing the retracted screw 7 again into the socket in the boss 6^a.

It is to be understood that while it is preferred to construct the improved guide-loop as hereinbefore described slight deviations from the form thereof may be resorted to within the scope of the invention so that a round-bodied checkrein may be engaged therewith, there being of course a cap-piece and base-piece employed that are separably connected by means of clamping-screws, as hereinbefore explained. Furthermore, it is apparent that the improved guide-loop will be equally as effective if the bosses 5^a are dispensed with and the base-piece perforated near its ends to receive the screws 7. In this case the length of the depending bosses 6^a may be advantageously increased to produce an opening of sufficient size through the guide-loop for the free reception and movement of the checkrein.

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

1. A guide-loop for checkreins, consisting of a base-piece having upstanding cylindrical bosses at its ends, each boss having a vertical perforation extending through it, a cap-piece round in cross-section and having at its ends depending bosses corresponding in size and shape to the bosses of the base-piece and engaging the same to form therewith an opening for the passage of the checkrein, the bosses of the cap-piece having internally-threaded sockets in their ends, and screws passing loosely through the bosses of the base-piece and screwed into the sockets in the bosses of the cap-piece, said screws also serving to secure the guide-loop to the crown-piece of a bridle and one of said screws serving as a pivot for the cap-piece when the other one is disengaged therefrom, as set forth.

2. A guide-loop for checkreins, comprising a base-piece, provided with vertical openings at its ends, a cap-piece having its ends bent downwardly to fit upon the base-piece and form therewith a guide-opening for a rein, the cap-piece being provided with internally-screw-threaded sockets at its downwardly-bent ends, and screws passing loosely through the perforations of the base and screwed into the sockets of the cap-piece, said screws also serving to secure the guide-loop to the crown portion of a bridle and one of the screws serving as a pivot for the cap-piece when the other one is disengaged therefrom, as set forth.

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

EDWARD VAN DYCK.

Witnesses:
FRANK HANLON,
GUY CROSIER.