

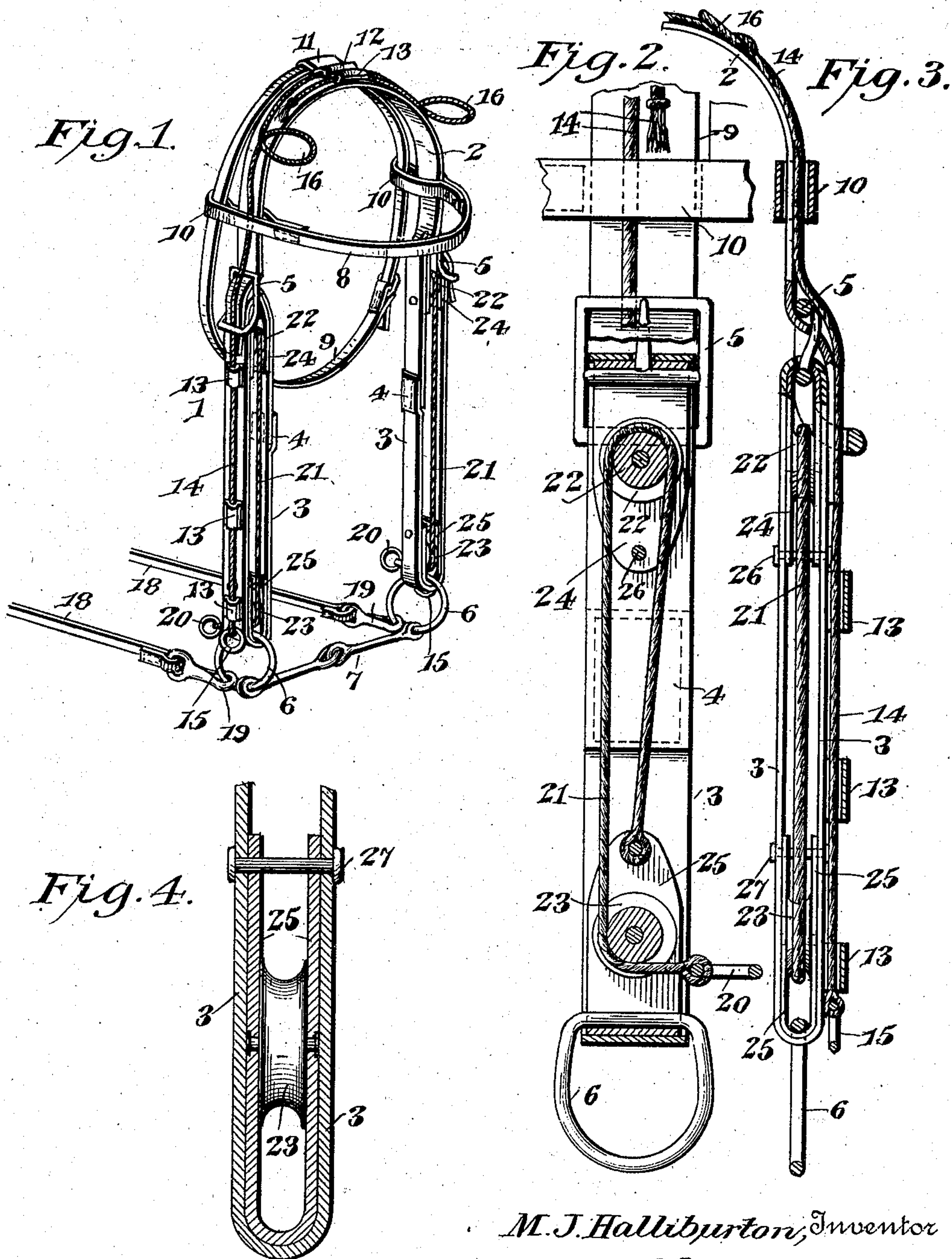
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M. J. HALLIBURTON.

BRIDLE.

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BRIDLE.

No. 815,424.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN J. HALLIBURTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portageville, in the county of New Madrid and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Bridle, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in bridles.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of bridles and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one of great strength and durability adapted to be used in the same manner as an ordinary bridle and capable of being readily changed for effectively hitching or leading an animal and for controlling vicious and stubborn animals.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bridle constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of one side of the bridle, illustrating the construction for shortening the sides of the headstall. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of mounting the guide-pulleys.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the headstall, consisting of a strap or piece 2 and provided with depending side straps or pieces 3, which have their terminals 4 secured together to form elongated loops. The side straps or pieces are adjustably connected with the ends of the strap or crown-piece 2 by means of buckles 5, arranged as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The lower ends of the loops, formed by the side straps or pieces 2, are linked into rings 6 of a bit 7. The bridle, which may be

ornamented in any desired manner, is provided with a brow-band 8 and a throat-latch 9 of the ordinary construction. The ends of the brow-band are secured to the headstall and are extended rearwardly therefrom to form projecting loops 10, and the headstall is also provided at the top with a central loop 11. The throat-latch is arranged in the loops 10 and 11.

The headstall is provided on its exterior with guides 12 and 13, arranged on the strap or piece 2 and on the side straps or pieces 3 and receiving cords 14, which extend longitudinally of the side portions of the headstall from the bit to the top of the headstall. The upper guides 12 receive the overlapped upper ends of the cords 14 and they are preferably formed by an extension of the loop 11. The guides 13 consist of suitable pieces of leather or other suitable material secured to the outer sides of the loops formed by the straps 3. The guides, however, may be constructed of any other suitable material. The lower ends of the cords 14 are provided with rings 15, and their upper ends, which are overlapped and extended beyond the center of the top of the headstall, are adapted to be looped, as shown in Fig. 1. The loops 16, which may be formed by coiling or otherwise looping the cords, are adapted to be placed over the ears of an animal when it is desired to hitch or lead the same. The driving reins or lines 18 are then changed from the bit-rings to the rings 15. Should the animal draw back, the loops will be contracted and will pinch the ears and counteract any tendency of the animal to resist leading or hitching. When the loops 16 are not in use, the cords are straightened or lengthened.

The reins 18 are provided with snap-hooks 19 to enable them to be readily changed from the bit-rings to the rings 15 or to rings 20 of cords 21. The cords 21, which are adapted to shorten the side portions of the headstall for raising the bit in the mouth of an animal, are arranged on upper and lower pulleys 22 and 23, which are mounted in upper and lower casings 24 and 25. The casings, which are constructed of metal, are substantially U-shaped, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, and their sides are provided with suitable bearing-openings for the pivots or spindles of the pulleys. The pulleys, which may be constructed of any suitable material, are grooved

to receive the cords, and the U-shaped casings are connected at the terminals of their sides by pins or rivets 26 and 27. One end of each cord is secured to the lower rivet or pin 5 27, and the cord extends upwardly from such rivet or pin 27 to the upper pulley and then downwardly to the lower pulley, beneath which it passes, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The lower end of the cord is 10 provided with the ring 20. The reins 18 may be connected with the rings 20 either for driving, hitching, or leading, and when the reins are pulled upon the bit is drawn upward with great force, and by these means 15 stubborn and vicious animals may be easily controlled. The rings 20 extend rearwardly from the sides of the headstall and they are located adjacent to the bit-rings and to the rings 15 of the exterior cords. By this arrangement the reins may be readily connect- 20 ed with either of the cords or the bit.

The bridle is adapted to be used as an ordinary bridle, or the reins may be connected with either set of cords for driving, leading, 25 or hitching. The cords which shorten the side pieces of the headstall are arranged within the loops of the side straps or pieces 3 and are protected by the same. The exterior flexible connections 14, which are provided with upper ear-engaging portions and 30 lower reins-receiving portions, afford means for enabling the pressure to be transferred from the mouth of an animal to its ears, and they enable an animal to be securely hitched 35 and easily led.

Although the flexible connections 14 and 21 are described as cords, yet it will be readily understood that they may be constructed of any suitable material.

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

1. The combination with a bridle, and reins detachably connected with the bit of 45 the bridle, of hitching and leading cords operable independently of the bit and loosely mounted on the sides of the bridle, said hitching and leading cords being provided at the top of the bridle with ear-engaging portions 50 and having lower portions arranged to be connected with the lines when the latter are detached from the bit of the bridle.

2. The combination with a bridle provided at opposite sides with guides, and reins detachably connected with the bit of the bridle, 55 of an independent hitching and leading device consisting of flexible connections arranged in the said guides and movable independently of the sides of the bridle, the upper

portions of the flexible connections being arranged to be looped around the ears of an animal, and the lower portions of the flexible connections being arranged to be engaged by the reins when the latter are detached from the bit of the bridle. 60

3. The combination with a bridle provided at opposite sides with guides, and reins detachably connected with the bit of the bridle, of independently-operable hitching and leading cords arranged in the guides of the bridle 70 and movable on the same independently of the sides thereof, said cords being provided at their lower ends with rings located adjacent to the bit of the bridle and adapted to be connected with the reins, whereby the pressure is transferred from the mouth of an animal to its ears. 75

4. The combination of a bridle provided at opposite sides with flexible loops, upper and lower casings arranged within the loops and 80 provided with guide-pulleys, said casings being extended beyond the pulleys and secured to the loops, cords arranged on the pulleys and secured at one end to the extended portions of the adjacent casings, and attaching 85 means arranged at the other end of the cords.

5. The combination of a headstall, a central loop projecting from the top of the headstall and extended to form a pair of guides, a brow-band secured to the headstall and extended at opposite sides to form loops, a 90 throat-latch arranged in the said loops, guides mounted on the lower portions of the headstall, and cords arranged in the said guides and adapted to be looped around the ears of 95 an animal.

6. The combination of a headstall, side straps spaced apart and connected in the form of elongated loops and provided at the top with buckles securing the side straps to 100 the headstall, a bit having rings linked into the lower ends of the loops and adapted to receive the driving-reins, upper and lower pulleys mounted in the loops, and cords, each connected at one end to the lower portion of 105 its loop and extending to and over the top pulley and passing downward under the lower pulley and provided with a ring located at the back of the loop and adapted to receive the driving-reins. 110

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN J. HALLIBURTON.

Witnesses:

S. J. SMALLEY,
L. SEGAL.