

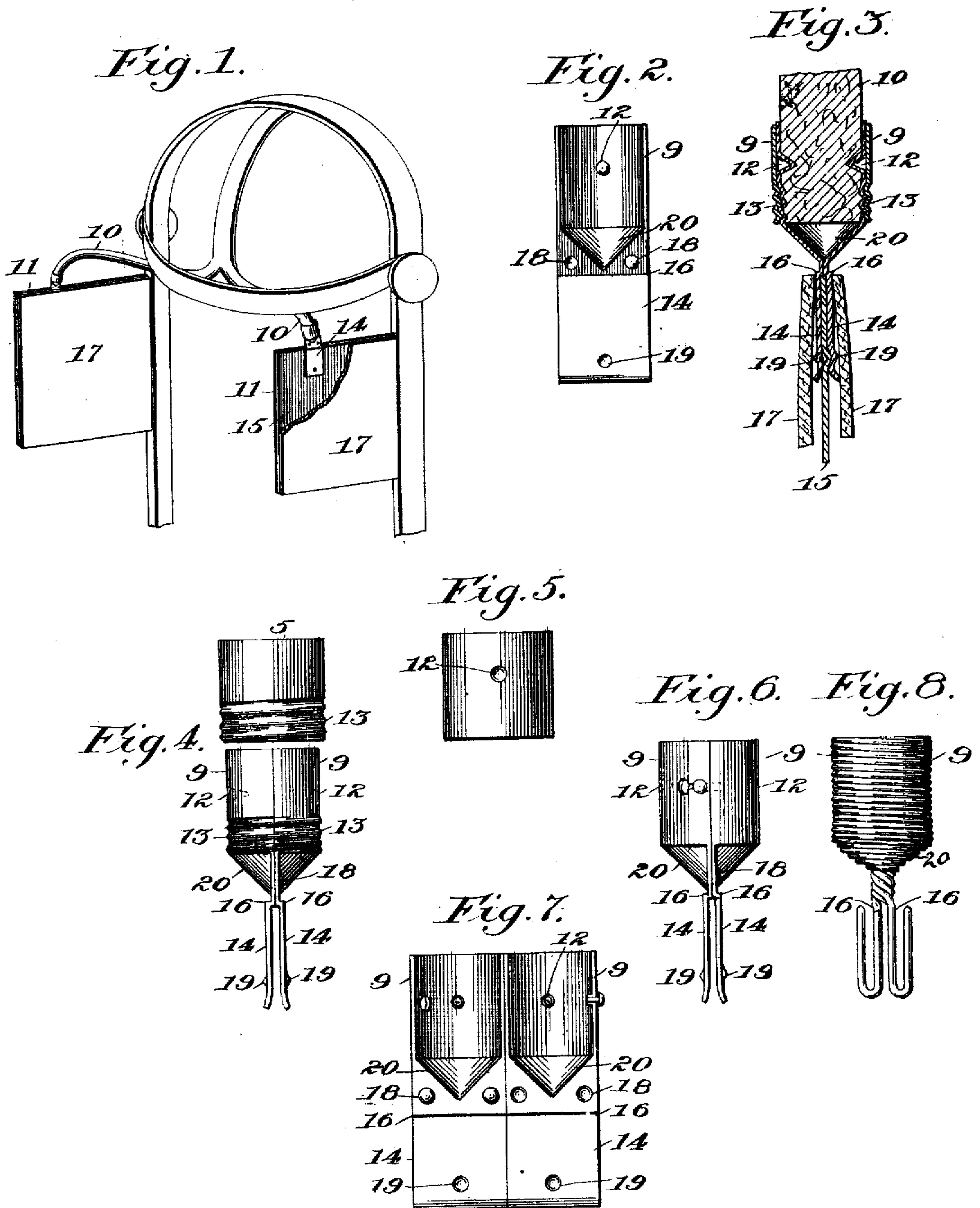
No. 829,512.

PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

J. S. DEAN.

BRIDLE.

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Witnesses:
Maria T. Dean
Alice B. Dean

Inventor:
James S. Dean.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. DEAN, OF TOLEDO, IOWA.

BRIDLE.

No. 829,512.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. DEAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Tama and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Detacher and Brace for Bridle-Blinds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bridles where the stay joins the blind; and the object of my improvement is to provide, first, a simple and efficient means of detaching the stay from the blind automatically when accidentally caught on a nail or any obstruction, since it must detach immediately or be broken by the frightened horse, (the device is reattached without loss or trouble;) second, to brace or stiffen the stay near its end, where it changes its thick round form for a thin flat one to enter the blind, where damaging hinge-joints are formed by use, said hinge-joints allowing the blind to flap frequently against the horse's eye and often to assume a very unpresentable appearance, one blind remaining for a time too close and the other too far away, until in time the working of the joint cracks the stay entirely in two, and, third, to be of easy application to bridles already in use, as well as to those being made. I attain these objects by a device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bridle, showing the device applied and exposed more fully in one blind by removing a portion of its leather. Fig. 2 represents one of two like pieces, which, together with the ferrule, all represented by Fig. 4, are the parts of the device. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of the blind and stay with the device applied. Fig. 5 is a representation of the ferrule with another side toward us. Fig. 6 is a representation of the two like pieces, (one of which is shown in Fig. 2,) hinged on one side and buttoned on the other and closed, as around the stay. Fig. 7 is the same open. Fig. 8 is the same made of wire.

Similar numbers refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The device is made of tempered metal or similar material.

Two pieces, like Fig. 2, semicylindrical in form in their upper part 9, are applied to the stay 10 at its lower end, where it unites with the blind 11. The two pieces are placed one on each side of the stay, so that the hollow

cylinder or tube formed by them, 9 9, incloses the stay. A spur 12, pointing inward, pierces the stay, and a ferrule 5 incloses the tube, securing the parts 9 9 to each other and to the stay. The ferrule 5 is secured to the tube by a screw-thread 13, alike in tube and ferrule and mutually adapted. If further security is desired after it is adjusted, the ferrule may be indented by violence from without at a point (12 in Fig. 5) directly over the spur, (12 in Figs. 2, 3, or 4.) The device thus secured to the stay, each of the like pieces changes from a semicylindrical to a flattened form 14, as it extends downward to enter the blind 11.

The blind is composed of two pieces of leather 17 17 with sheet-iron 15 between them. The device enters the blind between the two pieces of leather, but receives the sheeting 15 between the two parts 14 14 of the device up to the shoulder 16, above which point the two like pieces of the device are in close contact. If found necessary to keep the two like pieces in position relative to each other, two small indentations 18 18 will be made in the flattened portion of the central part of each, where they are in close contact, the indentations in either piece adapted to those in the other.

When the stay is caught on a nail or any obstruction, the device detaches and frees the horse without pulling the bridle off or breaking it. If the stay detaches too easily, indentation 19 19 will be made in the lower part of the device 14 14 and in the sheeting of the blind to correspond, adapting each to the other, to strengthen the grip of the device upon the sheeting of the blind. The inverted cone 20, formed by the merging of the tubular form of the upper part with the flattened lower part, strengthens the central part. Fig. 8 represents the same form and function and is made of two like pieces of wire, each of which is laid across the upper edge of the sheeting of the blind and the width of the device apart. Each end of each piece is bent downward, one on either side of the sheeting, to the lower end of the device. The two ends on either side turn toward each other and again ascend to the upper edge of the sheeting, where the four ends join at the shoulder 16 16, ascending in one twist, gradually spreading to form the inverted cone 20, and continue spirally upward, forming the tube 9 9. When the ferrule is adjusted, its

spiral threads are adapted to the wires forming the tube, which they cover.

I claim -

5 1. A detachable blind-stay connector consisting of an upper tubular portion, spurs projecting inwardly therefrom, parallel spring members projecting from said tubular portion and integral therewith, adapted to clasp the blind or portion thereof and hold
10 the same by their spring-tension.

2. A detachable blind-stay connector consisting of an upper tubular portion, parallel spring members projecting from said tubular portion and integral therewith, indentations
15 on said parallel members, and a projection on a blind engaging with either of said indentations to hold the connector in place.

3. A detachable blind-stay connector comprising an upper tubular portion consisting
20 of a plurality of parts, spurs projecting in-

wardly from said parts, means for connecting said parts and holding them in position about the stay, spring members projecting from said parts, and parallel to each other when said tubular portion is assembled. 25

4. A detachable blind-stay connector comprising an upper tubular portion consisting of two similar parts hinged together at two of their meeting edges, a ferrule adapted to slip over said tubular portion and unite the
30 parts, means for holding said ferrule in position, parallel spring members projecting from said tubular portion, adapted to clasp the blind, or portion thereof, all substantially as set forth in the above specifications.

JAMES S. DEAN.

Witnesses:

E. L. DEAN.

L. H. DEAN.