

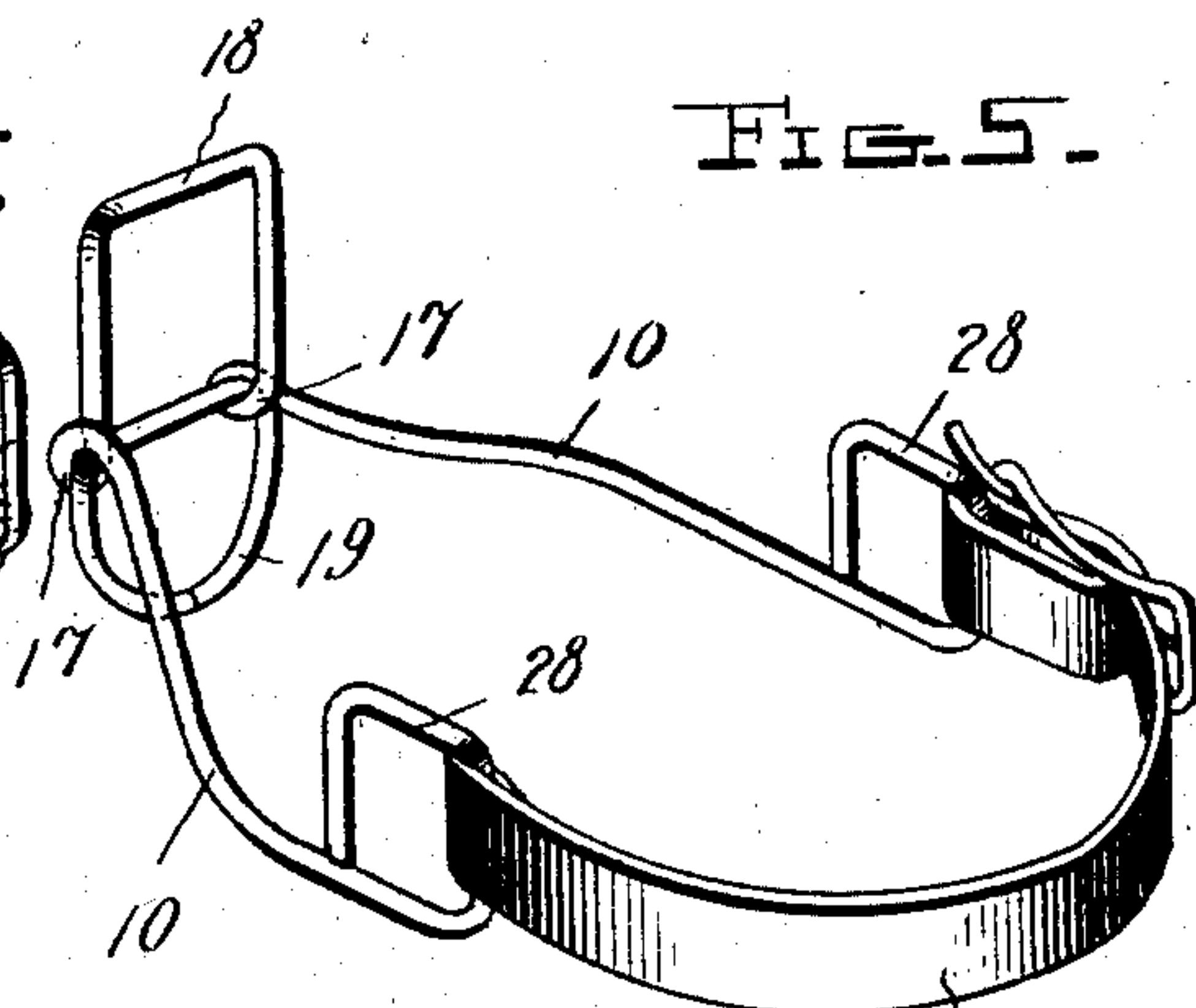
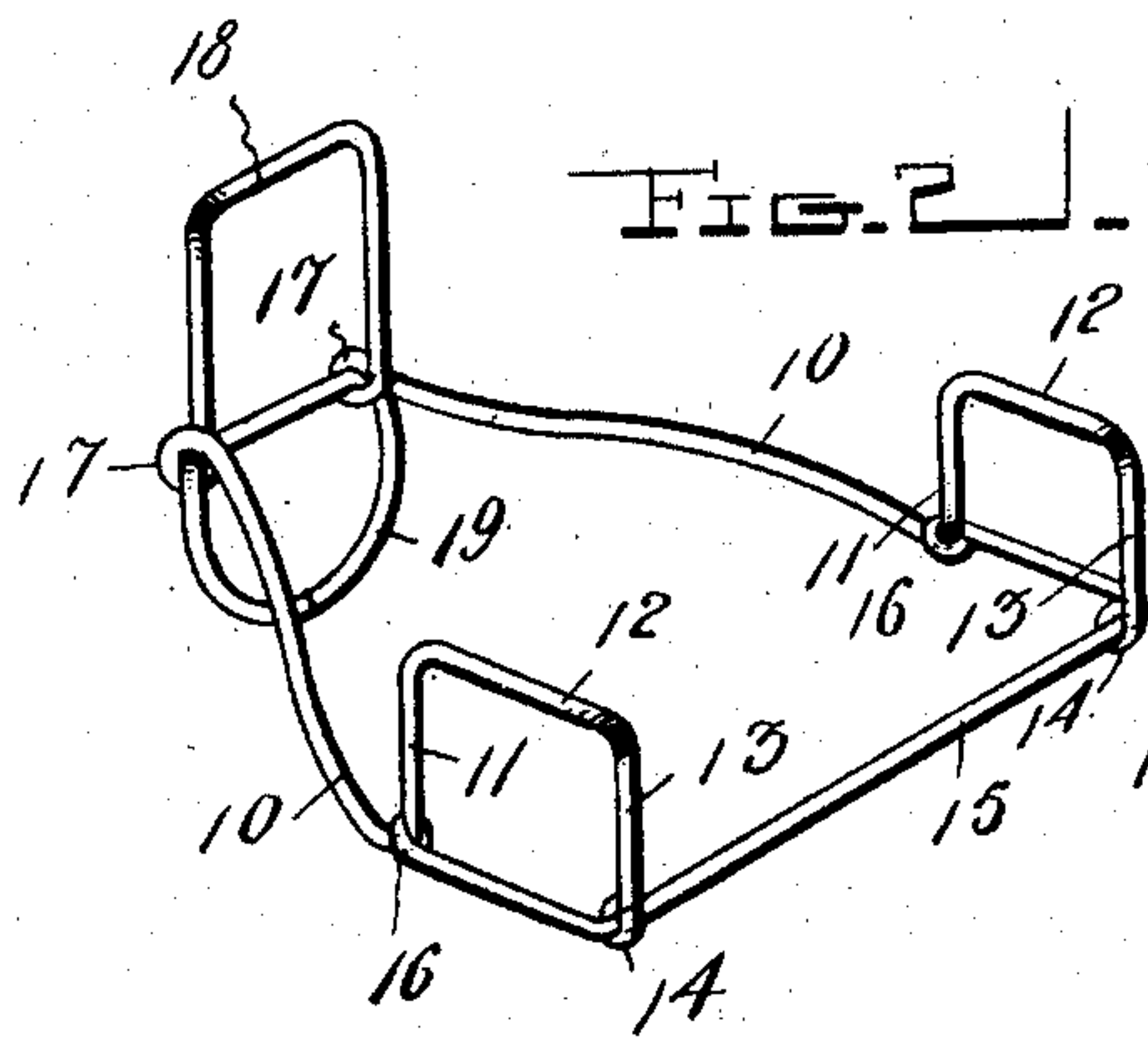
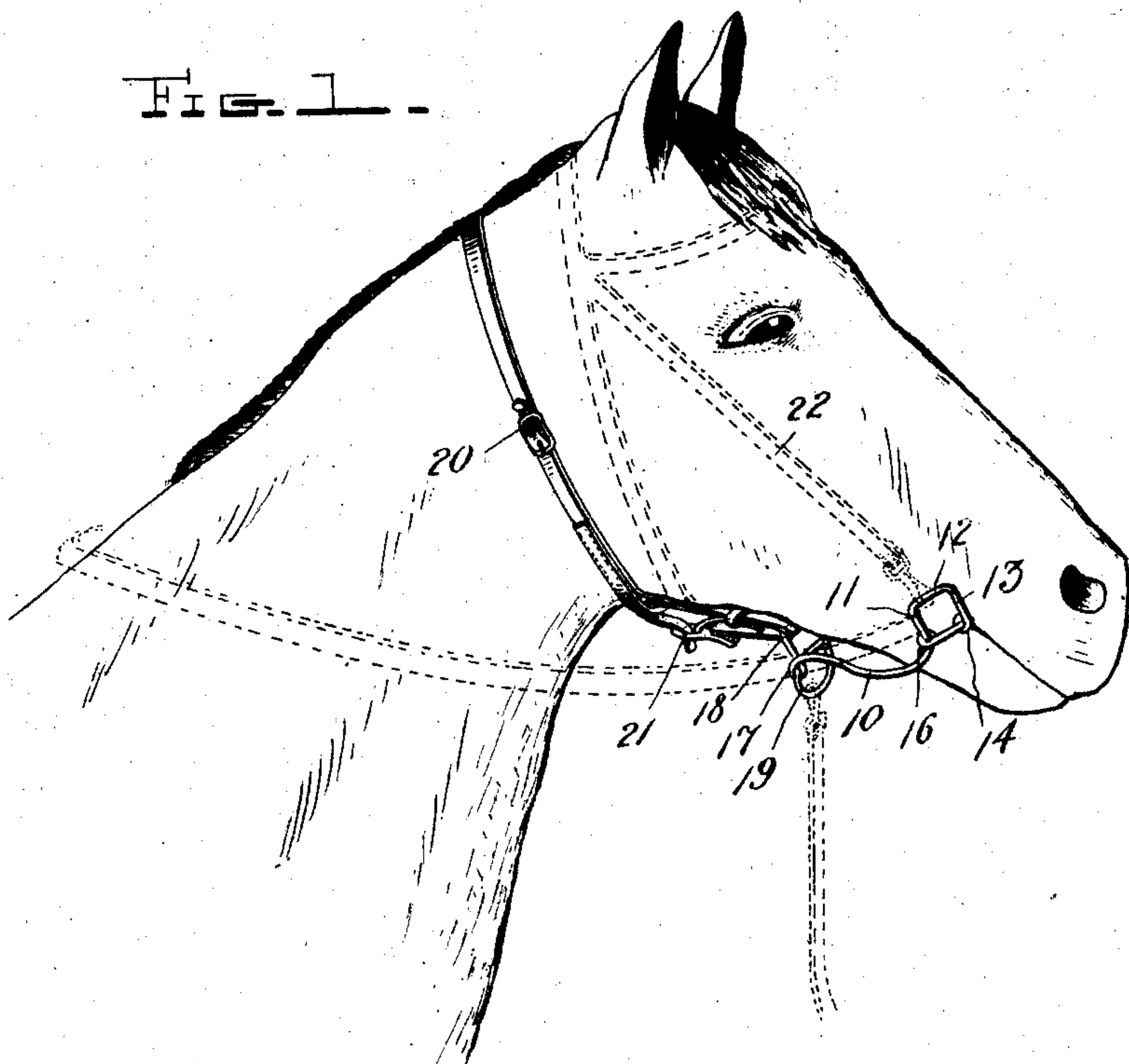
No. 865,308.

PATENTED SEPT. 3, 1907.

D. H. KNIGHT & S. S. ADAMS.  
COMBINED HALTER AND BRIDLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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FIG. 3.

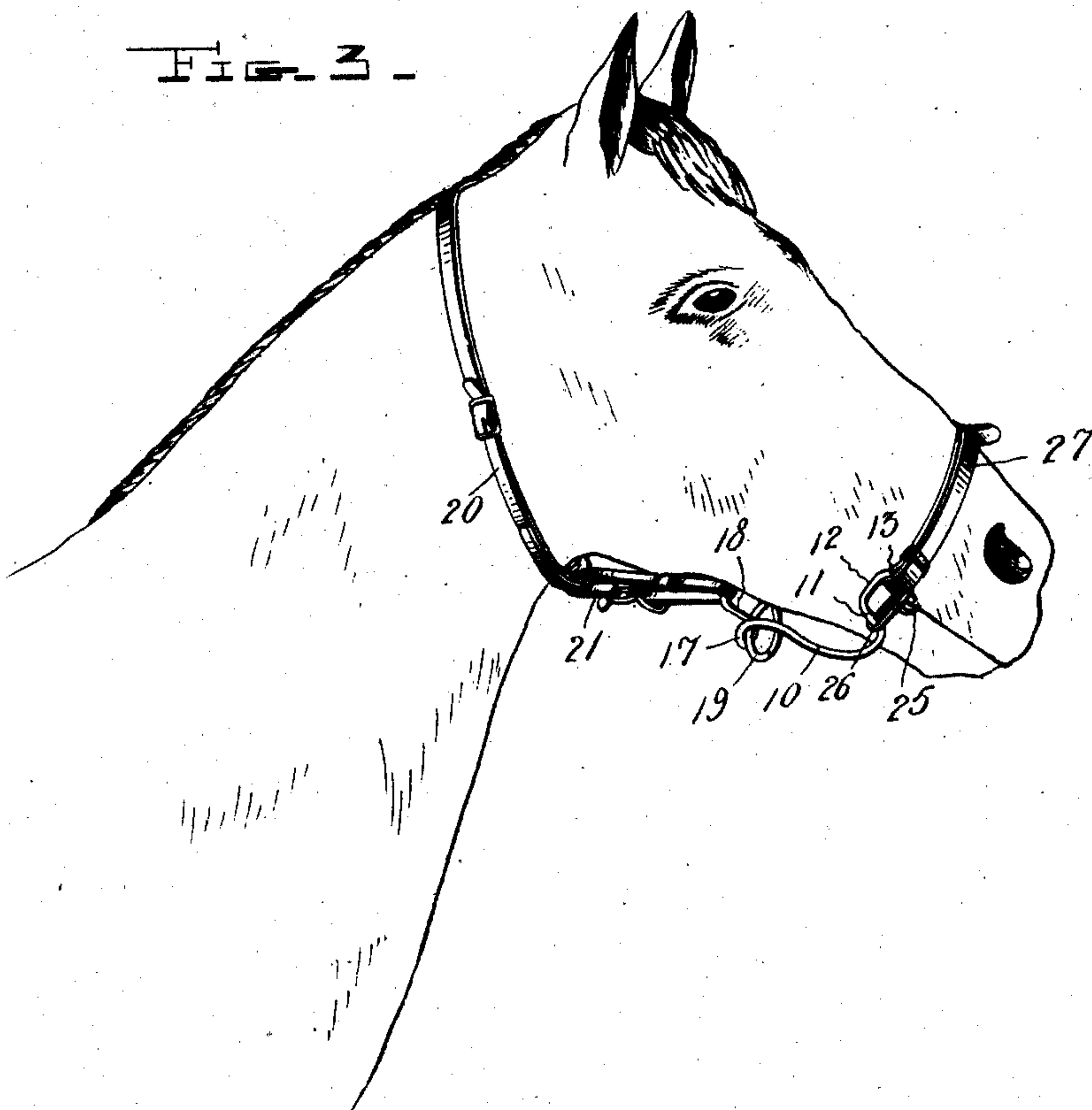
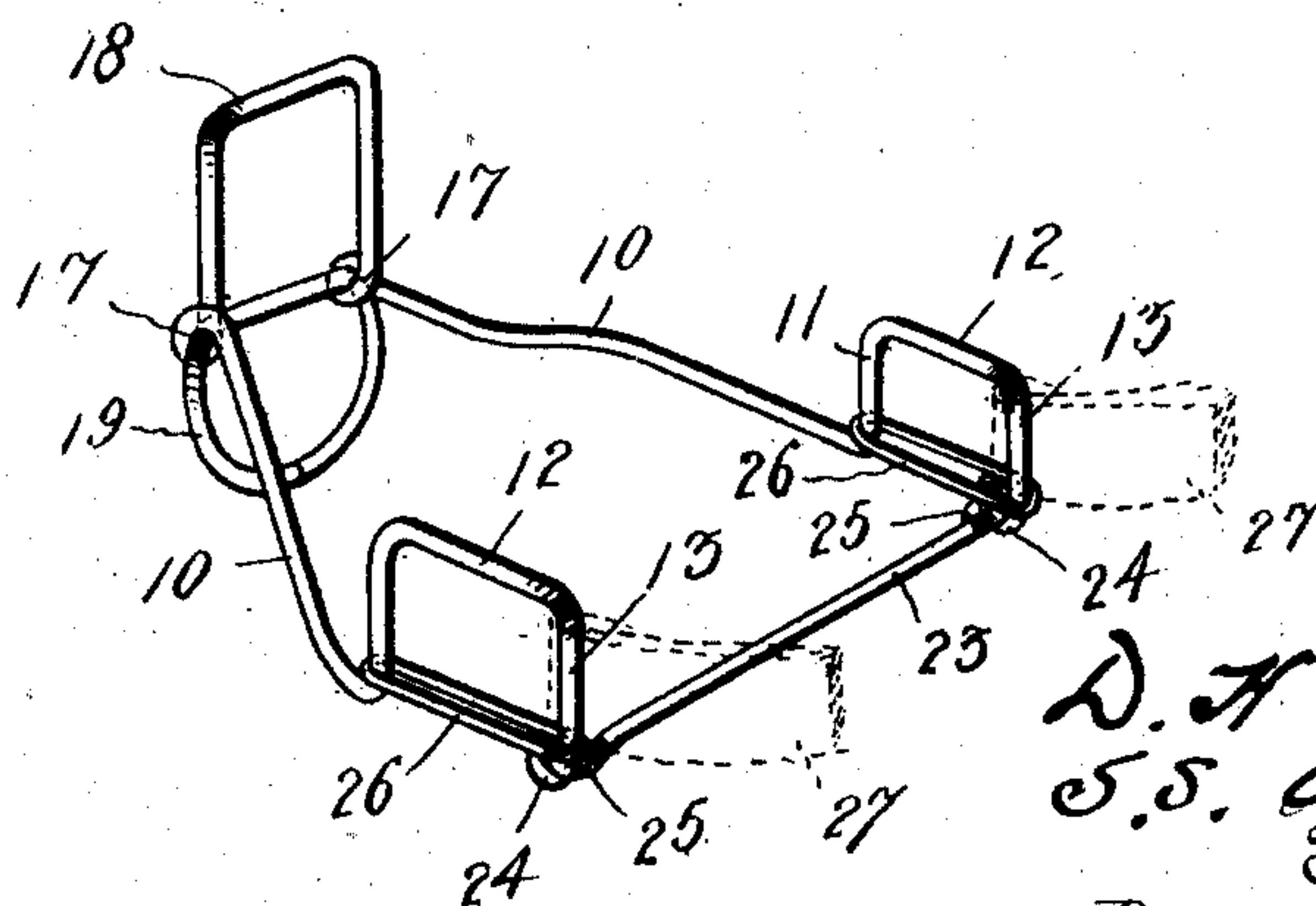


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID H. KNIGHT AND SALATHIEL S. ADAMS, OF LAFAYETTE, TENNESSEE.

## COMBINED HALTER AND BRIDLE.

No. 865,308.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1907.

Application filed July 10, 1906. Serial No. 325,526.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, DAVID H. KNIGHT and SALATHIEL S. ADAMS, citizens of the United States, residing at Lafayette, R. F. D. No. 4, in the county of Macon and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Halter and Bridle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a combined halter and bridle, and it consists in a construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention showing the application thereof; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the invention removed from the animal; Figs. 3 and 4 are views similar to the preceding showing a modification; Fig. 5 shows another modification.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 10 denotes two spaced bars each of which is formed at its front end with a loop by bending the bars upwardly as at 11, then forwardly as at 12, and downwardly as at 13. The extremities of the bars are bent to form eyes 14. The bridle-bit is a cross-bar 15 which extends between the parts 13, being passed through eyes 14. The ends of the bit-bar are bent over to extend to the parts 11 being made fast thereto by twisting them around the same as at 16. The rear ends of the bars 10 are bent to form eyes 17, and an upstanding loop 18. The rear ends of the bars also carry a ring 19 which is secured by extending it through the eyes 17.

At 20 is indicated the neck-strap, and 21 is the throat-tug, the free end of the latter being fastened to the loop 18.

This halter can be placed in position on a horse having an ordinary bridle on, without removing any part of the bridle. To place the halter in position on a horse with a bridle, the bit 15 is first placed in the animal's mouth behind the bridle-bit already in position. Then the neck-strap 20 is placed in position and buckled. This completes the halter, and it can be removed without disturbing any part of the bridle. The halter can be placed in position without touching the animal's ears, which is advantageous as some animals are very sensitive about being touched on said parts, thus making it difficult to attach an ordinary halter. This halter can also be used with or without a headstall, and any ordinary bridle headstall can be attached. The bridle-reins may also be attached, thus enabling the halter to be used as a bridle when desired. The halter can also be used as a work-bridle by attaching the plow lines or check lines to the parts 11. In Fig. 1 a headstall and

bridle-rein are shown in dotted lines. The cheek-strap 22 of the headstall is fastened to the parts 12. The bridle-rein is fastened to the parts 11, and a hitching-strap can be fastened to the ring 19.

The halter can be readily adjusted to fit a large or small animal, and it is simple, durable and convenient. It can be readily placed in position on a horse's head, or removed therefrom, and it cannot be accidentally displaced after it is secured in position. Its use also prevents a horse from cribbing as the neck-strap is so adjusted that the animal can breathe freely when holding the head and neck in normal position, but it will choke him if he attempts to place his neck in the position peculiar to cribbers. The halter does not tighten on the horse's throat or neck and choke or smother him when he pulls against the hitching-strap. When the end of the hitching-strap is secured to a post or other fixed structure, if the animal pulls back against the hitching-strap, it will thrust the bit-bar further into his mouth, which is apt to cause him to throw his head up and thus prevent him from pulling against the hitching-strap hard enough to break it.

The modification shown in Figs. 3 and 4 embodies a removable bridle-bit 23. The bars 10 are bent at their front ends to form loops similar to the ones shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The extremities of the bars are also bent to form hooks 24. The bit comprises a bar 23 having its ends bent into eyes 25 through which the parts 13 are extended. The bit is prevented from slipping off the loops by links 26 which are placed over the parts 11 and 13 of the loops. The links are retained on the loops by the nose-strap 27 which is attached to the parts 13 above the links. The bit 23 can be entirely removed when desired, or it can be loosened at one end, the other end being left fast on the part 13. Instead of the bit herein described any ordinary bit can be used if desired, it being readily secured by using two ordinary repair-links or snap-hooks. The nose-strap will be used when a bit is not used in order to hold the halter in position on the animal's head.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 no bit is used, the front ends of the bars 10 being bent to form upstanding loops 28 only, which receive the nose-strap 27. When this form of halter is used the animal is free to drink, graze, or eat, as though he had no halter on. It can also be used as a cow tie. Any ordinary bridle-bit can also be attached to this halter by the use of two repair-links or snap-hooks. This halter can also be readily changed to a work or riding-bridle in the same manner as the one shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

We claim:—

1. In a combined halter and bridle, a pair of spaced bars, each having at its front end a loop, a bit-bar having its ends formed with eyes through which the looped portions  
5 of the bars extend, and means for retaining the bit on the bars.
2. In a combined halter and bridle, a pair of spaced bars, each having at its front end a loop, and the extremities of said bars being formed into a hook, a bit-bar mounted  
10 on the looped portions of the spaced bars above the hooks, said bit-bar having its ends formed with eyes through which said spaced bars extend, retaining links fitting over the spaced bars above the bit-bar, and a nose-strap fastened to the loops above the links.

3. In a combined halter and bridle, a pair of spaced bars 15 formed at one end with eyes and connected by a loop, a ring extending through the eyes, and a bit-bar secured to the opposite ends of the bars.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 20

DAVID H. KNIGHT.  
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Witnesses:

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