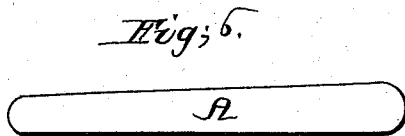
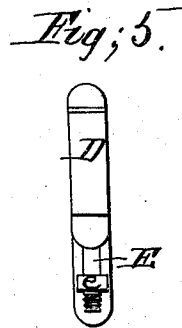
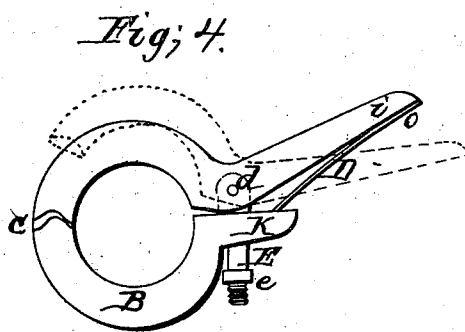
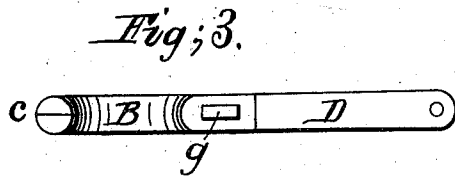
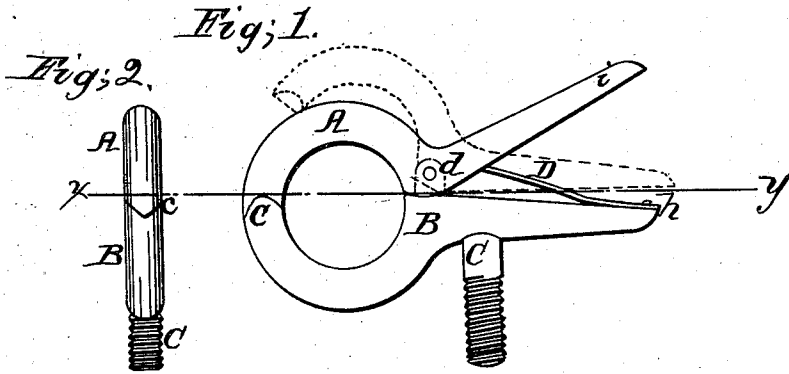


N. Dieterich,

Harness Trimmings,

No 66,473,

Patented July 9, 1867.



Witnesses;
C. A. West
C. J. Sherman

Inventor;
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By L. L. Rowel
his Attorney

United States Patent Office.

NICHOLAS DIETERICH, OF SANDWICH, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 66,473, dated July 9, 1867.

IMPROVED CHECK-HOOK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS DIETERICH, of Sandwich, DeKalb county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Check-Hooks; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view.

Figure 2, a front view.

Figure 3, a top view of the lower part of the hook.

Figures 4 and 5 show a variation in the construction of the hook for another style of harness, in which

Figure 4 is a side view.

Figure 5, a rear end view.

Figure 6 is a top view of upper part of hook.

Horses are frequently mired or thrown, or become entangled in the harness or placed in some other situation when it is desirable to release the check-rein from its hook at once, and when this cannot be readily done except by cutting the rein. It is with difficulty that a tight check-rein is inserted into and taken out of its hook; a loose check-rein is often thrown out of its hook by the action of the horse. The object of my invention is to obviate these difficulties, attending the use of the check-hooks in common use, by providing a check-hook from which the check-rein can, at any time, be released immediately, from which it cannot be released accidentally, and into which a tight rein can be more readily introduced.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I make my hook, of any suitable material, in two parts, A and B. The lower part, B, is provided with a longitudinal V-shaped notch at the front end, as shown at *c*, fig. 2, while the corresponding end of A is shaped to fit into this notch. Lateral motion of the several parts is thus prevented. C is a projection, provided with a screw-thread to attach the hook to the harness, and is cast as a part of B, and of requisite size and length for the harness on which it is to be used. The two parts are jointed at *d*. The drawing shows a lip, *g*, fig. 3, cast upon B, while A is provided with a corresponding cavity to receive the lip, the two parts being held together by the pin *d*. Any other suitable joint may be used. D is a spring, fastened to B at *h*, detached at the other end. The hook is operated and kept closed by means of this spring. In use the hook is attached to the harness by means of the screw C, that part which receives the rein being towards the head of the horse. It will be understood without detailed explanation that when the hook is opened at *e*, by pressing down the arm *i*, the check-rein, if tight, will, by the strain upon it, be at once drawn from the hook. It will also be readily seen that the rein, if loose, can be easily removed from the hook, that it can be readily placed therein, and that it cannot escape therefrom accidentally.

The hook as above described cannot be attached to every kind of harness. In some cases it is necessary to have a portion of the harness between the two parts of the hook A B. To provide for this I construct a hook, as shown at fig. 4. The upper part of this hook is substantially the same as in fig. 1. The lower part B is made with a short arm, K, and the screw C is left off. Through K is a square hole to receive a bolt, E, of like form, provided with a screw-thread at the lower end, the upper end having a projection like the lip *g*, being part of the joint. The bolt E is permanently but loosely attached to A by the pin *d*. This hook can be fastened to that class of harnesses known as the saddle-pad harness, by passing the bolt E through the saddle and through the arm *k*, and securing the whole by the nut *e*. In this hook the spring D is fastened to the arm *i* and *o*, instead of to the lower arm. Fig. 4 is not quite correct. It should have been drawn showing the opening at *c* closed, and the arm *i* so raised as to bring the nut *e* up against the arm K, leaving a space between the two parts of the hook at the point where the bolt is to receive the saddle.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
A check-hook constructed substantially as and for the purposes specified.

NICHOLAS DIETERICH.

Witnesses:

H. M. DEAN,
S. B. STINSON.