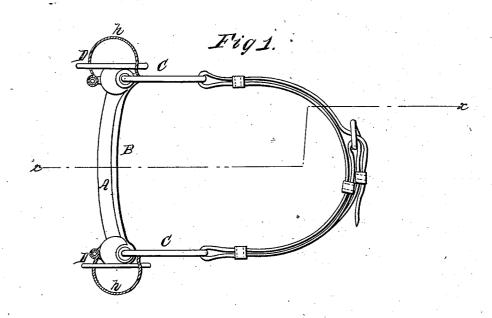
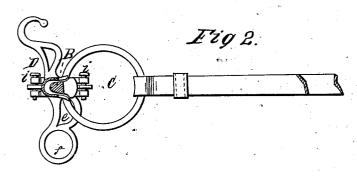
11. S. Robbins, Bridle Bil, Nº84,843, Palented Dec.8, 1868.





Witnesses. Dr. C. ashkettle 3 Ifm a morgan H. S. Robbins. Ger Muny Co



WILLIAM S. ROBBINS, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 84,843, dated December 8, 1868.

IMPROVED BRIDLE-BIT.

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, WILLIAM S. ROBBINS, of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bridle-Bits; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to furnish a bit for a horse-bridle, in such a manner as to form a safety-bit at all times, in addition to an ordinary bit; and

The invention consists in forming a double mouthpiece, or one concave bit, by which the ordinary bit is partially enclosed, and in attaching the ordinary bit to springs, the arrangement being such that, should the horse take the bit in his teeth, a bit still remains in his mouth, by which he may be managed, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 represents a top view of the mouth-piece, formed in two parts, with the springs and other parts or side-pieces of the bit attached thereto.

Figure 2 is a vertical view, looking from the line xx. Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts

A is the concave part of the bit, and

B is the ordinary driving-bit, which is made to fit the concave, so as to be enclosed or nearly enclosed

C C represent rings, attached to the part B to which the ordinary reins are fastened.

D represents the guards or sides of the bit. The check-reins are attached to the loops e.

The head-strap is attached to the loops f, and the martingale is attached to the loops g.

h h are the springs, which are attached, at one end, to the end or ball of the concave bit A, and, at their other ends, to the ordinary bit B, as seen in the draw-

The attachments are made by pins, seen in fig. 2, at when desired, for clean $i\,i$, which pins can be removed, when desired, for clean-

ing the bit, or for other purposes.

It will be seen that, should the horse take the bit in his teeth, he can only touch the concave, A. The part B still remains for guiding and controlling him, while the action of the bit is soft and easy in the mouth of the horse at all times.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

1. The inner bit B, attached to the outer concave bit A by means of the curved end-springs h, whereby the inner bit is adapted to be drawn out of the bit A its entire length, and parallel with said outer bit, as herein described, for the purpose specified.

2. Attaching the bridle to the outer bit A, and the driving-reins to the inner bit B, as herein described,

for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM S. ROBBINS.

Witnesses:

Louis J. Parsons. JOHN R. LINTON.