

838,656

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

H. A. SIEVERT.
BRIDLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1905.

Fig. 2.

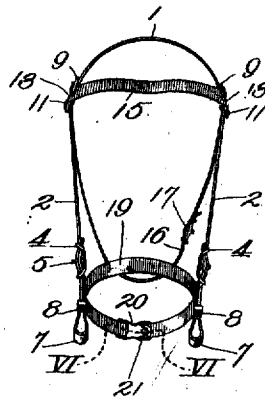


Fig. 1.

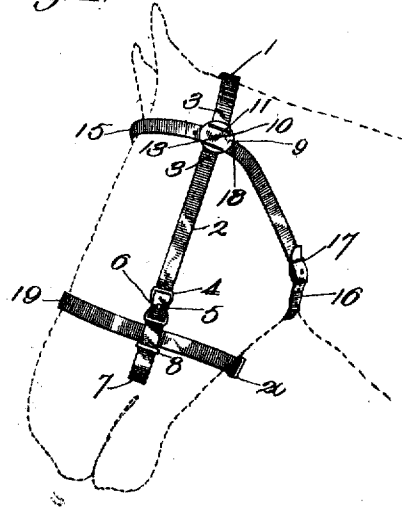


Fig. 3.

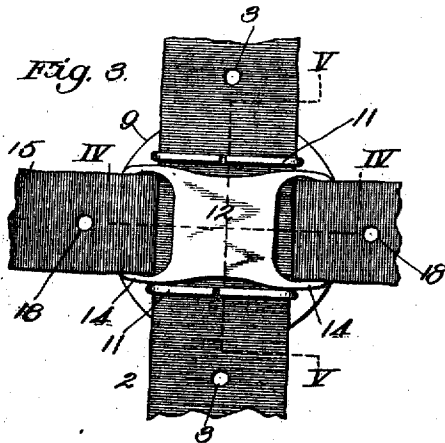


Fig. 4.

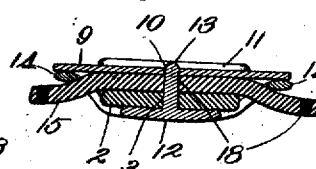


Fig. 5.

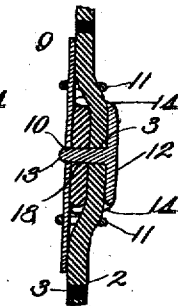
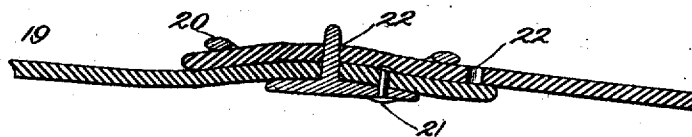


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN A. SIEVERT, OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

BRIDLE.

No 838,656.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed July 18, 1905. Serial No. 270,178.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN A. SIEVERT, a citizen of the United States, and a captain of the United States Army, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bridles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to harness, and more especially to a bridle of that type consisting of but two straps capable of adjustment to accommodate horses of varying sizes and provided with a halter by which the horse can be hitched securely without danger of injury to the bridle; and my object is to produce a bridle of this character of simple, strong, durable, and cheap construction and which can be repaired when necessary by the substitution of a new for a broken or worn strap or other part without enlisting the services of a harness-maker or other skilled person.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and organization, as hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a combined bridle and halter embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a full-size view of the inner side of one of the buckles uniting the two straps of the bridle together. Fig. 4 is a section on the line IV IV of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a section on the line V V of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line VI VI of Fig. 2.

In the said drawings a stout strap of uniform proportion for its entire length is arched at its middle to form the crown-piece 1 and the cheek-straps 2, said strap being provided with two longitudinal series of holes 3, one series only appearing.

4 indicates buckles adjustably secured on the cheek-straps and provided with rigid tongues 5, projecting outward through one of a series of holes 6 in their respective straps. Below said buckles the cheek-straps are doubled back at the inner sides by preference, so as to form loops 7 for engagement with the bit-rings, (not shown,) the ends of said straps extending through the buckles 4 inward of the body portions of the cheek-straps, said ends being also engaged by the tongues 5. By the adjustment of the buckles upward or downward upon the cheek-straps the length of the latter may be diminished or increased,

as will be readily understood, and thereby accommodate horses having large or small heads.

8 indicates loops engaging the doubled portions of the cheek-straps, so as to vary the length of the loops 7 and hold the halter-strap hereinafter referred to in the desired position.

A pair of two-part buckles each embody a member in the form of a disk 9, fitting against the outer side of said strap and provided centrally with a hole 10, registering with a hole of one of the series of holes 3 of said strap, and a pair of substantially horizontal loops rigidly carried by and projecting inward from said disk and slidingly engaging said strap. The other member of the buckle comprises a plate 12, having a central pin or tongue 13 projecting outwardly through the hole in the strap and the registering hole in said disk, and a pair of loops 14 at its opposite or front and rear ends, with loops 14, which project diagonally outward and bear against the inner face of the disk at opposite sides of said strap.

A strap of uniform proportion by preference is bent to form the brow-band 15 and the throat-latch 16, a buckle 17 of the same character as those mounted on the lower portions of the cheek-straps being secured to one end of the throat-latch and detachably engaged by the opposite end of said latch, though this buckle, if desired, may be of the ordinary pivoted-tongue type. (Not shown.)

The last-named strap fits slidingly between the disks 9 and the contiguous portions of the first-named strap and extends at right angles to the latter at the point of intersection, also extending at opposite sides of the last-named strap through the loops 14 of the tongue-carrying buckle members, the tongues of each of the buckle members extending through one of a series of holes 18 in the combined brow-band and throat-latch.

If it is desired to increase the size of the crown-piece, the tongue-carrying members of said two-part buckles are drawn away from their companion members until the tongues are freed from both straps. The disks, with the combined brow-band and throat-latch, can then be slid downward on the cheek-straps until the crown-piece is of the desired length, the straps where they cross each other being resecured reliably together by returning the tongue-carrying members of the buckles to their original po-

sitions, but with the tongues extending through different holes 3. If the crown-piece is to be reduced in size, said two-part buckles are moved in the opposite direction to that described. If the brow-band is to be increased or diminished in size, the same manipulation of the tongue-carrying members of the buckles is necessary, so as to permit the combined brow-band and throat-latch strap to be slid through the loops 14 of said tongue-carrying members until the desired holes register with the holes of the disks and the combined crown-piece and cheek-straps. The length of the combined brow-band and throat-latch strap may, as above suggested, be increased or diminished by the engagement of the tongue of the buckle 17 with different holes in said strap.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a bridle consisting of two straps, which can be easily and quickly varied in size to accommodate horses having large or small heads, and that because of the uniformity in the proportions of the straps said bridle is of uniform strength throughout.

19 indicates a nose-strap forming the halter-strap and is of advantage in connection with this bridle because it provides a convenient means for hitching the horse, it being well known among equestrians that the hitching of horses by the reins of the ordinary riding-bridle is the principal reason why so many bridles are broken and cause of injury to the horse's mouth. This halter-strap extends through the doubled lower portions of the cheek-straps above loops 8, the latter serving to keep the halter-strap from slipping down upon the bit-rings, hereinbefore referred to. The ends of the halter or nose strap are secured together preferably by means of a rigid tongue-buckle 20 of the character hereinbefore described, and in order that there shall be no danger of said buckle becoming lost when the ends of the strap are not secured together one end of the strap is riveted, as at 21, to the base or central portion of the buckle. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 6.)

The halter or nose strap, like the other straps, is adjustable in length to accommodate the size of the horse's head by causing different holes 22 in the detachable end of the strap to engage the tongue of the buckle. It will be apparent that when the halter is attached to the halter-strap in the usual or any preferred manner there is no strain im-

posed on the bridle to dislodge or injure it and that the horse therefore can be hitched without possibility of escape unless said nose or halter strap breaks, the tongue of the halter-strap buckle projecting so far through the adjustable end of the halter-strap that no pull upon the latter will dislodge it, it being also understood that the tongue projects outwardly, so that it shall not press against the horse.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a bridle possessing the features of advantage enumerated as desirable.

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

1. A bridle, comprising a strap forming the crown-piece and cheek-straps, a second strap crossing the first and forming the brow-band and throat-latch, and buckles securing said straps together at their crossing-points, and each consisting of a member fitting against one of said straps provided with a hole and with loops at opposite sides of said hole through which said strap extends, and a second member having loops through which the other strap extends and provided with a tongue extending through both straps and through the first-named member.

2. A bridle, comprising a strap forming the crown-piece and cheek-straps, a second strap crossing the first and forming the brow-band and throat-latch, said straps having longitudinal series of holes at their crossing-points, and buckles connecting said crossed straps together, each buckle consisting of a plate or disk fitting against the outer sides of said straps and provided with a central hole and with inwardly-projecting loops embracing the first-named strap and disposed above and below the other strap, and a member fitting against the inner side of the first-named strap and provided with loops projecting outwardly and beyond the edges of said strap and engaging the other strap, and provided also with a central tongue or stud projecting through registering holes in said straps and through the hole of the first-named member of the buckle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HERMANN A. SIEVERT.

Witnesses:

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G. Y. THORPE.