

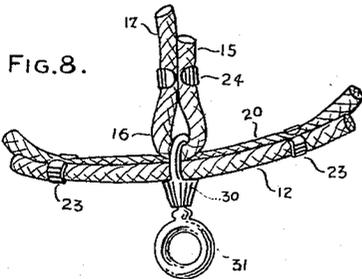
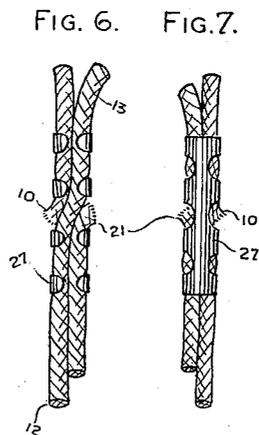
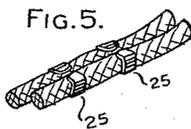
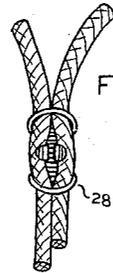
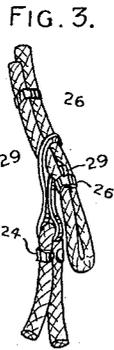
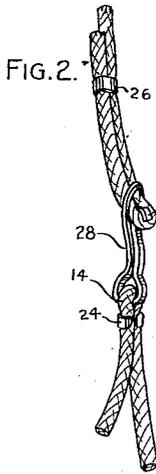
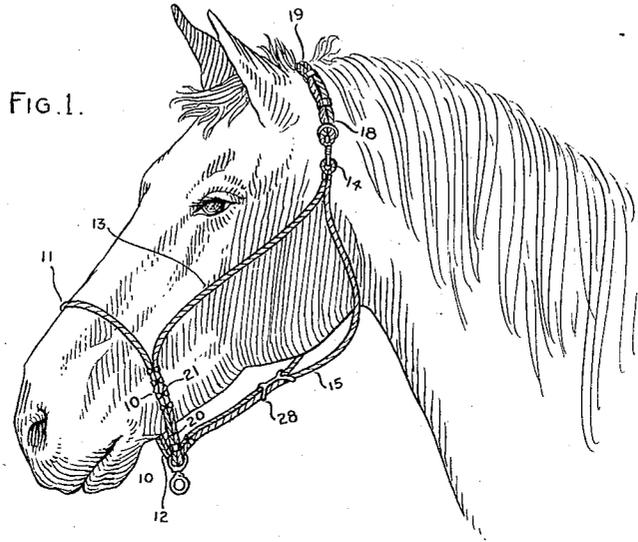
March 18, 1930.

E. S. BECKWITH

1,751,226

ROPE HALTER

Filed April 27, 1928



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ROPE HALTER

Application filed April 27, 1928. Serial No. 273,398.

My invention relates to rope halters and one of its objects is the construction of a halter made up of a single length of rope.

Another of my objects is the provision of two simple adjusting devices, one for the neck piece and the other for the throat latch.

An important object of my invention is the provision of a metallic construction for uniting the throat latch with a chin piece so as to prevent undue wear at the point which is usually subjected to the greatest wear.

It is my purpose to provide a halter construction made up of braided cotton rope with very few metal parts.

Having in view these objects and others which will be pointed out in the following description, I will now refer to the drawings, in which

Figure 1 is an illustration of a horse's head showing my halter in use.

Figure 2 is an illustration of a portion of the halter showing the adjustment of the crown piece.

Figure 3 is another view of those portions of the halter shown in Figure 2 but showing how the adjustment may be made.

Figure 4 is an illustration of a portion of the throat latch showing the adjusting clamp.

Figure 5 illustrates the fixed clamp which is used for uniting parallel portions of the rope at various points in the halter.

Figure 6 is an illustration showing the manner in which the two ends of the single length of rope are clamped together and to a parallel portion of the rope.

Figure 7 is an illustration of the same portions of the halter as shown in Figure 5 but showing the rear side of the clamping member at this point.

Figure 8 is an illustration showing the junction of the throat latch with the chin piece and showing also the swivel attached to the ring connecting these two members.

As before stated, the halter is made up of a single length of rope. One end of this rope is shown at 10 and from this point it passes over the horse's nose to form a nose piece 11. It passes then downwardly and underneath the chin to form one member 12 of the double chin piece. The rope then passes upwardly

on the left-hand side of the horse's head where it meets the end 10 of the halter and to which it is clamped in the manner shown in Figure 5 and as described more explicitly below.

The rope then continues to form the left cheek piece 13 and it is looped at 14.

From thence it passes downwardly and forwardly to constitute the member 15 of the double throat latch. At 16 the rope is doubled upon itself with a portion 17 parallel for some distance with the portion 15, these two parts together constituting the double throat latch.

The rope then continues around over the crown to the left-hand side where it is looped at 18 and folded upon itself to form the double crown piece 19.

From thence it passes downwardly and forwardly to constitute the right cheek piece until it meets the nose piece 11 from whence it is in juxtaposition at 20 with the portion 12 to form the double chin piece.

The rope then continues upwardly on the left side until it terminates at 21 opposite the point 10 so that the two ends of the rope may be clamped together and to the length of rope which is adjacent the two ends as best shown in Figure 5.

All parallel portions of the halter are clamped together and with the exception of one of the clamps on the throat latch, all clamps are fixed in position. The most common form of clamp used in my halter is the one shown at 22 in Figure 8 to clamp the looped portion of the throat latch. As shown in this figure and in others of the figures, this clamp consists of a length of strap steel or similar material the ends of which are forced over the rope to clamp them rigidly together.

Similar clamps are shown at 23 to clamp the portions 12 and 20 of the chin piece together, at 24 to clamp the loop 14, and at 25 to clamp the two portions of the crown piece together on the right-hand side of the halter. Besides these, a like clamp is shown at 26 on the left-hand side of the crown piece, a plurality of these clamps being provided for the purpose of making the halter adjustable over the crown. The clamp shown at 27 in Figures 6 and 7 differs from the clamp shown at 23 in that it is made by stamping a piece of sheet steel or similar material and form-

ing a plurality of ears on both lateral edges. These ears are then turned over the rope and forced into intimate contact therewith. By means of this clamp it is possible to unite the two end portions of the rope with a contiguous length of rope in the manner shown in Figure 6. The only slidable clamp used in the halter is that shown in Figure 4 for adjusting the throat latch. This clamp, designated by the numeral 28, includes two diverging upwardly inclined loops on a base having two upwardly and outwardly projecting ears. The two members of the throat latch pass through both of the loops and when they are spread apart by the ears of the clamp 28 they are held so rigidly in frictional engagement with the clamp that it is almost impossible to move either or both of them on the clamp. In order to make the adjustment possible, it is only necessary to release the rope portions from engagement with the ears after which both portions of the rope are readily slidable through the loops. By this means it is possible to conveniently adjust the size of the throat latch within any reasonable limits. This adjustment is great enough to accommodate the halter for cattle as well as for horses and colts.

The halter is releasable between the loops 14 and 18 on the left-hand side of the animal's head. The hock member 28 is provided with upper and lower loops in perpendicular planes, the lower loop being round to engage only one portion of the rope and the upper loop being flattened to receive two thicknesses of the rope. The member 28 is provided with a tongue 29 which is curved to engage the end loop of the crown piece as shown in Figure 2 or to engage one of the clamps 26 as shown in Figure 3. It should be noted that these clamps 26 are positioned at intervals on the crown piece so as to afford means for making the desired adjustment.

An important feature of my invention is the ring for uniting the loop of the throat latch with the chin piece. This ring is shown at 30 and it is positioned at the point of greatest wear in the halter. Animals frequently rub the edges of the mangers or water troughs or other objects and it is this portion of the halter which is quickly abraded and worn out by frequent rubbing. The ring 30 is made of metal and it is positioned transversely to the lengths of rope at this point so that it receives all of the wear instead of the rope. The ring 30 has a second ring 31 secured thereto for the purpose of engagement with the snap fastener of the lead strap or rope. The rings 30 and 31 are preferably united in swivel relation.

Having thus described my invention in such full, clear, and exact terms that its construction and operation will be readily understood by others skilled in the art to which it pertains, what I claim as new and desire

to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A rope halter, comprising a single length of rope looped circularly and continuously in one direction to provide a continuous front loop of approximately circular form having an upper nose piece of single thickness and a lower chin piece of double thickness, the rope extending backwardly in single thickness from the upper ends of the chin piece to provide opposite side cheek pieces, the rear end of the cheek piece at one side terminating in a short loop and the rear end of the other cheek piece terminating in a returned long loop providing a double thick crown piece, means for detachably connecting the short and long loops together at one side of the halter, the portions of the rope extending downwardly from the short and long loops providing a throat latch of double thickness, and a lead strap connection carried on the forward end of the throat latch and slidably engaging the double thick throat latch portion of the front loop.

2. A rope halter, comprising a continuous one piece length of rope having one end looped circularly and continuously in one direction into a front loop of approximately circular form to provide a nose piece and a chin piece, a clamp securing said end to the returned portion of the rope at one side of the front loop and the rope extending backwardly from the clamp to provide one cheek piece and provided with a small loop at the rear end of the latter, said rope extending downwardly from the small loop, thence being looped forwardly to provide a double thick throat latch and extending upwardly at the opposite side of the halter and provided with an elongated returned loop providing a double thick crown piece, means for detachably connecting the free end of the crown piece to said small loop, the rope returned from the loop of the crown piece extending forwardly therefrom to said front loop to provide the opposite cheek piece and following the lower portion of the front loop to provide a double thickness to the chin piece, the said clamp engaging the other end of the rope, and a lead strap connection carried on the forward end of the throat latch and slidably engaging with the double thick lower portion of said front loop.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWARD S. BECKWITH.