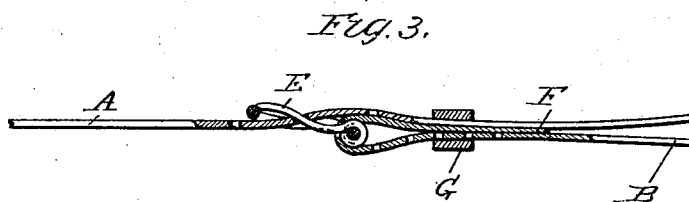
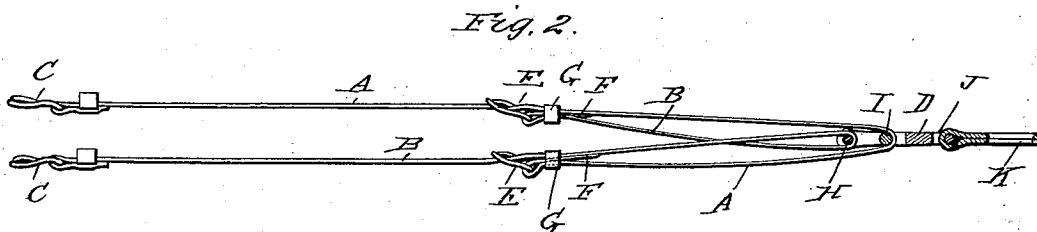
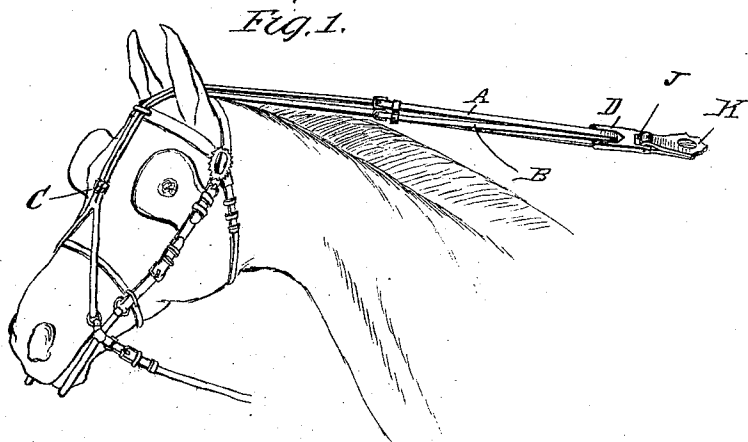


(No Model.)

J. M. QUILLEASH & W. F. BACON.
BRIDLE CHECK.

No. 489,545.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. QUILLEASH AND WILLIAM F. BACON, OF SANBORN, IOWA.

BRIDLE-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,545, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed July 23, 1892. Serial No. 441,012. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN M. QUILLEASH and WILLIAM F. BACON, citizens of the United States, residing at Sanborn, in the county of O'Brien and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bridle-Checks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to improvements in check-reins and has for its object the provision of a simple and efficient check-rein which will readily accommodate itself to the position of the horse's head and will not be liable to chafe the animal's neck. This object we accomplish by the use of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings and the invention consists in certain novel features of the same as will be hereinafter first fully described and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings just referred to, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved check-rein showing it in its operative position; Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the loop in section and Fig. 3 is a detail view illustrating the manner of securing the ends of the straps or reins.

In carrying out our invention we employ two straps A, B, of leather or other suitable material, and provide the said straps at one end with the buckles C which are adapted to engage the straps extending to the bit. The free ends of the straps are passed through the loop D and the end of each strap is then buckled to an intermediate point of the other strap as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The manner of connecting the straps will be readily understood on reference to Fig. 3, from which it will be seen that the end of each strap is passed through a buckle E adapted to engage the other strap and is then doubled on itself as shown at F, the extremity lying between the main portion of the strap and the body of the other strap. Before being passed through the buckle the end of the strap is passed through a sliding loop G which is mounted on the upper strap and is adapted to slide up toward the buckle and thus prevent the release of the strap. It will thus be seen that the straps can be readily adjusted to any desired length and they may be easily and quickly disconnected should one strap be broken to permit the substitution of a new

strap as it will be only necessary to move the loops or keepers G so as to release the doubled ends of the strap when they may be readily disconnected and removed from the loop D. The loop D is preferably constructed of metal and provided at its front end with the rollers H, I, over which the straps pass and upon which they may readily and easily move. The plate may be made large enough to engage the check-rein hook but we prefer to provide the plate with a slot J in which a link K of leather is secured, the said link being adapted to engage the check-rein hook. This arrangement will give greater flexibility to the device. If so desired, the rear roller may be made somewhat larger than the front roller so as to hold the two straps out of contact with each other and thereby reduce the wear between them.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that we have provided a check-rein which is composed of very few parts and will consequently be very light, which can be readily adjusted to any desired length and which will move very easily and quickly with the horse's head so as to prevent any undue strain thereon. It is especially to be noted that the manner in which the straps or rein passes through the central loop permits one side of the rein to be lengthened and the opposite side correspondingly shortened when the horse turns his head to one side so that there will be no rubbing and chafing of the animal's neck.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a check rein, the combination of a plate provided with a pair of guides and adapted to be connected to a check-hook, and the two straps A and B, strap A having its rear end passing through one of the guides in said plate and extending forward and connected directly to strap B at a point between the guide and its forward end and strap B having its rear end passing through the other guide and extending forward and connected to strap A intermediate its ends, the front ends of straps A and B being provided with means for attaching them to the bit-straps, substantially as described.

2. In a check-rein the combination of a plate provided with a pair of guides and adapt-

ed to be attached to a check-hook, a pair of
straps A and B provided with buckles C C at
their forward ends and each having its rear
end passed through one of the guides in the
5 plate and carried forward and passed through
a buckle E adjustably secured on the main
part of the other strap, the extreme ends of
both straps being folded back between the
main part of one strap and the forwardly ex-
10 tending part of the other, and sliding loops G

on the straps to hold them in their adjusted
positions, substantially as and for the pur-
poses described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures
in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. QUILLEASH.

WM. F. BACON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM HARKER,

ARTHUR EYSE.