

(No Model.)

A. G. SCHMIDT.
CHECK LOOP.

No. 550,084.

Patented Nov. 19, 1895.

Fig. 1.

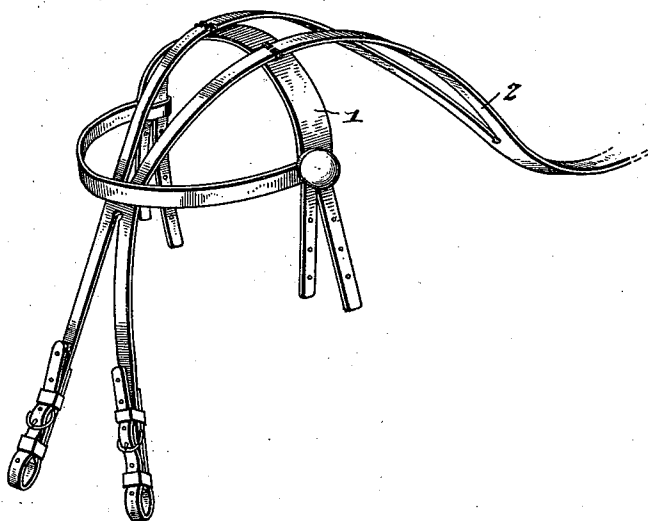


Fig. 2.

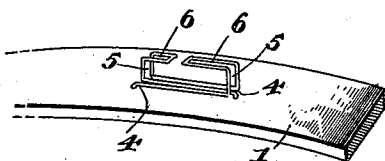
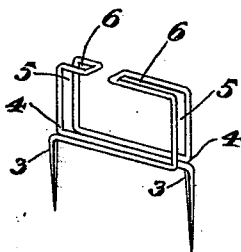


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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AUGUST G. SCHMIDT, OF MARIETTA, OHIO.

CHECK-LOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,084, dated November 19, 1895.

Application filed June 13, 1894. Serial No. 514,466. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST G. SCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marietta, in the county of Washington and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Check-Loop, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a device for holding the checkrein of bridles in its proper position thereon; and it consists of certain specific features of construction whereby the device is made more effective than ordinarily and whereby its production is attended with less expense.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bridle and checkrein equipped with my improvements; Fig. 2, an enlarged perspective of the loop. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the loop detached from the bridle.

The reference - numeral 1 indicates the crown-piece of the usual bridle, and 2 the overcheck-rein. As will be understood, the checkrein 2 passes over the top of the crown-piece and down the front of the bridle to the bit; and it is the purpose of my improvements to hold the rein in the proper position on the crown-piece.

To this end the device consists of an integral piece of stout and rigid wire, bent at its ends to form the points 3, which pass through the crown-piece and are clinched on the under side thereof, so as to secure the device in place. From these points 3 the wire extends horizontally and parallel with each of such horizontal portions. This position is continued until each end of the wire passes the end of its companion, where the course of the wire is changed to a vertical one by forming a bend 4 therein. The wire extends vertically for a distance about equal to the thickness of the checkrein 2, where it bends and again proceeds horizontally for a distance equal to a little less than one-half the length of the first horizontally - extending portions. When this last extent has been made, the wire is bent again, so as to extend outwardly and horizontally and parallel with the second horizontally - extending portions, after which it extends downwardly, forming the vertical pieces 5, and finally the wire extends horizontally and parallel with the first

horizontal portion. By this construction a loop with two vertical side pieces, each having an inwardly-projecting stud 6, is formed, said studs projecting inwardly toward each other and terminating a slight distance apart. Thus it will be seen that an exceedingly durable and simple device is produced and one which can be manufactured at a comparatively low cost.

In the use of my invention the checkrein is passed through the loop and secured to the several parts of the harness. By means of the loop the rein is allowed free longitudinal movement under the influence of the movements of the horse, but restrained from lateral displacement.

It will be observed that by making the appliance of an integral piece of wire it is formed much cheaper and stronger than otherwise, and by this means the vertical sides and inwardly-extending lugs may be duplicated—that is, formed double—as distinguished from a single piece.

It may be observed that the studs 6 are not of the same length and that one extends horizontally near the side of its companion. The studs 6 may be also properly termed “in-turned flanges” at the top of the loop, and by reason of the construction referred to the said studs or flanges terminate short of each other to leave an entrance opening or space therebetween that is located at one side of the vertical center of the loop. The purpose of this construction is to permit the easy insertion of the rein, which would be difficult if not for this peculiar construction. By reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the points 3 are flattened and pointed, so as to permit passing them through the leather to which the loop is to be affixed.

The checkrein-loop herein set forth consists of a base portion comprising longitudinal side members, which terminate at one end of the base in an attaching-point and at the opposite end of the base in a vertical loop which has its upper portion bent inward parallel with the base, and an intermediate member located between and in the plane of the side members and provided at one end with an attaching-point substantially in line with the first-mentioned loop and at its opposite end with a vertical loop substantially in line with

the first-mentioned attaching-point, the upper portion of the second loop being bent inward parallel with the base. By having the vertical loops and the attaching-points in substantially the same line all torsional strain is obviated and the device rendered efficient for the purpose desired.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

10 As a new article of manufacture, a check rein loop constructed substantially as herein shown and described and consisting of a single length of wire bent to form a base of three parallel longitudinal members, loops and attaching points at the ends of the base, the
15 loops being of different lengths and having

their outer portions bent inwardly parallel with the base and forming an entrance opening between their extremities to one side of the center of the said base, the attaching points and the vertical portions of the loops being in alignment and extending in opposite directions from the base, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST G. SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

W. E. HENDERSHOT,
J. L. TALLER.