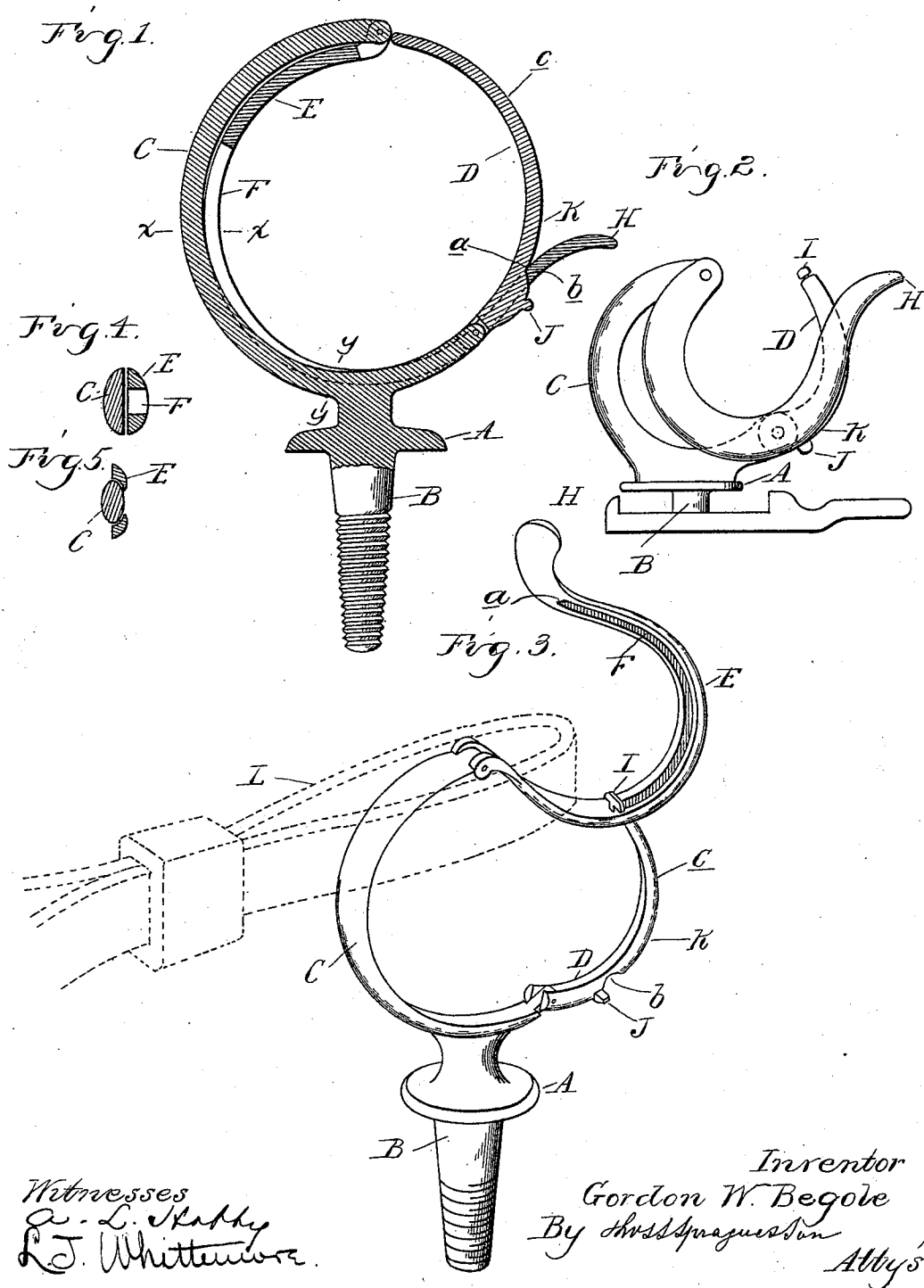


(No Model.)

G. W. BEGOLE.
CHECKREIN HOOK.

No. 529,674.

Patented Nov. 20, 1894.



Witnesses
A. L. Skelly
L. J. Whittemore.

Inventor
Gordon W. Begole
By *Shedd & Co.*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GORDON W. BEGOLE, OF STONY CREEK, MICHIGAN.

CHECKREIN-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,674, dated November 20, 1894.

Application filed August 23, 1894. Serial No. 521,057. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GORDON W. BEGOLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stony Creek, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Checkrein-Hooks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a check rein having means for closing or opening the hook and locking it closed, and means for opening the hook and disengaging the check rein therefrom.

The invention further consists in the peculiar construction of a hook shaped standard having a curved finger pivoted to the lower end of the standard and adapted to close the opening of the hook, and a curved locking lever pivoted to the upper end of the standard and acting as an actuating and locking device for the finger, and further in the peculiar construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts.

Figure 1 is a vertical, central section of my improved check rein hook showing it closed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing it partly open. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing it entirely open. Fig. 4 is a cross section on line *x x* Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross section on line *y y* Fig. 1.

A is the base having suitable means for securing it to the saddle, such as the securing bolt B.

C is a curved standard forming substantially a hook with its opening to the rearward of the saddle. The lower end of this standard C is pivoted to the curved finger D which forms with the standard C a closed ring in the closed or locked position of the parts, as shown in Fig. 1.

E is a hook shaped lever pivoted to the upper end of the standard C and of a shape to conform substantially to the standard. It is provided with a central slot F of such size as to cause it to embrace the sides of the standard C at the lower portion thereof, this bifurcation extending beyond the lower end of the standard C and embracing the lower portion of the finger D.

At the lower end of the bifurcation is a cross-bar or shoulder *a* adapted to be sprung into a notch *b* in the finger D. The lever E terminates in the upwardly extending finger piece H by means of which it may be dis-

gaged from the notch *b*. The finger D passes through the slot F in the locking lever and at its end it is provided with a head I which serves to limit the movement of the locking lever, as shown in Fig. 3.

J is a cross bar on the finger D below the notch *b* against which the eccentric face K on the lever E is adapted to engage in lifting it to force open the finger D as plainly shown in Fig. 2.

When the lever is lifted to its utmost position, as shown in Fig. 3 it will raise the check rein L in line with or above the upper end of the standard so that it will automatically disengage.

In lowering the lever E the cross-bar *a* will strike the outer curved face *c* of the finger D and act to close that finger as the lever is returned to the position shown in Fig. 1.

It is evident that if the check rein is engaged with the hook and the lever E is not locked upon the finger D that any pressure which the horse may apply to the check rein will act to lock the finger in its closed position. This construction gives me a simple and effective device and a positive and automatic lock, and a construction in which the check rein may be disengaged with the utmost convenience.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a check rein hook, the combination of the hook shaped standard a finger pivoted to the lower end of the standard and adapted to close the hook, a curved locking lever pivoted to the top of the standard and bifurcated to embrace the standard and the lower end of the finger, a notched bearing on the finger, and a cross bar or bearing at the end of the bifurcation on the lever adapted to engage said bearing, substantially as described.

2. In a check rein hook, the combination of the hook shaped standard, the finger pivoted to the lower end of the standard and adapted to close the hook, a curved locking lever pivoted to the upper end of the standard and bifurcated to embrace the standard and the lower end of the finger, the head I on the finger C, and the cross bar J, below the notch *b* substantially as described.

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

GORDON W. BEGOLE.

Witnesses:

JAS. WHITEMORE,
L. J. WHITEMORE.