Aug. 26, 1930. W. CARR 1,773,774

MUZZLE FOR HORSES

Filed May 3, 1928

Fig. 1.

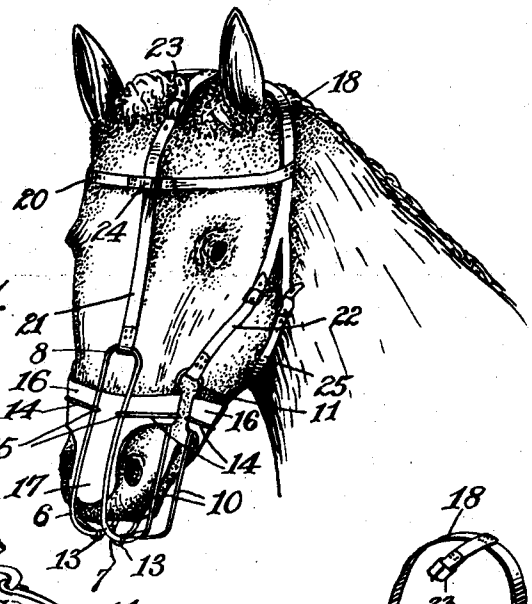


Fig. 2.

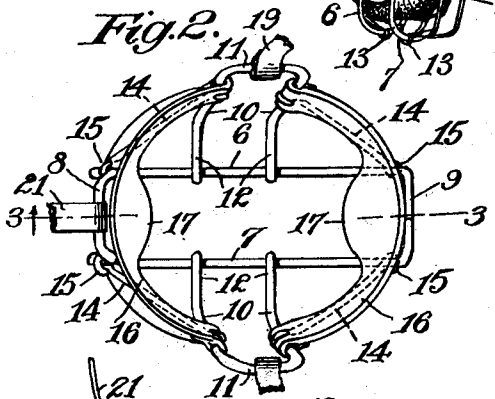


Fig. 5.

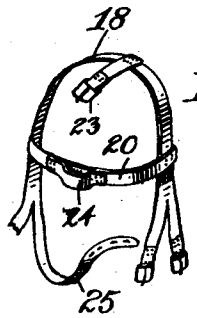


Fig. 4.

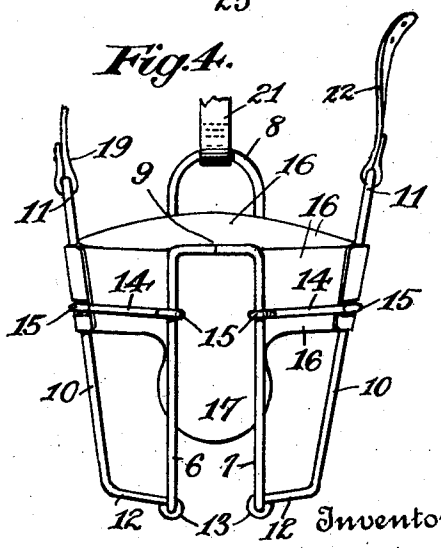
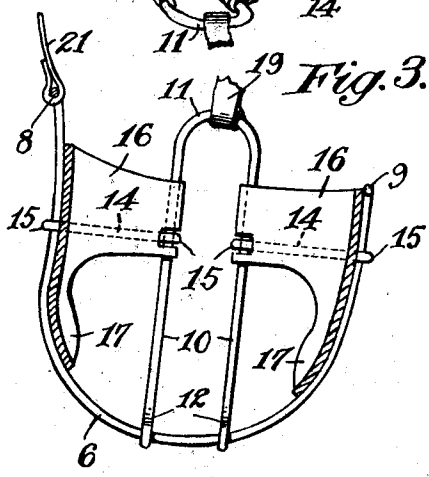


Fig. 3.



Inventor
William Carr.
By his Attorney John C. Seifert

Patented Aug. 26, 1930 1,773,774

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM CARR, OF RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

MUZZLE FOR HORSES

Application filed May 3, 1928. Serial No. 274,741.

This invention relates to muzzles for horses, and it is the object of the invention to provide a muzzle for this purpose which will serve as an anti-cribbing device and prevent a horse from tearing off a blanket or bandages applied to it without interfering with the feeding and drinking of the horse, and to also serve as a slow feeding device, and to construct and form said muzzle of rigid rods to provide a simple, cheap and efficient muzzle for the purposes specified.

A further object of the invention is to provide in a muzzle for this purpose guards to prevent chafing of the nose and chin of the horse by rubbing contact of the muzzle therewith.

In the drawing accompanying and forming a part of this application Figure 1 is a view illustrating my improved muzzle applied to the head of a horse.

Figure 2 is an elevation looking into the muzzle.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a rear elevation of the muzzle; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a head stall for applying the muzzle to the head of a horse.

The muzzle is constructed and formed of rigid rod or wire, and in the embodiment illustrated includes a frame comprising a rod bent upon itself intermediate its ends to form parallel spaced members, 6, 7 with the bend 8 of arcuate form, and the ends bent inward toward each other and secured in abutting relation, as at 9, by soldering or otherwise. This frame member is then formed to U shape with one leg of greater length than the other leg, said frame when the muzzle is applied to the head of a horse extending transversely over the mouth and the leg of greater length to extend over the nose and the front of the head, while the shorter leg extends over the chin. To provide side members to prevent lateral displacement of the muzzle rods are bent intermediate the ends upon themselves in parallel and spaced relation, as shown at 10, with the bend 11 of arcuate form. These side members are substantially equal in length to the leg of greater length of the frame, and each side member is connected to a side of the frame intermediate the ends by bending the ends of the side members laterally, as at 12, and attached to the frame by bending the extremities about the frame, as at 13, and secured against displacement on the frame as by soldering. By arranging the bends of the frame and side members in arcuate form they are adapted for the attachment of straps of a head stall for applying the muzzle to the head of the horse.

The side members and frame are maintained in rigid spaced relation by rigid spacing members in the form of rods 14 extending between the side members and frame and secured thereto by bending the extremities of said side members about the side members and of the frame, as at 15, and held against displacement as by soldering.

To prevent chafing by rubbing of the muzzle against the head of the horse chafing guards 16 are provided to extend over the nose and chin within the muzzle. These guards are made of flexible sheet material, such as leather, attached at the ends to the side members as by folding the extremities about said members and stitching or riveting the ends in such position. As shown said strips extend in line with the reinforcing and spacing members to be engaged thereby, and each has a laterally extended portion 17 intermediate the ends to be interposed between the frame and the nose and chin.

The muzzle is applied to the head of the horse by a suitable head stall, and shown as comprising a head strap 18, one end portion of which is permanently connected to a side member, as at 19, and a strap 20 to extend across the forehead and attached at the ends to the head strap. The muzzle is secured to the head by a pair of straps 21, 22, the strap 21 being attached to the bend of the frame at the front of the head and having a buckle connection 23 with the head strap, said strap being held against lateral displacement by passing it below a clip 24 attached to the forehead strap. The strap 22 is attached to the side member opposite to that at which the head strap is attached and

has a buckle connection with the head strap. The head stall is also provided with a throat strap 25 attached for adjustable connection with the one extremity of the head strap, as by a buckle, for retaining the head stall in position.

It will be obvious that by the arrangement of the frame member a longitudinal opening is provided to permit of the horse feeding and drinking therethrough, but it is prevented from engaging an object, such as a part of the manger or stall within the mouth with the resultant cribbing. Also should a horse be inclined to be a fast eater by the application of the muzzle it is compelled to eat slowly.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. In a horse muzzle for the purpose specified, a frame comprising a rod bent upon itself in parallel and spaced relation and shaped to U form with one leg of the frame of greater length than the other leg, said frame being adapted to extend transversely of the mouth of the horse with the leg of greater length extending over the nose and the front of the head and the leg of shorter length over the chin, and side members each of said members comprising a rod bent upon itself with the opposite portions in parallel and spaced relation and the end bent laterally and attached to a side member of the frame intermediate the ends thereof, said side members being substantially equal in length to the frame leg of greatest length, and said frame and side members being arranged at the bend for the attachment of head stall straps, rigid reinforcing members extending between and connected to the frame and side members, and chafing guards attached to the side members of the muzzle and extending around the nose and chin within and have engagement of the reinforcing members and frame.

2. A horse muzzle as claimed in claim 1, wherein the chafing guards are of flexible material attached to the side members of the muzzle to extend around the nose and chin within and for engagement of the reinforcing members and having an intermediate laterally extended portion for engagement of the legs of the frame.

Signed at the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York this 26th day of April, 1928.

WILLIAM CARR.