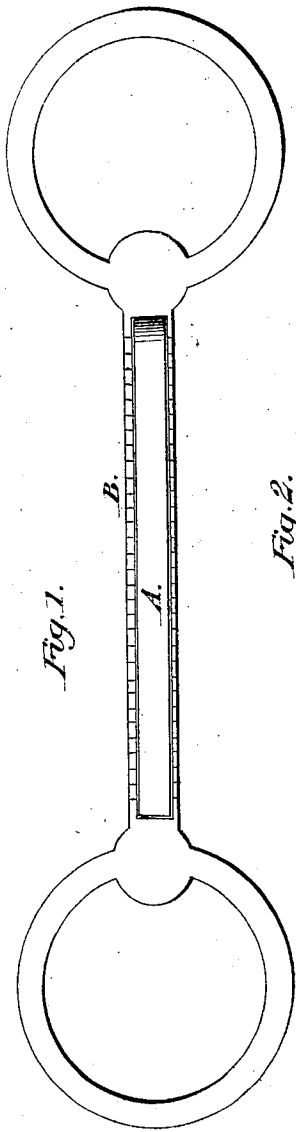


*B. F. Wheeler.*

*Bridle Bit.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 105,282.*

*Patented Jul. 12, 1870.*

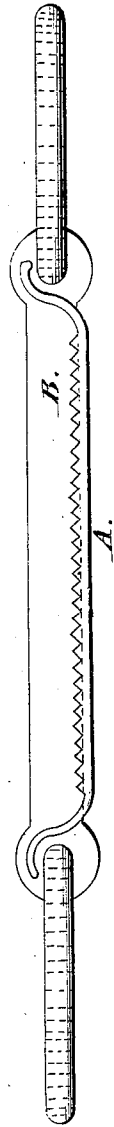


*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



**WITNESSES:**

*Chas. M. Swasey  
Charles Reed.*

**INVENTOR**

*Benjamin F. Wheeler.*

# United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELER, OF CALAIS, VERMONT.

*Letters Patent No. 105,282, dated July 12, 1870.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN BRIDLE-BITS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. WHEELER, of Calais, in the county of Washington and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bridle-Bits; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the bit, or the side toward the horse.

Figure 2 is a transverse section of the mouth-piece of the bit with the spring therein.

Figure 3 is a top view of the bit.

The object of this invention is to bring against the mouth of the horse notched edges or teeth, or the mouth-piece of the bit when the bit is pulled hard, and which edges are not developed except when the bit is pulled hard.

In this invention the mouth-piece of the bit is a hollow cylinder, with the side of the cylinder toward the horse, which we will call the front, opened nearly one-half the size of the cylinder, and the edge of the cylinder thus opened notched or serrated into small teeth.

Letter A is a spring, of steel or other metal, which lies in the opening or groove of the mouth-piece. This spring, when pressed in, makes the mouth-piece nearly a solid, round cylinder to the observer, and wholly fills the cylinder on the opened side of it.

Letter B is the cylinder.

When the rings of the bit are pulled on hard, the spring binds or sinks into the hollow cylinder, and leaves the notched edge or teeth of the cylinder to operate directly on the mouth of the horse.

The steel spring is strong enough not to turn in ordinary driving, but a hard pull will sink the spring into the cylinder, and leave the notches projecting out, as aforesaid.

The ends of the spring pass under the rings of the bit, fig. 3, letter C.

The spring rests at the ends on the back of the cylinder, and the ends of the cylinder are bent over the rings, and down on the ends of the spring, to hold the spring in place.

There is a small hole in the back of the cylinder, to let out the moisture.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The hollow cylinder B and spring A of the mouth-piece of the bit, the said cylinder and spring forming the mouth-piece, as aforesaid, the whole in combination as herein described, and for the purposes set forth.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES REED,  
HARRISON ALEXANDER.