

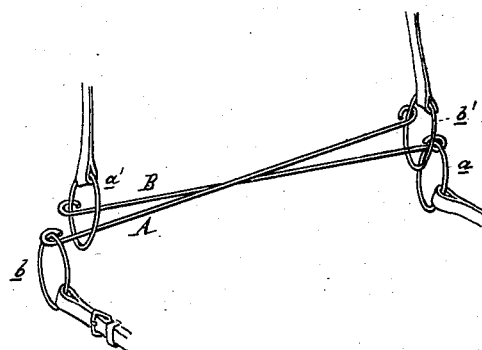
(No Model.)

J. & C. TAYLOR.

BRIDLE BIT.

No. 261,278

Patented July 18, 1882.



Attest:
A. Barthel
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Inventors:
John Taylor & Charles Taylor
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Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TAYLOR AND CHARLES TAYLOR, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

BRIDLE-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,278, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed May 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN TAYLOR and CHARLES TAYLOR, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented
5 new and useful Improvements in Bridle-Bits; and we hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which form a part of this specification.

10 The nature of our invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of bridle-bits, by means of which a more perfect control of a fractious or headstrong animal is obtained than can be had by
15 the use of any of the bits now ordinarily in use.

In the accompanying drawing our invention is shown in perspective, with the headstall and reins attached.

20 A represents a straight bit, and B another straight bit, the first being provided at opposite ends with rings *b b'*, and the other with similar rings, *a a'*.

The bits are interlocked with each other,
25 each bit passing through one of the rings of its fellow.

The bridle-rein ring is secured in the usual way to the ring *a* on the bit B, and to the ring
30 *b* on the bit A, while the cheek-pieces of the headstall are secured to the ring *a'* on the bit B, and to the ring *b'* on the bit A.

In practice, the bridle being placed on the

horse in the usual way, both bits are inserted in the mouth, with both sets of rings projecting on each side of the mouth.

35 It will be noticed that a heavy strain upon the bridle-rein tends to draw to the rear the outward ends of the bits A B, the rings through which they pass forming a fulcrum, by means of which a tremendous strain is brought to
40 bear upon the jaw of the animal. Such pulling upon the bridle-rein also has a tendency to tighten the cheek-pieces of the headstall, so that the bits under such strains in opposite
45 directions will cross each other in the horse's mouth and assist materially in the utility of the article.

We are aware that it is not new to make
50 bridle-bits in two sliding sections, and we do not claim such invention.

What we claim is—

The combination, with the straight bit A, having rings *b b'*, of the straight bit B, having
55 rings *a a'*, the bits passed respectively through the rings *a' b'*, substantially as shown and described.

In witness that we claim the above as our invention we have hereunto set our hands this
17th day of April, 1882.

JOHN TAYLOR.
CHARLES TAYLOR.

In presence of—

H. S. SPRAGUE,
E. SCULLY.