

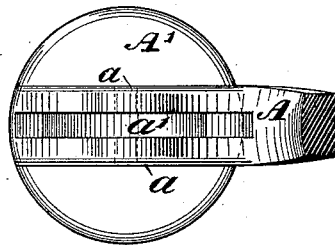
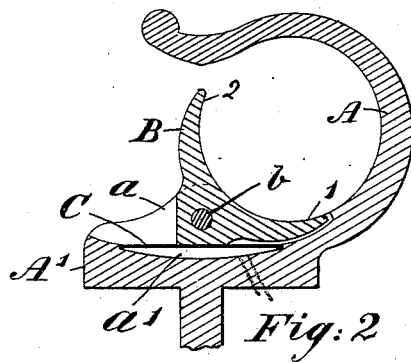
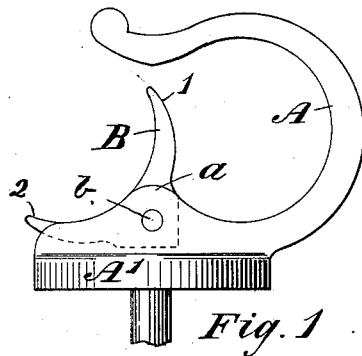
(No Model.)

S. H. STEWART.

CHECK REIN HOOK.

No. 304,762.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.



Witnesses,  
J. A. Merrill  
C. Hutchins.

Inventor.  
S. H. Stewart  
per: J. B. Thurston  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARAH H. STEWART, OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## CHECK-REIN HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,762, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed June 25, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SARAH H. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Concord, in the county of Merrimac and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Check-Rein Hooks, of which the following is a full and exact description.

The object of my improved hook is to prevent any accidental dislodgment of the check-rein from the hook by reason of a horse suddenly tossing his head up and backward.

I am aware that previous patents have been granted for hooks which accomplish this purpose. Among others are United States Patents No. 186,091, dated January 9, 1877, and No. 275,817, dated April 17, 1883.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 shows a side view of the hook as when adjusted for the reception of the check-rein. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation, and Fig. 3 a sectional plan view of the lower part of the hook.

A represents the check-rein hook, which may be secured in the ordinary manner to the saddle-plate of the harness.

B is a rocker or stop-lever, which is fitted between the ears *a a*, projecting upward from the circular base *A'* of the hook A, and pivoted to said ears at *b*. The rocker B should be rectangular in form, at least at the convergency of the outer portion, or else as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; but when applied to a hook of the form shown in the drawings the rocker may be curved on its inner side from point to point. In other words, this inner portion of the rocker may be varied in outline in conformity to any particular style of hook to which it may be applied.

The spring C is simply a flat piece of spring-steel, which may be placed between the ears or flanges *a a*, and rest in the groove *a'*, which is formed slightly concave from end to end, as seen in Fig. 2. The purpose of this spring is to retain either end of the rocker B in a vertical or nearly vertical position, as may be required—*i. e.*, when the horse is to be “checked,” that end of the rocker which is indicated by the figure 1 will be vertical, as in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and by passing the check-rein over the hook and allowing it to bear against the end of the rocker above referred to said rocker will be rotated on its pivot *b*, and that end of the rocker indicated by the figure 2 will then be vertical, as seen in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the spring C will cause said rocker to remain in this position, and thus prevent the check-rein from working out of the hook unexpectedly or accidentally.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as my invention is—

A check-hook for harness, constructed substantially as described, having a circular base provided with a concave groove holding a spring, and ears formed on either side of and projecting upward from said groove, to which is pivoted a rectangular lever having its point of fulcrum at the converging ends thereof, said lever being operated by either the entrance or exit of the check-rein and retained in the desired position by said spring, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

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

SARAH H. STEWART.

Witnesses:

J. B. THURSTON,

NATHANIEL E. MARTIN.