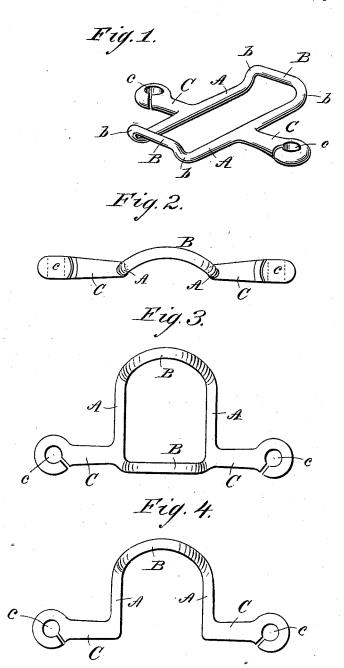
W. D. HARMON. ANIMAL BIT.

ANIMAL

No. 345,051.

Patented July 6, 1886.



WITNESSES:

Down Twitchell.

INVENTOR:

W.D. Harmon

 ${\tt BY}$

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD D. HARMON, OF BELOIT, WISCONSIN.

ANIMAL-BIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,051, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed November 17, 1885. Serial No. 183,099. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD D. HARMON, of Beloit, Rock county, Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Animal-Bit, of 5 which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to bits for horses and other animals, and has for its object to correct the habit which some animals have of 10 holding the tongue out of the mouth, either forward or to one side, and to prevent the formation of such habit.

The invention consists in a bit comprising opposite parallel side bars connected by cross15 bars which preferably are concaved from the lower side of the bit and rest on the top of the animal's tongue, which is held between the side bars. The side bars have study projecting from them, which are adapted for attach20 ment of the rings to which the bridle and driving-reins are to be connected, all as hereinafter fully set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, 25 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of a bit made in accordance with my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively front edge and 30 top plan views of a modified form of the bit, and Fig. 4 is a top plan view of another form

My improved bit comprises side bars, A A, arranged about parallel with each other, and 35 connected at one or both ends by cross-bars, as at B. The aligned studs CC, which project from the opposite bars A A, have the eyes c c at their outer ends, through which eyes are to be passed the bit-rings, (not shown,) to which the bridle straps and driving-reins are attached. The bit thus forms an open or frame-like structure, the ends or cross-bars B of which are preferably raised or arched above the plane of the side bars, A A, and this gen-term that the structure is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and this gen-term is a structure of the side bars, and the structure of the side bars, and the side bars of the side bars o

ings, wherein Fig. 1 represents the side bars, A A, extended about the same distance both forward of and behind the studs C C, and connected by short bends at b b with the end 50 cross-bars, B B, which are shown straight, but may be gradually curved or arched outward like the cross-bars B of the bits shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4.

In Figs. 2 and 3 the one cross-bar B connects opposite studs C C, and the other crossbar B connects the ends of the side bars, A A, the frame in this instance being formed behind the studs C C, and the bit shown in Fig. 4 is like the one last described; but the 60 front cross-bar B is dispensed with, the frame in this case being open at one end between the opposite studs C C.

The operation of each of these bits is alike—that is to say, the tongue of the horse or other 65 animal will rest between the opposite side bars, A A, of the bit, and the cross bar or bars B of the bit will rest on top of the tongue; hence the animal cannot thrust its tongue out of its mouth either forward or to either side, 70 and the habit of carrying the tongue out of the mouth will be corrected, and the formation of such habit will be prevented.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—75

1. An animal-bit comprising opposite parallel bars A A, connected by cross-bars B, forming a frame-like structure, and opposite studs C C, projecting from the side bars, A A, and adapted for connection of the bit-rings, substantially as herein set forth.

2. An animal-bit comprising opposite parallel bars A A, connected by cross bars B, which are concaved upward or from the under side of the bit, and opposite studs C C, 85 projecting from the side bars, A A, and adapted for connection of the bit-rings, substantially as herein set forth.

WILLARD D. HARMON.

Witnesses:
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