

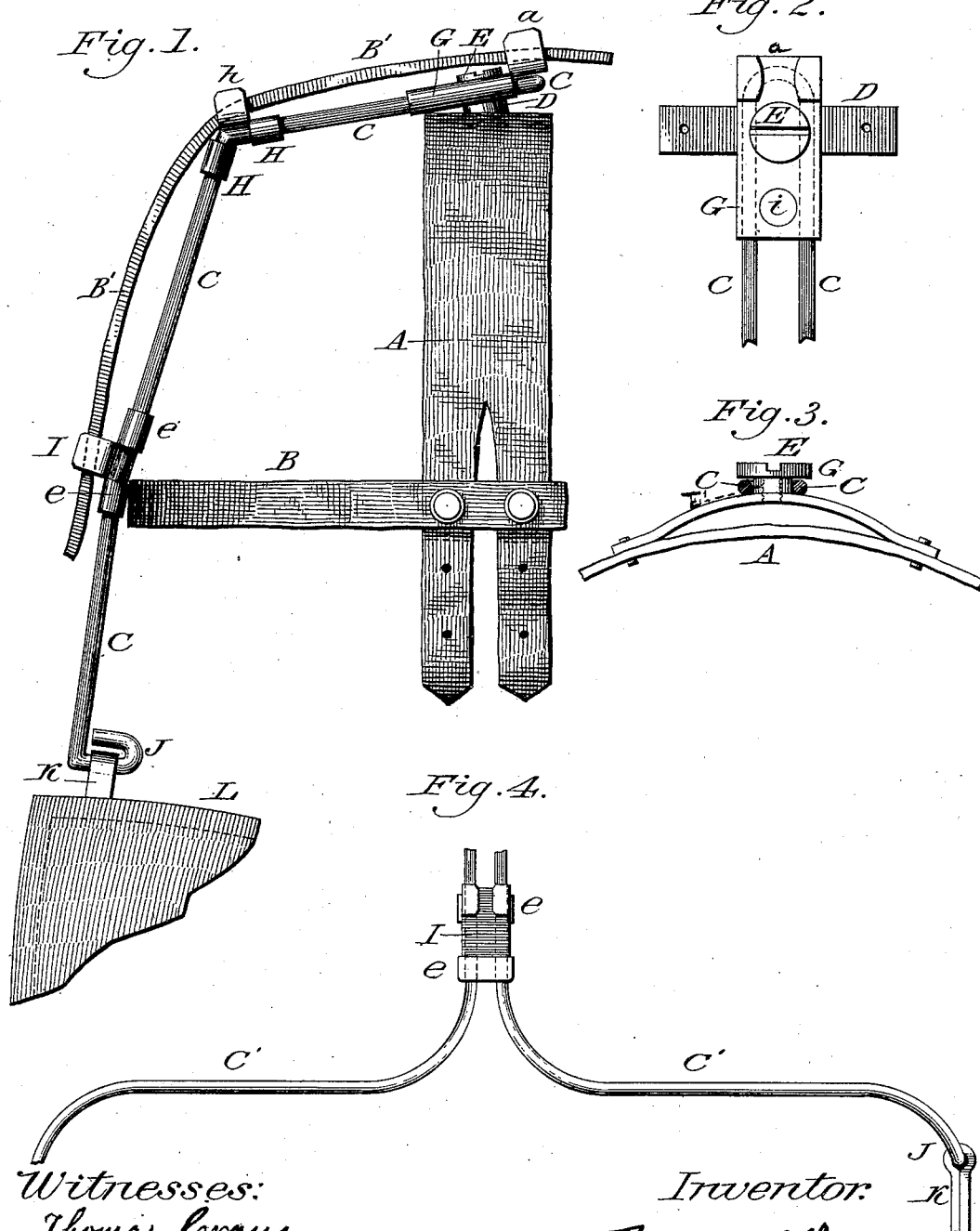
(No Model.)

F. SCHENKENBERG.

COMBINED CHECK REIN CARRIER AND BLINDER STAY.

No. 347,444.

Patented Aug. 17, 1886.



Witnesses:
Thomas Crane
Jacob Witting

Inventor: Frederick Schenkenberg

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK SCHENKENBERG, OF FORT ATKINSON, WISCONSIN.

COMBINED CHECK-REIN CARRIER AND BLINDER-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,444, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed November 19, 1885. Serial No. 183,349. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK SCHENKENBERG, of the city of Fort Atkinson, in the county of Jefferson and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Rein Carriers Combined with Blinder-Stays for Bridles; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a side view of my check-rein carrier and blinder-stays attached by means of screw E and plate D to the crown-strap A of a bridle. It represents also the stays coupled to the blinders by loops K and check-rein retainers I, *h*, and *a*. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of Fig. 1, cut longitudinally through the crown-strap A and attachment-plate D, with its pivot E', and represents rein-carrier C C, secured upon pivot E' by screw E. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, showing plate G attached to wire C C, provided with two holes for its adjustment upon the pivot E' and one check-rein retainer, *a*. Fig. 4 represents a front sectional view of my blinder-stays C' C', check-rein retainer I, and blinder-stay coupling-loop K.

This invention contemplates improvements in the combination of blinder-stays with check-rein carriers for headstalls or bridles, both operating together to prevent the blinders from flopping, restoring their position, if by any means displaced, and the check-rein from chafing the horse's head; and it consists in combining a check-rein carrier with the blinder-stays of a bridle, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, A, Fig. 1, indicates the crown-strap of a bridle, which passes over the top of the horse's head. The lower end is provided with holes for the buckling of the bit-straps, to which are attached the blinders L, only a section of which is shown.

B is the usual brow band or strap.

C, C, and C', Figs. 1 and 4, show the check-rein carrier and blinder-stays combined and attached to the bridle-crown strap A by pivot E', and to the blinders by a common leather loop.

C, C, and C' is made of one wire, which forms the main part of the rein-carrier and blinder-stays, and is shaped as follows: First bend the middle of the wire into the form of a staple with parallel sides. Then bend the lower ends, C', outward, then downward, as in Fig. 4. Form a loop, J, upon each end of C', as in Fig. 1. Then bend both wires C C laterally, as at *e* and H in Fig. 1, shaping it to conform to the shape of the horse's head. The wires C C are bound together by three metal plates, which are slit in their opposite edges, so that parts *e e*, H H, and G are bent downward and wrapped about each wire C, binding them together, while one piece, I *h a*, each side of the plates, are turned upward to a right angle, then turned inward to a right angle, nearly meeting each other at the top, Figs. 2 and 4. Thus three loops are formed to receive the check-rein B', which guides and carries it above the horse's head, Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Upon the center of plate D (which is secured to crown-strap A) is a pivotal-shaped projection, E', in the top of which is set-screw E, Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Plate G, which is a part of the rein-carrier, is provided with two holes through it, one of which is adjusted upon the pivot E' and secured by screw E, so as to form a hinge-joint and allow the blinder-stays and check-carrier to swing laterally upon pivot E', by which means, with the check-rein, the right position of the blinders will be maintained, as fully described hereinafter. If desired, more holes may be provided in plate G for the adjustment of the carrier to suit the different size of bridles.

The check-rein used is of the common style, which passes single over the head to a point near the middle of the face of the horse, where it divides, one strap passing down each side to the bit-rings, in which position they hold the check-rein comparatively stationary where the two unite with the single rein. Another stationary point that holds the check-rein in line is loop *a*, near the stationary pivot E'. Now, it will be observed that the blinder-stays and check-rein are connected by the guide-loops I and *h*, as described, in a straight line with the tension of the check-rein, and when either of them is moved out of or into position it moves the other also, and by this means

the check-rein, when in use, will be drawn into line, and thereby will always govern the position of the blinders.

I understand that check-rein carriers for a single rein to pass over a horse's head, and a carrier being pivoted to the crown-strap, are not new, and therefore do not claim such, broadly, as my invention; but,

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

1. In bridles, the combined check-rein carrier and blinder-stays made of a single piece of wire bent to form the carrier C C and blinder-

stays C' C', provided with the retaining-loops a, h, and I, constructed and operating together, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the headstall of a bridle, the rein-carrier C C, with the retaining-loops a, h, and I, blinder-stays C' C', secured flexibly to the crown-strap A, all working together, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

FREDERICK SCHENKENBERG.

Witnesses:

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