(No Model.)

D. C. FROST.

HALTER.

No. 381,123. Patented Apr. 17, 1888.

Fig 1

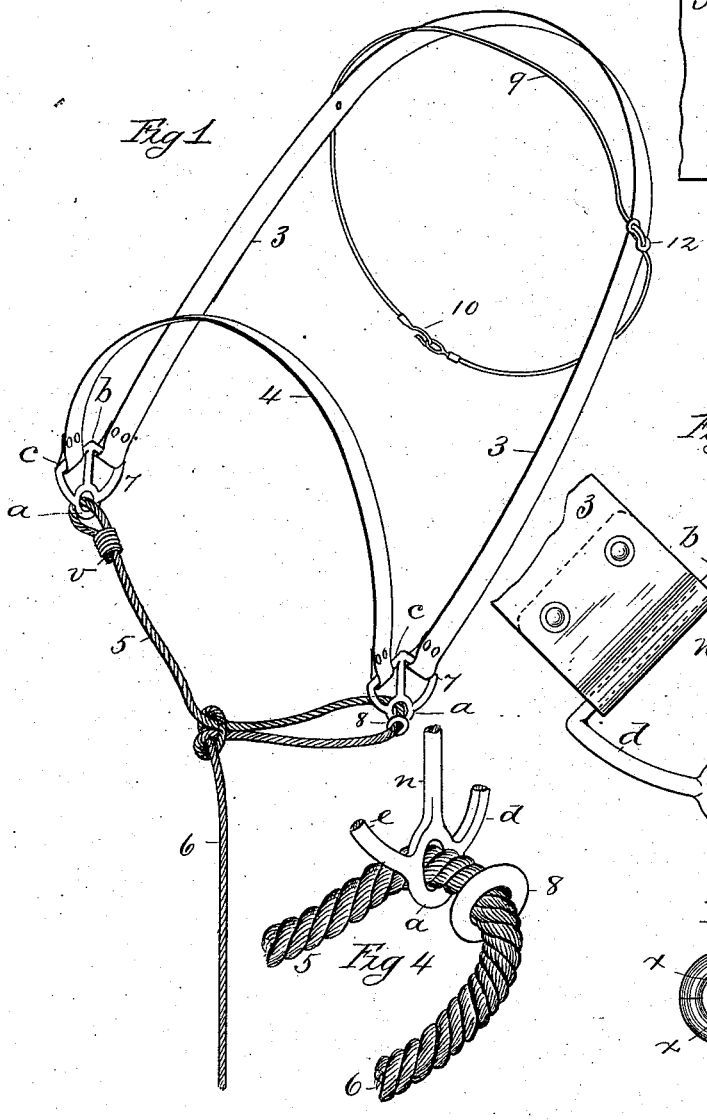


Fig 2

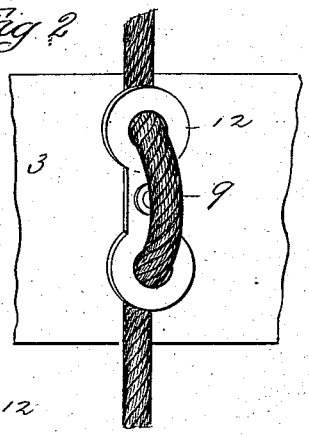


Fig 3

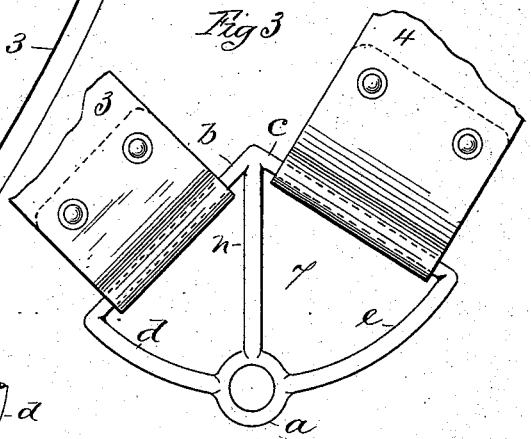
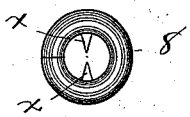


Fig 4

Fig 5



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HALTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,123, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed August 11, 1887. Serial No. 246,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL C. FROST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Halters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to halters for animals, the object being to provide a simplified construction of articles of this class embodying improvements in means for connecting the various parts of the halter and in other detail parts thereof, all as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a halter embodying my improvements. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are views of detail parts of the halter, all of which are hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings, 3 is the head-strap, and 4 the nose-strap, of the halter; and 5 is the jaw strap or rope, the latter having a pending free end, 6, which constitutes the lead-strap.

To provide a common attachment on each side of the halter for the above-mentioned straps and rope 3, 4, and 5, the corner-iron 7 is provided, which consists of a ring, *a*, to receive the rope 5, the latter being the jaw-strap, and two bars, *b* and *c*, to which, respectively, are secured the ends of the head-strap 3 and the nose-strap 4. The said corner-iron 7 is clearly shown in side elevation in Fig. 3, and in connection therewith are shown the attached ends of said nose and head straps 3 and 4, the latter being attached to the corner-iron preferably by riveting, as shown, although they may be stitched, if desired. By reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the said bars *b* and *c* of the corner-iron are attached to the ring *a* by the border parts *d* and *e* and by the cross-bar *n*, running from said ring to the junction of said two bars, *b* and *c*. Said corner-iron is of cast metal, either brass or iron, and all of the above-enumerated parts are integral with each other. By reference to Fig. 3, in which said corner-iron is more clearly shown than in Fig. 1, it is seen that the border part *d*, which unites the ring *a* to the bar *b*, is shorter than the opposite border part, *e*. This difference in length of said border parts is provided in order to bring the bars *b* and *c* to such relative positions in the halter construction that when the halter is placed on the head of the animal the said bars of the corner-iron, to which the head and nose straps are attached, will occupy positions substantially at right angles to the directions in which said straps run, so that the latter may be free to draw evenly upon said bars.

In the improved construction herein shown a jaw-strap, 5, and a leading-cord, 6, are provided from a single rope or strap, and the latter is connected to the aforesaid corner-irons of the halter as follows: In the first place, a split metallic ring, 8, (shown in side elevation in Fig. 5,) having projecting toward each other from its inner opposite sides two teeth or dogs, *x*, is sprung open, placed on the cord 5, and then forced together, driving said teeth into the latter, thereby rigidly securing said ring on said cord. Said ring having been secured to the cord 5, as aforesaid, the end *v* of said cord is passed through one of the rings *a* of the corner-iron, and thence through the ring *a* of the opposite corner-iron, as shown in Fig. 1, and said end *v* is then secured around the ring *a* and to the main part of the jaw-strap by winding or other suitable means, as shown. By the above-described disposition of the end *v* of the jaw-strap 5 the metallic ring 8 is brought to the outer side of the corner-iron on what is termed the "near side" of the halter, or the ordinary leading side, and the leading end 6 of said cord is then looped around the part 5 thereof, about midway between the corner-irons, forming a slip-knot, as shown in Fig. 1, which knot is free to slip toward and from the corner-iron of the halter adjacent to said ring 8, the latter meanwhile preventing any variation, at least permanently, in the length of the jaw-strap 5 between the corner-irons; or, in other words, the latter cannot separate to any greater extent than the length of the jaw-strap 5 between its looped end *v* and said ring 8. Nor can the jaw-strap 5 be so tightened around the nose and jaw of the animal by pulling on the leading end of the cord 6 as to cause pain to the animal, because of the function of said ring 8, which always governs or controls the length of the jaw-strap.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view on a larger scale

than is shown in Fig. 1 of a portion of the corner-iron 7 of the jaw-strap and leading-cord 5 and 6, and the ring 8 on the latter, showing clearly the relation of the latter to said corner-iron.

The throat-latch and front strap, 9, is secured to the head-strap 3 as below described, and consists of a single strap or cord having a hook and loop fastening thereon, 10, or any other suitable means for uniting and securing the ends of said throat-latch under the throat of the animal.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view, somewhat enlarged, of a portion of the head-strap 3, a doubly-perforated metallic clip, 12, and a portion of said throat-latch 9 shown passing through the perforated ends of said clip. Said clip 12 is constructed, preferably, from sheet metal of suitable thickness, of strap form with circular ends, each of the latter being perforated to allow the throat-latch to be passed therethrough in such way that a portion of the latter is clamped more or less between each of the ends of said clip 12 and the adjoining side of the head-strap, whereby sufficient frictional resistance is provided to prevent the throat-latch from being easily drawn through said clip when once adjusted to place; but by slightly bending the edges of the head-strap away from the adjoining side of the clip the throat-latch may be drawn through the latter to adjust it to such position relative to the head-strap as may be desired. One of said clips 12 is secured on the head-strap on opposite sides of the halter by riveting or other suitable means, as shown in Fig. 1.

In order to utilize the above-described improved jaw-strap and leading-strap in connection with halters, it is not essential that it be connected only with the corner-irons 7; but it may be used with ordinary corner-rings, care being taken that in such cases the ring 8 be larger than the corner-ring adjoining it.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A halter consisting of suitable head and nose straps, as described, combined with two corner-irons, 7, having the rings *a* and bars thereon, to which the ends of said straps are secured, combined with a single cord constituting the jaw-strap 5 and the leading-strap 6, said cord having one end secured to one of said corner-irons and its opposite end passing through the ring *a* of the other and loosely knotted on the jaw-strap, and the ring 8, fixed on said cord outside one of the corner-irons, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination, the cheek-strap 3, the clips 12, having a perforation through each end thereof and secured on said strap, and the throat-latch passing through the perforated ends of said clips and between said ends and the adjoining side of the cheek-strap, substantially as set forth.

3. In a halter, a combined jaw-strap and leading-line for a halter, consisting of the combination, with the corner-rings of a halter, of a cord having one end secured to one of said rings and its opposite end passing through the second corner-ring and loosely knotted on the jaw-strap, and the ring 8, fixed on said cord outside one of said corner-rings, substantially as set forth.

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