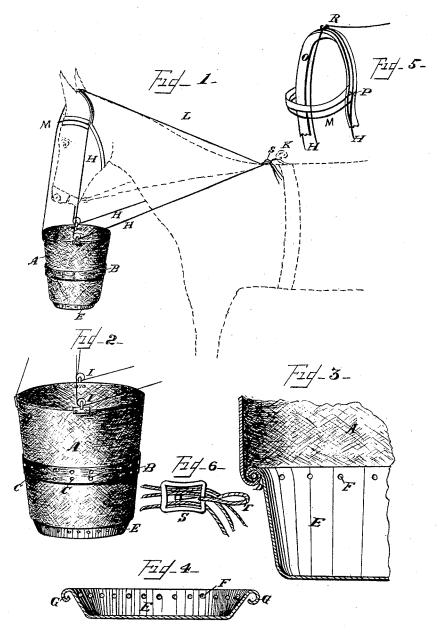
G. D. LEONARD. NOSE BAG.

No. 453,718

Patented June 9, 1891.



Attest. L. M. Bartlett. J. W. Johnson. Invertor. Seo, D Leonard Pay WABanlitt Ally.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. LEONARD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

NOSE-BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,718, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed May 14, 1890. Serial No. 351,802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, GEORGE D. LEONARD, residing at New Haven, in the county of Suffolk and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nose-Bags for Animals, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to nose-bags or feed-

10 bags for animals.

The object of the invention is to produce a nose-bag which shall be capable of adjustment to any large or small horse or other animal, to convenient height for use, and which may be 15 used with or without a halter or head-piece other than the cords which sustain the bag; also, to make a cheap and easily-ventilated bag with a metallic bottom.

Figure 1 is an elevation and partial per-20 spective, showing nose-bag and attachments to animal. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a broken section of bottom and side of bag. Fig. 4 is a central section of metallic bottom. Fig. 5 is a broken perspective of part of hal-25 ter with bag-supporting cords connected thereto. Fig. 6 is a plan of the buckle and connections.

A indicates the body of the bag, preferably of canvas, and having a central re-enforcing 30 or ornamental band B. A number of ventilating-holes C are made through the bag and band B.

The canvas body \mathbf{A} is made of suitable form, preferably somewhat tapering. The lower 35 end of the canvas is turned over or hemmed, and a cord or wire ring D is firmly secured in the hem, or the canvas is rolled on itself until the edge is thickened, so that it has in effect a cord or wire at the bottom.

The bottom E, of tin or galvanized iron or other thin metal, has suitable ventilatingholes F. The edge of the metallic dish is turned over outwardly and embraces the corded or wired bottom of the canvas side 45 piece A. The edge G may be crimped onto the canvas, so that it will hold firmly, by crimping-machines commonly used by tinners. The bottom E is preferably struck up from one piece, as is common in making dishes 50 and vessels of thin metal.

Pulleys or sheaves I are firmly attached to I spread out at the bottom when in use, and is

the top of the canvas body on each side thereof. The pulleys are preferably riveted to the

A cord II passes over the top of the ani- 55 mal's head when the bag is in use, thence extends down at each side of the animal's head, then through the sheaves, and back through a slide or buckle S, which is attached or connected to the sustaining ring or hook K on the 60 harness. By drawing on the two ends of the cord. H, which pass through slide or buckle S at or near the hook K, the bag will be lifted by means of the loops of the cord passing through the pulleys or sheaves and held in 65 place by the slide or buckle S until other change is desired, when it can be readily made, thereby shortening or lengthening cords H, thus raising or lowering the bag at

A sustaining-cord L passes from the slide or buckle S to the loop in the cord at the top of the animal's head and prevents the loop from falling off the animal's head when the head is lowered. It may also extend down and be 75 attached to the bag in front and help to draw the bag in position for feeding. The cord preferably has a front guard M, which extends in front of the face of the animal and connects with the cord H to prevent the same 80from slipping backward.

The slide or buckle S can be connected to the water-hook by a loop T.

Instead of depending entirely on the looped cord arranged as described, the cord may be 85 applied on a bridle or halter O. The bridle or halter will have guide-loops P, preferably of metal, on each side of the halter or bridle. The bend of cord H may pass through a loop R at the top of the halter or bridle. The cord 90 L, attached to the loop of the cord H at the top of the bridle, may be drawn upon and will lift the bag by shortening the cords H at the sides of the head of the animal. It will thus appear that the nose-bag may be supported 95 on its own harness, preferably made of cords, or be connected to a separate halter, bridle, or headstall composed of straps. The pulleys attached to the nose-bag insure its easy adjustment to desired position. The metallic 100 bottom of the bag insures its remaining

easily kept sweet and clean by scalding and | tending down through the pulleys of the bag washing.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a nose-bag having 5 pulleys at its upper edge, of a cord forming a loop over the head of the animal, extending down through the pulleys on the bag and back through slide or buckle S, secured to a hook at the back of the animal, and a separate cord extending from said buckle over the top of the animal's head to the bag, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the nose-bag having loops, as described, of a cord forming a 15 loop at the top of the head of the animal, ex-

tending down through the pulleys of the bag and back through slide or buckle S, which is connected to the back hook, a halter or bridle having loops which embrace said cord at the sides and top of the head of the animal, and 20 a cord extending from the bag and loop at the top of the head through slide S, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE D. LEONARD.

Witnesses:
David S. Barners,
John Albree, Jr.