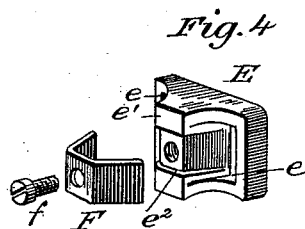
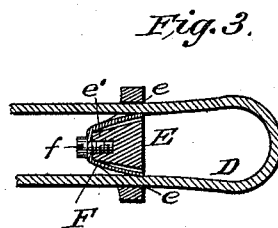
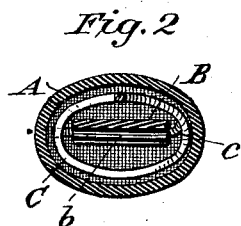
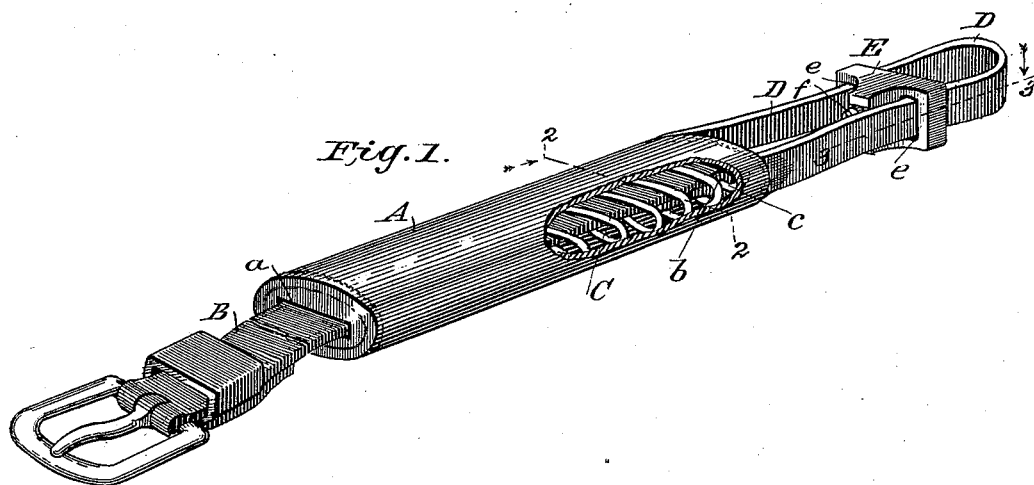


(No Model.)

A. W. COX.  
CHECKREIN.

No. 523,464.

Patented July 24, 1894.



WITNESSES:  
*Fred G. Dietrich*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT WHITE COX, OF HASTINGS, NEBRASKA.

## CHECKREIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,464, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed October 3, 1893. Serial No. 487,064. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT WHITE COX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hastings, in the county of Adams and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Checkreins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to the class of checkreins for harness and is more especially adapted to the overdraw check-rein.

It is designed as an improvement upon my device for which I obtained Letters Patent No. 493,353, dated March 14, 1893.

It consists in certain details of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more particularly set forth in the specification, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claims. Its objects are two fold—first, to provide a yielding connection between that portion of the rein attached to the bridle or headstall, and the rear or looped end adapted to engage the check hook, which connection shall be neat, compact and symmetrical in appearance, durable, and effective in operation; second, to provide means whereby the looped end is effectively prevented from becoming disengaged from the check hook, and a common source of annoyance thereby avoided.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention showing a portion of the spring inclosing shell broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the looped end of the check-rein and its slide on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the slide showing its parts detached.

Referring more particularly to the drawings by letter, A represents a hollow casing or barrel, preferably composed of leather, which is oval in form, its horizontal diameter exceeding its vertical diameter.

D represents a loop extending from one of its ends and preferably formed of the same material of which the barrel is composed, and integral with it, made by extending a narrow

strip of the desired width of the check-rein from one of its sides, which is looped or doubled back and united to a similar shorter strip extended from its opposite side.

The barrel or casing is open at its outer or looped end, and a head is provided at its opposite end, which head is, provided with a horizontal opening, *a*, through it, to admit the passage of the strap B, composing a portion of the check-rein and shown in Fig. 1.

Within the barrel is confined a spiralspring, C, of a shape corresponding to the interior diameter of the shell, and shown in Fig. 1.

The forward end of the check-rein or overdraw, B, is passed through the opening *a*, of the forward head of the barrel or casing, and through the interior of the spring, C, and firmly secured to its outer end, *c*, by a loop, *b*. It will thus be seen that a yielding connection is afforded between the portion of the check-rein, B, and the loop, D, when the latter is in engagement with the check hook.

For the purpose of holding the check-rein in engagement with the check hook, I provide the loop D with a spring slide, shown in detail in Fig. 4. This slide is preferably composed of metal, but any other suitable material may be employed. It consists of the rectangular frame, E, having the side openings *e*, and the central portion *e'*. A seat or recess *e''*, is provided in the central portion to receive a U-shaped spring, F, which is secured thereto by a screw, *f*. The ends of this spring project downward and outward within the side openings *e*, of the frame.

The strap or portion of the check-rein D, forming the loop, is passed through these openings *e*, between the spring and outer wall of the openings, as shown in Fig. 3, and the tension of the spring causes its ends to bear strongly against the strap at each side of the slide, thereby preventing it from being moved by the motion of the horse, when adjusted to position with the loop in engagement with the check hook.

It will be observed that by the flat or oval form of the barrel and spring, and by securing the end of the strap B to the outer end of the spring, only sufficient space is required within the interior of the spring for the pas-

sage of a single strap, and by forming the loop D from an extension of the sides of the barrel, I am enabled to construct my device in a neater and more compact form than shown  
5 in my former patent, wherein a cylindrical barrel is used.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 The combination with the looped end of the check-rein, of the spring slide composed of the rectangular frame, having the side open-

ings for the passage of the rein straps, and the central portion  $e'$ , provided with the U-shaped spring secured thereto, having its  
15 ends bearing outwardly against said rein strap within the side openings, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

ALBERT WHITE COX.

Witnesses:

A. H. CRAMER,

F. G. TEST.