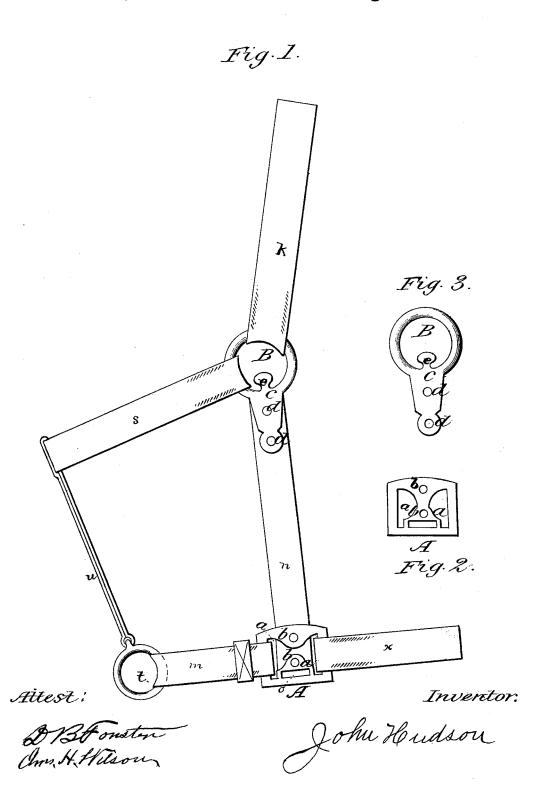
## J. HUDSON. Halter-Trimmings.

No. 218,631.

Patented Aug. 19, 1879.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HUDSON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HALTER-TRIMMINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,631, dated August 19, 1879; application filed October 26, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Hudson, of the city of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Halter-Trimmings, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to halter-trimmings; and has for its object to save leather and labor on certain parts of a halter, wherein much strength is not required-viz., the cheekswhile at the same time ample opportunity is afforded for making the other parts of the halter, wherein great strength is required, as strong as may be desired. This saving is effected by having no overlaps on either end of the cheeks, thus saving about six inches of leather on each of the cheeks, (of which there are two in a halter,) and the usual labor of

stitching said overlaps is also saved.

Figure 1 is a side view of a halter made up with my improved halter-trimmings. Fig. 2 is a modification of the plate A as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 merely shows the flanged ring B as it appears when not attached to a halter.

In the drawings, A represents a rectangular plate, provided with slots a a, slot o, and rivet-holes b b. B represents a ring, provided with a flange, c, an inwardly-projecting plate or stud, e, and rivet-holes d d.

In making a halter with these trimmings, one end of the nose-band x is passed through one of the slots a far enough to form an overlap, and is fastened down, as usual, by stitching. The chin-strap m is passed through the other one of the slots a, and fastened in the usual manner. The lower end of the cheek n is fastened flat to the inner surface of the plate A by rivets passing through the rivet-holes b b. The upper end of said cheek n is attached to the flange c on the ring B by rivets passing through the rivet-holes d d. The crown-piece k is stitched into the ring B in the usual way.

The throat-latch s is also stitched into the ring B, and, dropping downward by its own weight, comes against the inwardly-projecting stud e. which stops it from dropping too low.

The above description applies to one side of the halter. The other side is treated in like manner, there being two of the plates A and two of the flanged rings B in a halter.

A halter of the above description is, in shape, what is known as a "five-ringed halter," and it is well known that there is very little strain on the cheeks of such halters. The strain passes directly from the throat-ring t up the chin-stay u, thence by the throat-latch s to the ring B, and from that to the top of the animal's head by way of the crown-piece k. Therefore a halter made as above described is as strong as though all the ends of the cheeks were stitched into rings, as are the other portions of the halter, while a saving of leather and labor is thereby effected.

The small slot  $\tilde{o}$  is only used to attach a bridle-bit to the halter when desired.

I make no claim to the flanged ring, for I am aware that it is not new; but

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a flanged ring, B, the inwardly-projecting stud e, substantially as shown, and for the purpose herein set forth and described.

2. The rectangular plate A, provided with slots a a, slot o, and rivet-holes b b, said rivetholes being located between the slots a a, all substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the above as my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of October, 1878.

JOHN HUDSON.

Witnesses:

D. B. FORSTER, CHAS. H. WILSON.