(No Model.)

L. E. JANDRUE.

BRIDLE.

No. 343,585. Patented June 15, 1886.

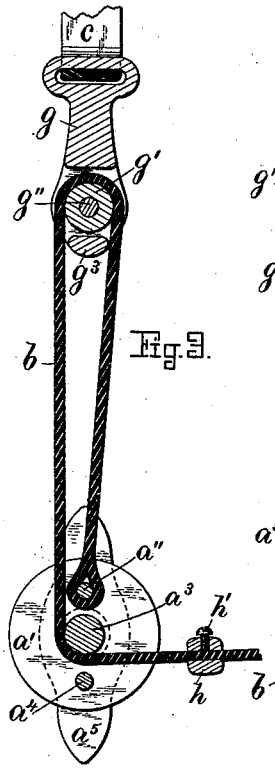


Fig. 3.

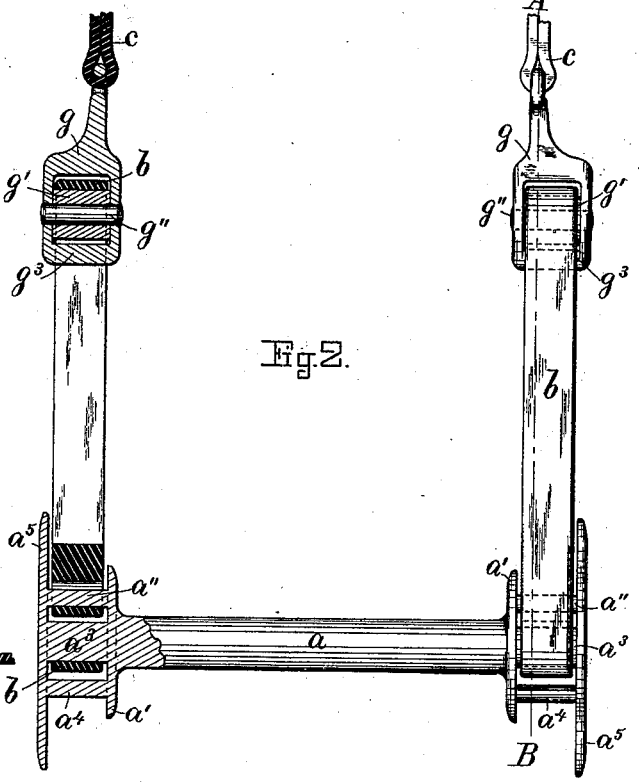
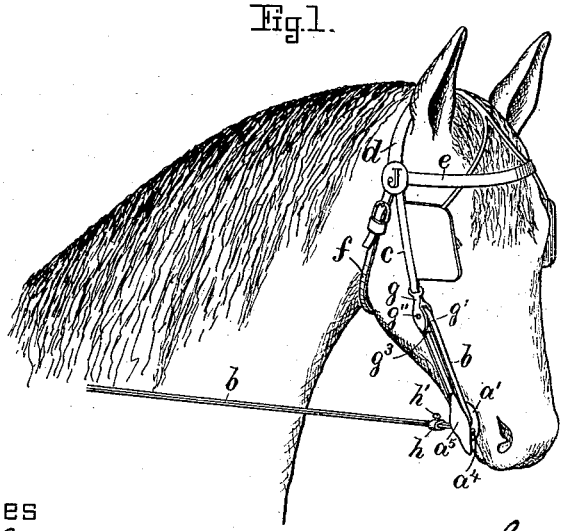


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS E. JANDRUE, OF MARLBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRIDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,585, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed November 12, 1885. Serial No. 182,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS E. JANDRUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marlborough, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bridles; and I do hereby declare that the same are fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in bridles, and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the improved bridle as applied to a horse's head. Fig. 2 represents a sectional front elevation of the invention, and Fig. 3 represents a vertical section on the line A B, shown in Fig. 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the drawings.

The invention is especially adapted for the purpose of controlling and restraining vicious and headstrong horses, and to prevent runaways, for which purposes the invention is carried out as follows:

a is the bit, the shank of which may be straight or curved and covered or uncovered, as may be desired, said bit being provided in its ends with flanges *a' a'*, to prevent the bit from working sidewise in the horse's mouth in the usual and well-known manner.

Outside of each flange *a'*, and forged or cast in one piece with it, are three projections, *a''*, a^3, and a^4, which in their outer ends are united by means of the guard-plate a^5, there being a distance between the latter and the outside of flange *a'* equal to a little more than the width of the rein *b*.

c is the cheek-piece, *d* the crown-piece, *e* the front band, and *f* the throat-latch, of the bridle, in the usual manner.

To the lower portion of each cheek-piece *c* is secured in a suitable manner the pulley-block *g*, provided with a little pulley or roller, *g'*, located on pin or rivet *g''*, as shown in the drawings. One end of the rein *b* is firmly secured to the projection *a''* on the bit, as shown. It then passes upward over the pulley *g'*, and then downward through the space between projections a^3 and a^4 of the bit, as shown, and then to the hands of the driver.

As a protection against accident, in case the pin or rivet *g''* in the pulley-block *g* should break, I provide said pulley-block *g* with a bar or rest, g^3, below the pulley or roller *g'*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, to serve as a rest for the rein *b*, if such accident should happen, and thus prevent the driver from losing control of the horse.

For the purpose of adjusting the position of the bit *a* relative to the cheek-pieces *c c* according to the size of the animal on which the invention is used, and also for the purpose of preventing the bit from dropping down too far, or altogether out of the animal's mouth, I secure to each rein *b*, just back of the bit, a little block or button, *h*, that is slipped over the rein, having for this purpose a slot made through it, and after being adjusted for the purpose described it is secured in place on the rein by means of a set-screw, *h'*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and in this manner the device can easily be adjusted according to the size of the head of the animal for which the bridle is to be used.

The upper projection, *a''*, on the end of the bit, besides serving as a fastening-place for the end of rein *b*, also serves as a safety-bar to prevent the driver from losing control of the animal in case the central projection, a^3, should get broken.

It will be seen that I have no pulleys on the bit ends; but instead thereof friction bars or projections a^3 a^3, which prevent the bit from being drawn too easily upward in the mouth of the horse during ordinary driving, as there is more or less of frictional resistance in the rein running around a portion of such projection; but if the animal is vicious or headstrong the driver need only pull a little harder on the reins, causing the bit to be raised in the animal's mouth by the agency of the pulley-block *g* and its pulley *g'*, thus doubling the power of the reins without any extra expenditure of force on the part of the driver, and with this my improved bridle the most vicious horse can be driven with ease, even by women and children.

I am aware that a pulley-block on each

cheek-piece has been used on bridles, and I wish to state that I do not claim such as my invention; but

What I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim is—

1. In a bridle, the cheek-piece *c*, having secured to it a pulley-block, *g*, provided with loosely-running pulley *g'*, and safety-rest g^3, in combination with the bit *a*, having upper projection, *a''*, to which one end of the rein *b* is secured, and lower projections, a^3 a^4, between which the rein is passed to the driver, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, the bit *a*, having end projections, *a''* a^3 a^4, as described, the rein *b*, secured to bit, projection *a''*, passed upward over pulley *g'* and downward between projections a^3 a^4, and the adjustable slotted stop-piece *h*, arranged upon the said rein, and adapted to be secured thereon by means of set-screw *h'*, as herein set forth and described.

3. In a bridle, the cheek-piece *c*, combined with the pulley-block *g*, its loosely-journaled pulley *g'*, and safety stop or rest g^3, arranged below the said pulley in block *g*, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

LEWIS E. JANDRUE.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,

JAMES LOWE.