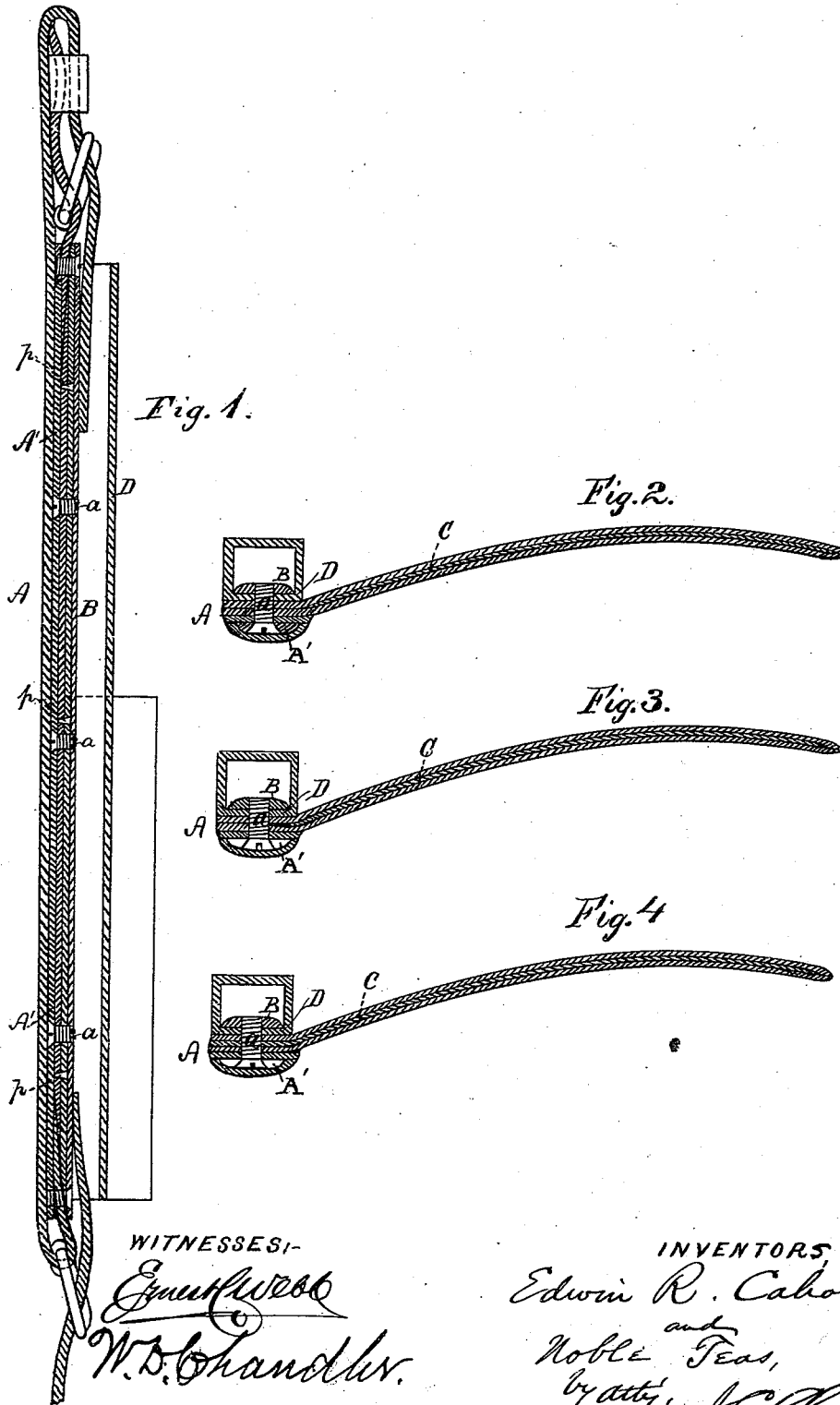


E. R. CAHOONE & N. TEAS.
Winkers for Bridles.

No. 211,886.

Patented Feb. 4, 1879.



WITNESSES:
Emmet Webb
W. D. Chandler.

INVENTORS,
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Noble Teas,
by atty, *J. Clayton.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN R. CAHOONE AND NOBLE TEAS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,
ASSIGNORS TO SAID CAHOONE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINKERS FOR BRIDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,886**, dated February 4, 1879; application filed
December 30, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN R. CAHOONE and NOBLE TEAS, of Newark, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Winkers for Bridles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the cheek, showing the manner in which the metallic plates used in its construction are applied. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are cross-sections of the winkers and cheeks, showing various modes of connecting the two.

The invention consists in the mode of constructing and stiffening the cheeks and winkers of bridles.

The cheek A of the bridle is constructed by the use of metallic plates A' B, one plate being within the leather loop D to receive screws *a* from the under side. The heads of the screws are embedded in the under plate, A', while at each end the screw-heads are in the upper plate, B, this being the better method of securing the plates together. The effect of these plates is to stiffen the cheek and to prevent a break just below the winkers, which commonly occurs unless great care is taken in the making. It will be noticed that these plates A' B extend the length of the cheeks, and are incased in the usual leather covering. They hold the loop in place without additional fastening by its being clamped between them, and also receive and retain the winkers, as will now appear.

The winker-plates C, of sheet metal, extend under the loops and between the metal plates A' B of the cheeks far enough to receive the screws *a*, as shown in Fig. 4. They may extend only so far between the plates as to be secured by said plates, as shown in Fig. 3; or they may extend only to the cheeks and their leather covering be grasped by the cheek-

plates, as shown in Fig. 2; but it is the better construction to extend said plates C between the plates A' B. As indicated, the plates C are provided with an outer covering of leather in the usual manner.

The old method of construction was simply to sew the winkers into the cheek, which is attended with much difficulty, and by this method no rigidity at the joint can be obtained. Any ordinary workman can use our improved construction.

The inner edges of the inner plate of the cheek are also provided with small pins *p*, as shown in Fig. 1, which enter holes in the leather loop and serve as an additional security in holding the said leather loop in place and preventing the edges of the loop from spreading out between the screws when wet or worn.

When the combined cheek and winker is constructed in this method great strength and rigidity are obtained, together with facility of changing the mountings after the work is finished.

What we claim is—

1. The cheek for bridles, composed of an upper and lower metal plate, in combination with a metal winker-plate, the leather coverings, and the confining-screws, substantially as described.

2. The metal plates A' B of the cheek, in combination with the metal plate C of the winker, which plate C extends into the cheek between the plates A' B, and is confined therein by screws *a*, passed through the said plates, the whole being provided with the usual leather coverings, substantially as described.

The above specification signed this 27th day of December, A. D. 1878.

EDWIN R. CAHOONE.
NOBLE TEAS.

Witnesses:

ABRAHAM MANNERS,
EDWARD G. ROBERTSON.