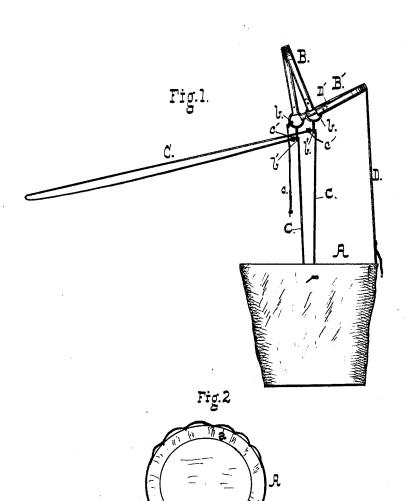
## E. J. B. WHITAKER. Nose-Bags for Horses.

No. 213,479.

Patented Mar. 18, 1879.



Witnesses,

W. A. Butham

Dr.L. M. Barelay.

EfBWhitaker\_ bn

A.D. Villiams.

Aftornen.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH J. B. WHITAKER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN NOSE-BAGS FOR HORSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,479**, dated March 18, 1879; application filed February 7, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH J. B. WHITA-KER, of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nose-Bags for Horses; and I hereby declare the same to be fully, clearly, and exactly described as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device complete; Fig. 2, a top view of the bag.

My invention relates to nose-bags, in the use of which the natural movement of the animal's head toward the fodder draws the bag upon his muzzle and enables him to take as much or as little fodder into his mouth as he pleases, and the equally natural lifting of his head during the process of mastication allows the bag to drop from around the face of the animal. These results are attained by attaching the cords from which the bag is suspended to the check-rein hook or hames, or other part of the harness upon the body of the horse, the cords being led through rings or pulleys upon the bridle or other head-gear.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the feed-bag, preferably constructed of canvas, and having a smooth wooden, metallic, or canvas bottom, which may be finely perforated if desired. Cords C are attached at either side to the bag, and are led through rings b', depending from the rings b, to which are affixed the head-straps B B', constituting the headstall. Knots c' in the cords prevent the bag from falling beyond a certain distance, the cords being joined beyond the knots, as illustrated

The straps B B' resemble in construction and operation those of an ordinary bridle, except that the latter is provided with a metallic

rib, D', curved in such manner as to hold the rings  $b\ b'$  away from the sides of the horse's head and prevent his neck from being chafed by the cords C.

A front strap, D, connects the strap B' with the front of the bag and subserves two functions: it serves to hold the bag horizontal, and directs the muzzle of the animal into the bag. It is of especial importance in the case of blind horses.

A strap, a, is riveted to the upper front on the inside edge of the bag, which is puckered, as shown, resulting in a series of longitudinal corrugations, which serve as air-channels in front of the animal's nostrils.

A horse does not need to be broken into the use of the bag. They all feed from it in the proper manner at the first using, and this even if the horse be blind. The smell of the fodder causes him to instinctively lower his head, and this motion raises the bag and its contents to his mouth.

As additional security, a throat-latch, c, may be attached to the ring b or b'.

I claim-

1. In combination with the headstall, the bag A, provided with the front strap, D, as set forth.

2. In combination with the bag A, provided with the front strap, B, the headstall having a metallic rib, D', and the cords C, as set forth.

3. In combination with the bag A, provided with the puckering-strap a, the cords C, and headstall, substantially as described.

ELIJAH J. B. WHITAKER.

Witnesses:

R. D. WILLIAMS, J. C. GITTINGER.