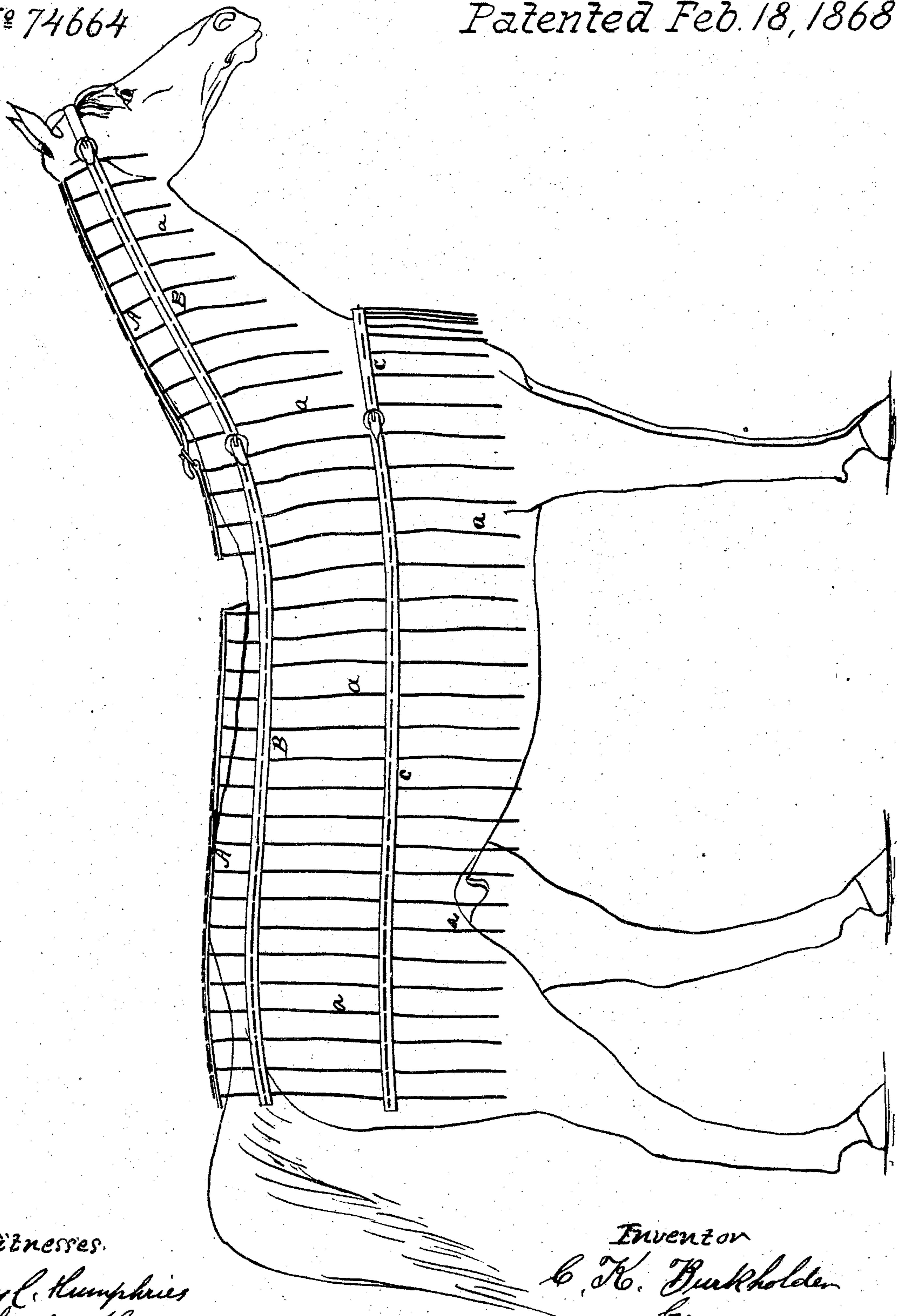


C. K. Burkholder.

Fly-Net.

N^o 74664

Patented Feb. 18, 1868



Witnesses.

Guy C. Humphries
Charles Herron

Inventor

C. K. Burkholder
by
D. E. Jones & Co.
his Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

CORNELIUS K. BURKHOLDER, OF YORK SPRINGS, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 74,664, dated February 18, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLY-NETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS K. BURKHOLDER, of York Springs, in the county of Adams, and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Fly-Nets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification.

My improvement consists in so combining the thongs or lashes of a fly-net with their supporting ribs as that each hole in the ribs may serve to hold two lashes, thereby saving a great deal of time and labor in the construction, while the passage of each lash through the rib will bind the two more tightly than if each lash were simply passed through its own holes.

In the drawing, A is the back or centre rib of the net, extending from just behind the ears to the croup of the horse. It may have a buckle or other coupling about the withers, as shown, for convenience in fitting. B C are similar ribs, extending along the sides of the horse. Each of the ribs B has a buckle, or equivalent coupling, about the fore shoulders, and is then extended along the sides of the neck and around the forehead, where another buckle, or equivalent device, secures it in place on the animal, or permits its removal. One of the ribs C is as long as B, and is furnished with a buckle for a billet on the other rib C, which is long enough to pass around the breast of the animal. Each of the ribs A B C is perforated with as many holes as there are lashes *a*.

Each of the lashes is laced through the rib it first meets so as to pass upwards through it, and then downwards through the next hole to the right or left. The lash is then carried to the next rib, and passed upwards through the hole that is opposite to the one it left in the first rib, and is then again passed downward, as before, through the next hole, but through that one which is opposite to the first hole it entered in the first rib. It is then carried to another rib, and the same operation is repeated in that. Thus the direction of passage between two holes in the same rib will always be the same on alternate ribs.

In the drawing, the lashes *a* are indicated by red and blue lines, and the manner in which two lashes are made to pass through the same hole is thereby clearly shown. The rib A has a portion that embraces one hole cut out to allow the adjustment of the harness-saddle. The lashes which would occupy this hole pass through the adjacent ones instead, and then to their proper places in the ribs B. This separation of the rib A also prevents the straining or deranging of the net when the horse throws up his head. An elastic or loose connection may be made between the ends if necessary.

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

The ribs, constructed and perforated as shown, and laced, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

C. K. BURKHOLDER.

Witnesses:

ISAAC D. WORLEY,
SAMUEL S. HOOPERT.