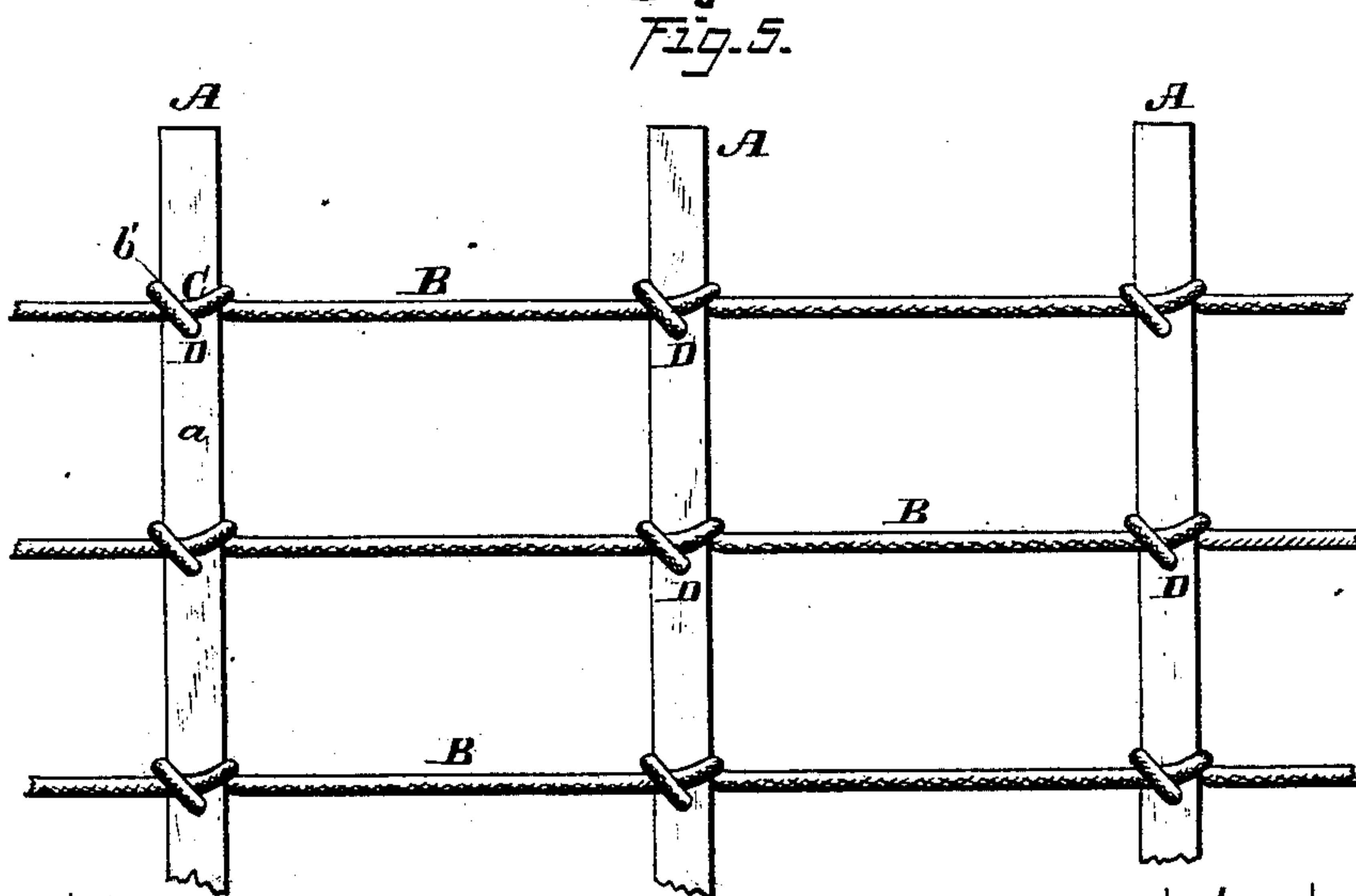
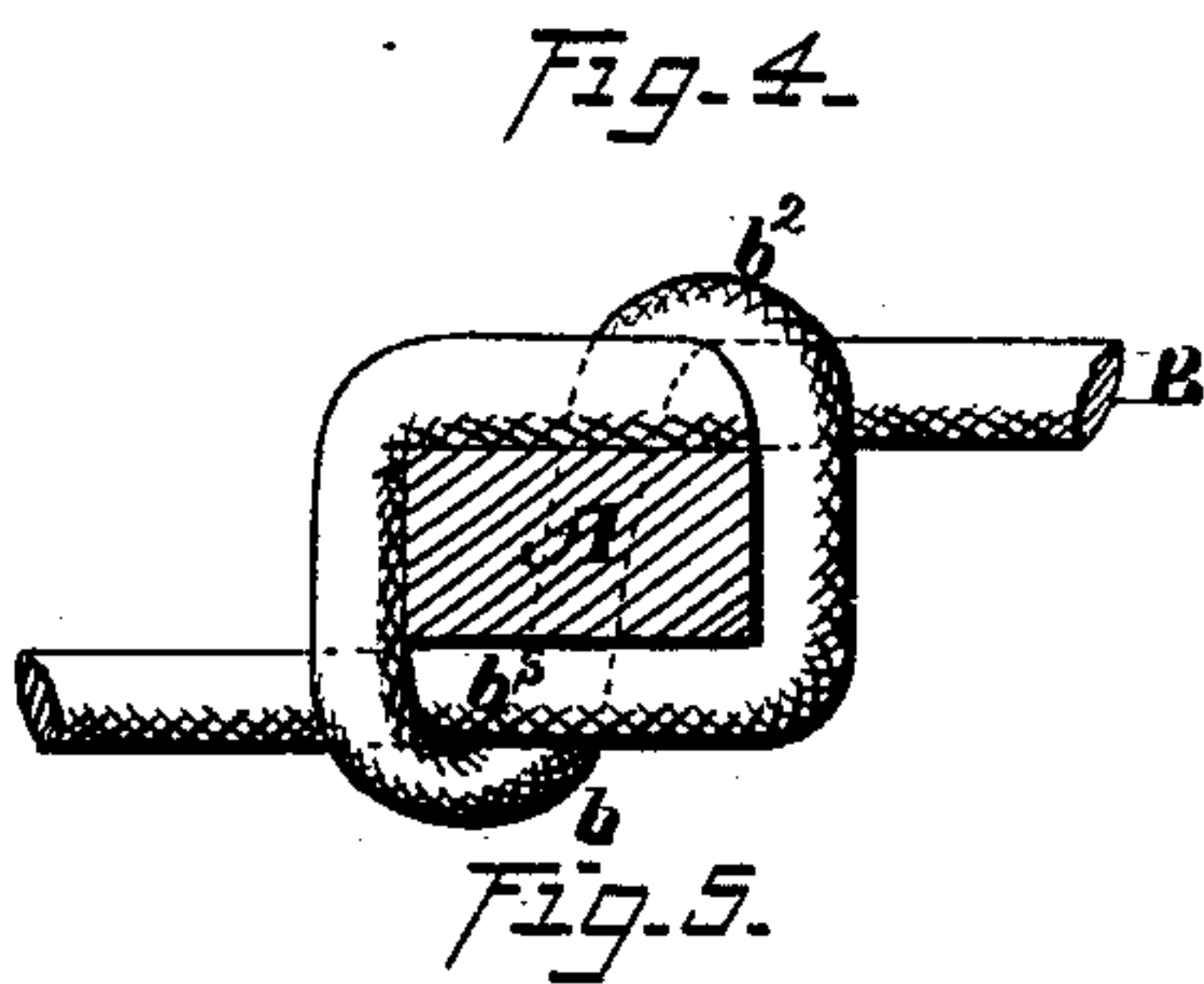
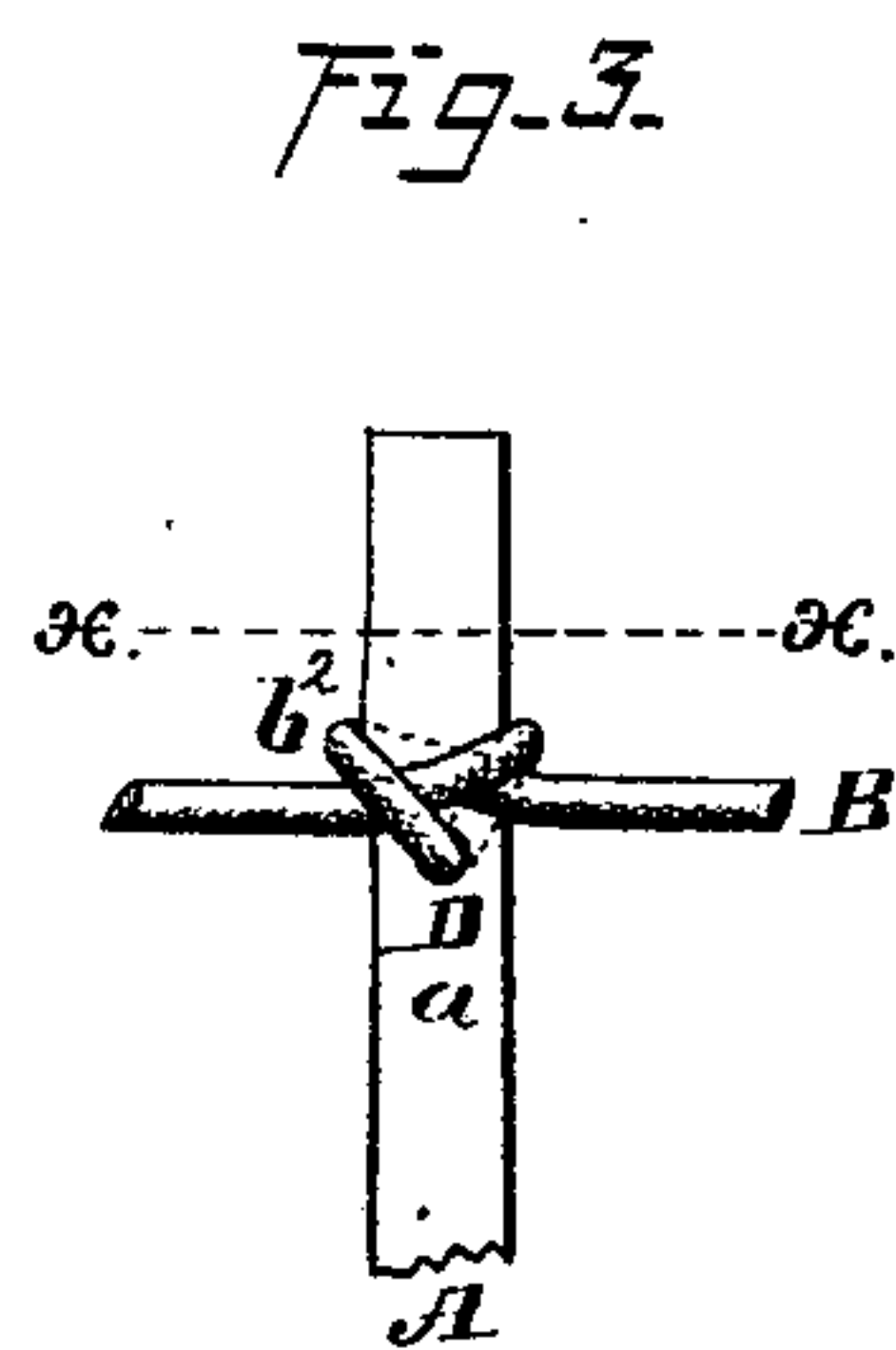
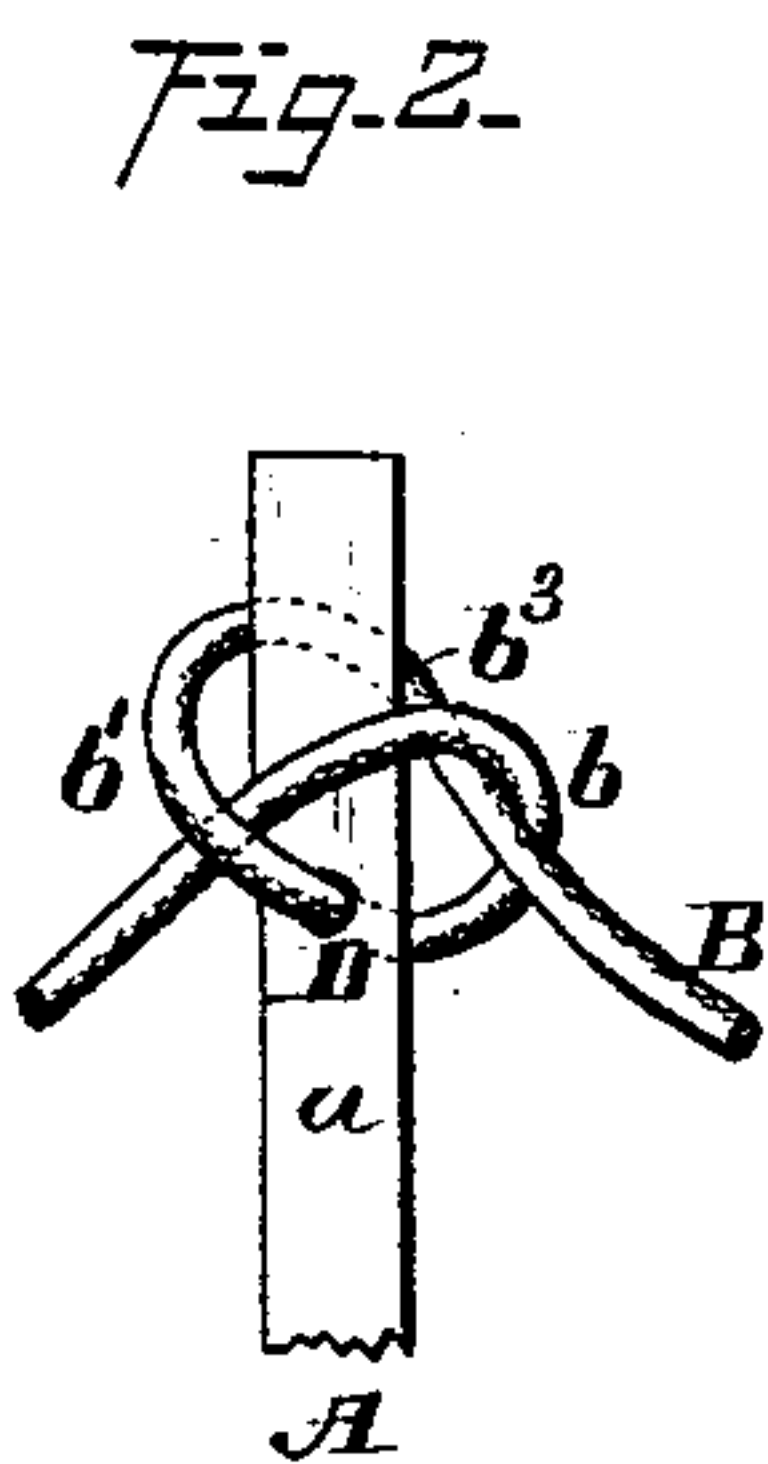
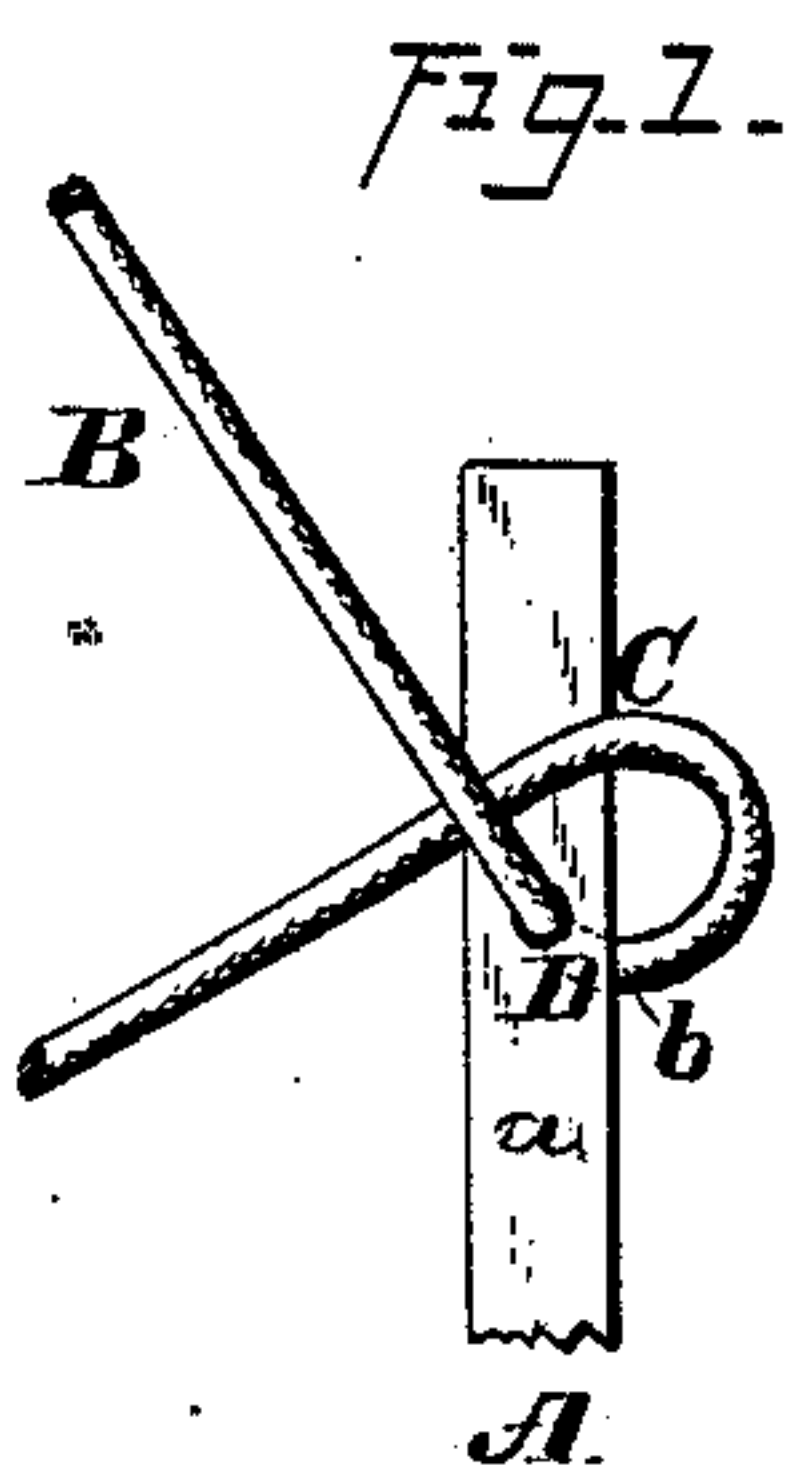


(No Model.)

S. H. COOVER.
Fly Net for Horses.

No. 235,212.

Patented Dec. 7, 1880.



WITNESSES=

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. COOVER, OF MECHANICSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

FLY-NET FOR HORSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,212, dated December 7, 1880.

Application filed October 21, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. COOVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mechanicsburg, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fly-Nets for Horses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of leather fly-nets for horses in which the "lashes," as they are ordinarily termed, are passed through holes in the leather strips or ribs to form a fly-net in which the lashes are arranged in parallel lines and at right angles to the ribs.

Prior to my invention a leather fly-net has been produced in which the lash after being passed through a hole in the rib has been secured to the latter by being wound once around the rib and then passed under itself before being carried on to the next rib. In other instances the lash has been passed through a hole in the rib, and then after being carried once around the rib again passed through the same hole, after which the lash is then carried on to and connected with the next rib of the series in a like way. Again, the rib of a leather fly-net has been provided with a line of holes or perforations arranged in pairs, and the lash passed through a hole of one of said pairs from one side of the rib, then carried directly to and passed through the remaining hole of said pair of holes, after which it is carried on to the next rib, the slipping of the ribs being prevented by friction between the ribs and lashes.

In constructing a leather fly-net in accordance with my improvement the lash is carried over and half-way round the rib, then passed up through one of a series of holes in the latter, after which the lash is carried back over itself, and thence passed forward under the rib and through the loop formed by that portion of the lash which is adjacent to the point where it enters the hole in the rib from the under side thereof. The knot thus formed is drawn tight and the lash carried on to the next rib, with which it is connected in a like manner. It will be observed that in this way the lash binds upon itself at two points, and that the portions of the lash which are between the ribs are all in the direction of a right line.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a portion of one of the ribs of a leather fly-net with a lash passed through the rib and brought around upon the same. Fig. 2 illustrates the knot formed by the lash according to my improvement, the knot being open. Fig. 3 is a like view with the knot drawn tight. Fig. 4 is a section on an enlarged scale, taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a section of a fly-net constructed in accordance with my improvement.

The letter A refers to the usual leather strips or ribs of a fly-net, and B to the leather lashes, which are connected with the ribs so as to lie in parallel lines.

C refers to that portion of the lash which is first carried over the top side, *a*, of the rib, and *b* to that portion of the lash which is carried under the under side, *a'*, of the rib, so as to form a loop before being passed up through one of the holes D in the rib.

The letter *b'* indicates that portion of the lash which, after the lash has been passed up through the said hole, is carried back over itself, as at *b²*, and *b³* refers to that part of the lash which is bound by the loop *b* after the lash has been passed through the said loop and the knot so formed drawn tight.

A fly-net thus constructed is strong and simple and easily made.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A leather fly-net in which the lash is carried over and half-way round the rib, next passed up through one of a series of holes in the latter, and then carried back over itself, and thence passed forward under the rib and through the loop formed by the lash just before entering the lash at the under side thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL H. COOVER.

Witnesses:

JNO. K. SEIFERT,
G. W. HAUCK.