

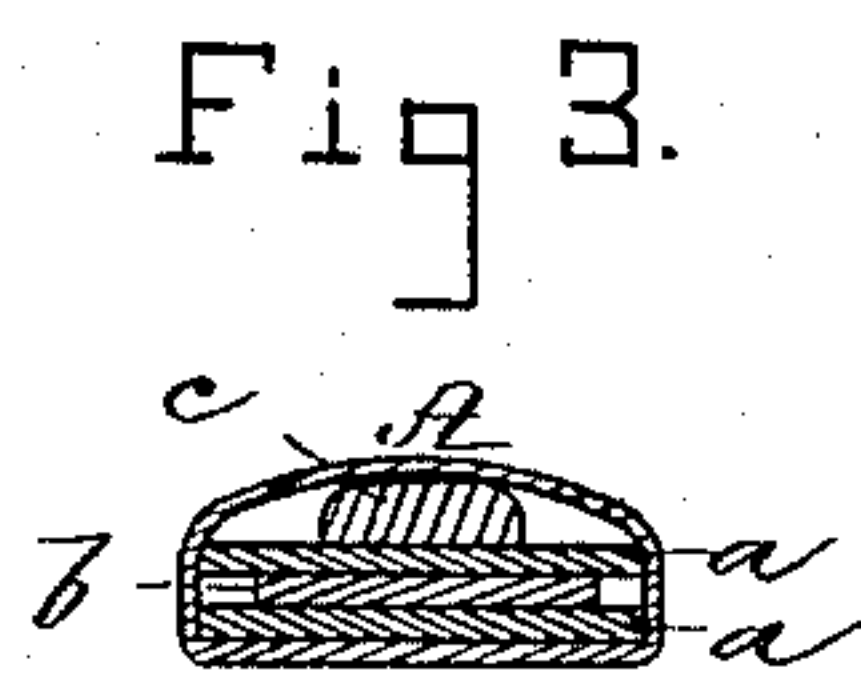
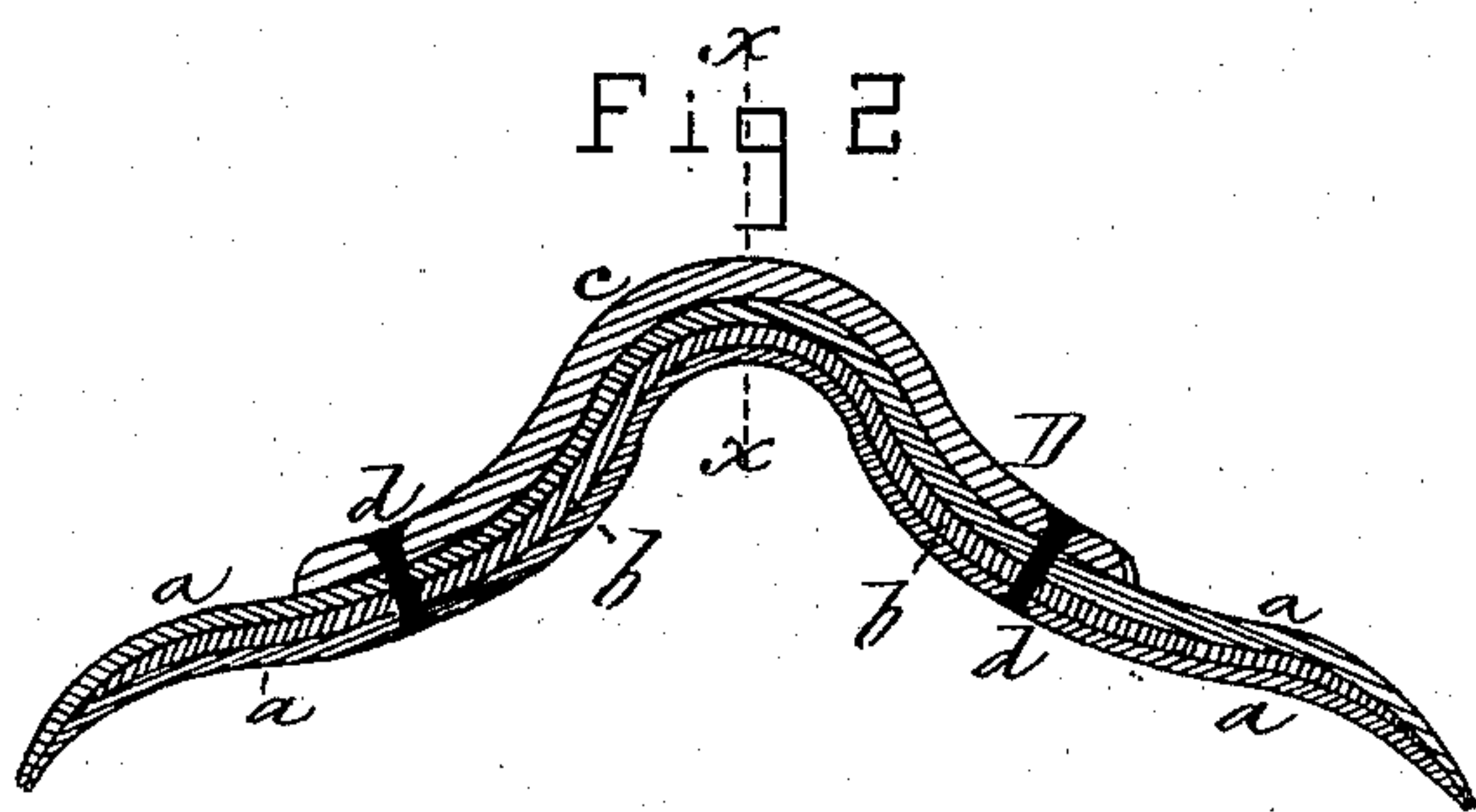
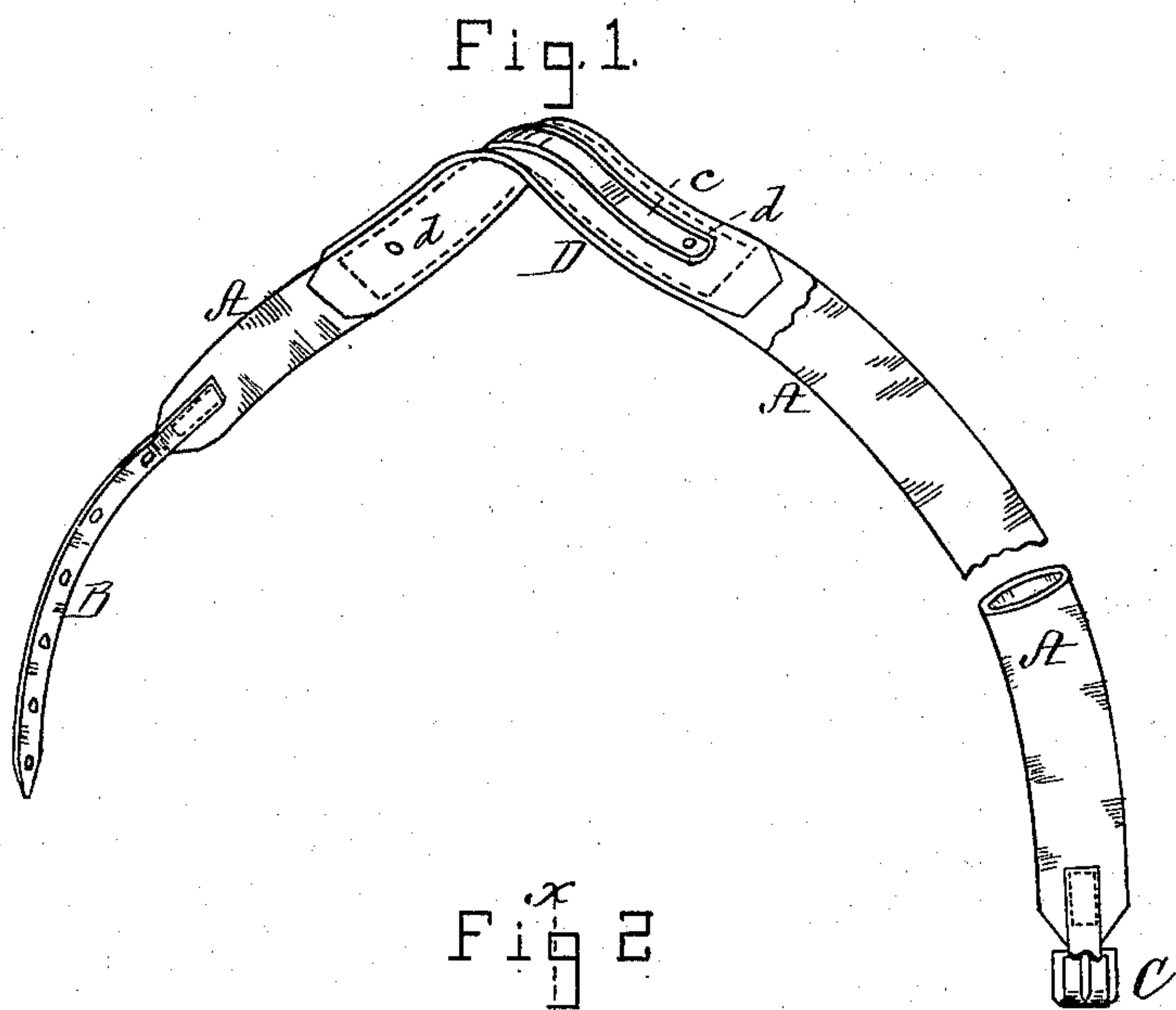
(No Model.)

H. G. FARR.

SURCINGLE.

No. 316,613.

Patented Apr. 28, 1885.



Witnesses,
H. W. Stearns.
Wm. F. Clough

Inventor,
Hiram G. Farr
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM G. FARR, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SURCINGLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,613, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed December 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM G. FARR, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Surcingles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a surcingle made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section through my improved surcingle-pads. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *xx* of Fig. 2, with the pads located within a tubular webbing.

My present invention has special reference to the subject-matter contained in Letters Patent No. 263,367, for surcingle, granted me August 29, 1882. A surcingle constructed in accordance with said invention answers a good purpose; but under some circumstances, when the girth is tightly drawn, the pad is apt to be brought to a bearing on the spine of the horse or other animal to which it is applied. To avoid this liability and to afford an expeditious and inexpensive means of securing the pad and girth together is the object of this invention, which consists in the combination, with a tubular webbing, of a pad provided with a rigid bent brace or connection, preferably of metal, secured to and extending between the portions of the pad on each side of the spine, for re-enforcing and permanently retaining the same in its bridged position thereover, in order that no pressure may come directly upon the line of the spine, and that a space be provided for the heat and moisture to escape at this point, and the slipping of the surcingle be prevented, the aforesaid re-enforced pad being readily located within the tubular webbing without the labor and expense of sewing or binding incident to the use of a band of single thickness.

In the said drawings, A represents a tubular webbing, made preferably of the ordinary material, and of the same width as the single thickness of webbing now in use for surcingles. To one end of the webbing is secured a strap, B, and to the other end a buckle, C, as usual. The pad D is composed of several

thicknesses, *a b a*, of the same or different materials possessing flexibility, with a rigid pad frame or brace, *c*, secured thereto. In the present construction (see Figs. 2 and 3) I have employed two thin strips, *a a*, of leather, with an interposed strip, *b*, of wood veneering bent to the form shown in Fig. 2, the width and length of the outer strips, *a*, being somewhat greater than that of the middle strip, *b*, in order that the edges of the strips *a* may be skived, and thereby rendered more pliant, so as to freely conform to the slope of the body of the horse when the surcingle-strap B is tightened to hold the blanket in place. The rigid pad-brace *c* is preferably of metal, and secured to the top of the flexible strips *a b a* by a screw or rivet, *d*, located near each end of the pad, but may be secured in any other desirable manner.

The essential requirement of this feature of my invention is to avoid pressure of the surcingle on the spine of the horse, in order that the heat and moisture from the portion of the backbone thereunder may escape, and the scalding and soreness incident to the use of ordinary flexible pads be thereby prevented. The form, therefore, of the several portions *a b a c* is carefully so made that the middle of the pad will span over the spine without coming into contact with it, and the parts on each side of the center will bear evenly on the sides of the back below the spine.

The pad D, provided with my metallic brace *c*, may be secured to a surcingle band or web of single thickness, if desired; but I prefer to use it in connection with a tubular webbing, as the rigid pad can be readily introduced at one operation to its place within the tube, and may be secured therein by a few stitches, or by any other simple fastening passing through the flexible strips *a b a*, the outside of the fastening being ornamented, if desired.

It will be seen that the employment of tubular webbing dispenses with the necessity of a binding and the sewing on of the same incident to a surcingle having a web of single thickness, and that the tubular webbing is of greater durability.

By the application of my improved surcingle-

gle no pressure is exerted on the backbone of the animal, and when sweating the perspiration is not checked nor the spine scalded at this point.

5 I claim—

A surcingle consisting of a tubular webbing, A, and a pad, D, provided with a rigid bent brace, c, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 9th day of December, 1884.

HIRAM G. FARR.

In presence of—

N. W. STEARNS,
CHAS. HALL ADAMS.