

(No Model.)

W. H. OSMER.
FLY NET.

No. 478,708.

Patented July 12, 1892.

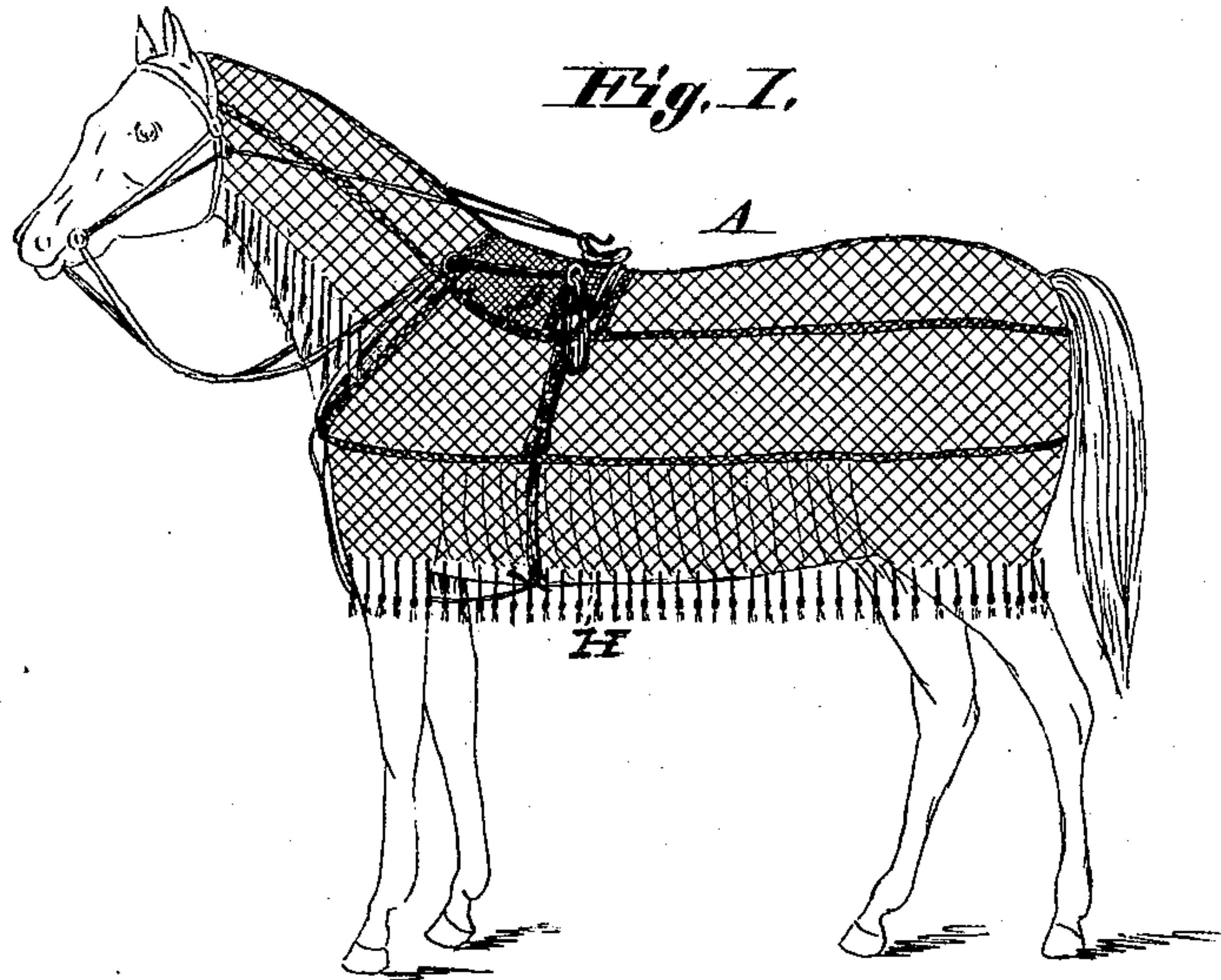


Fig. 2.

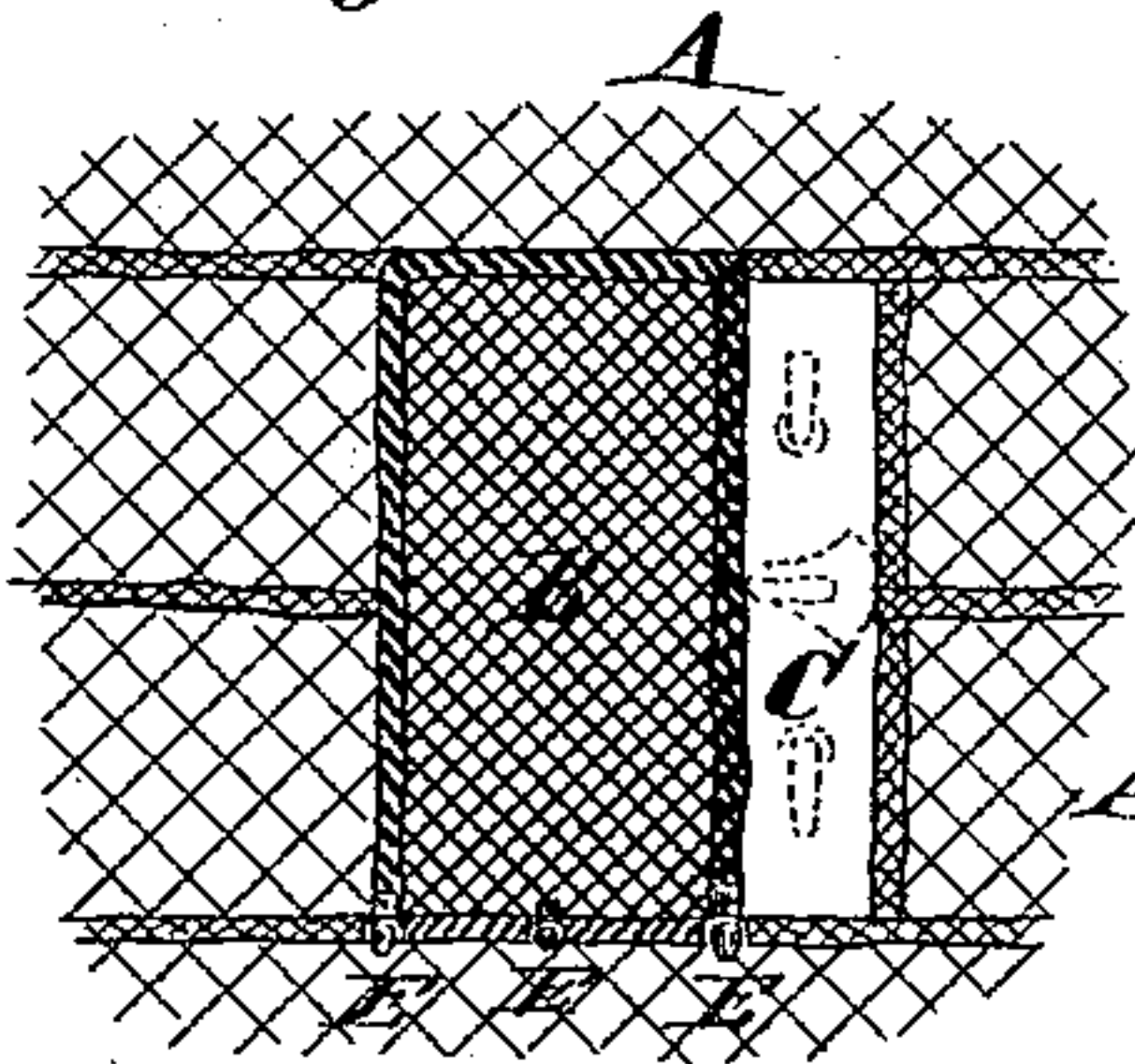


Fig. 3.

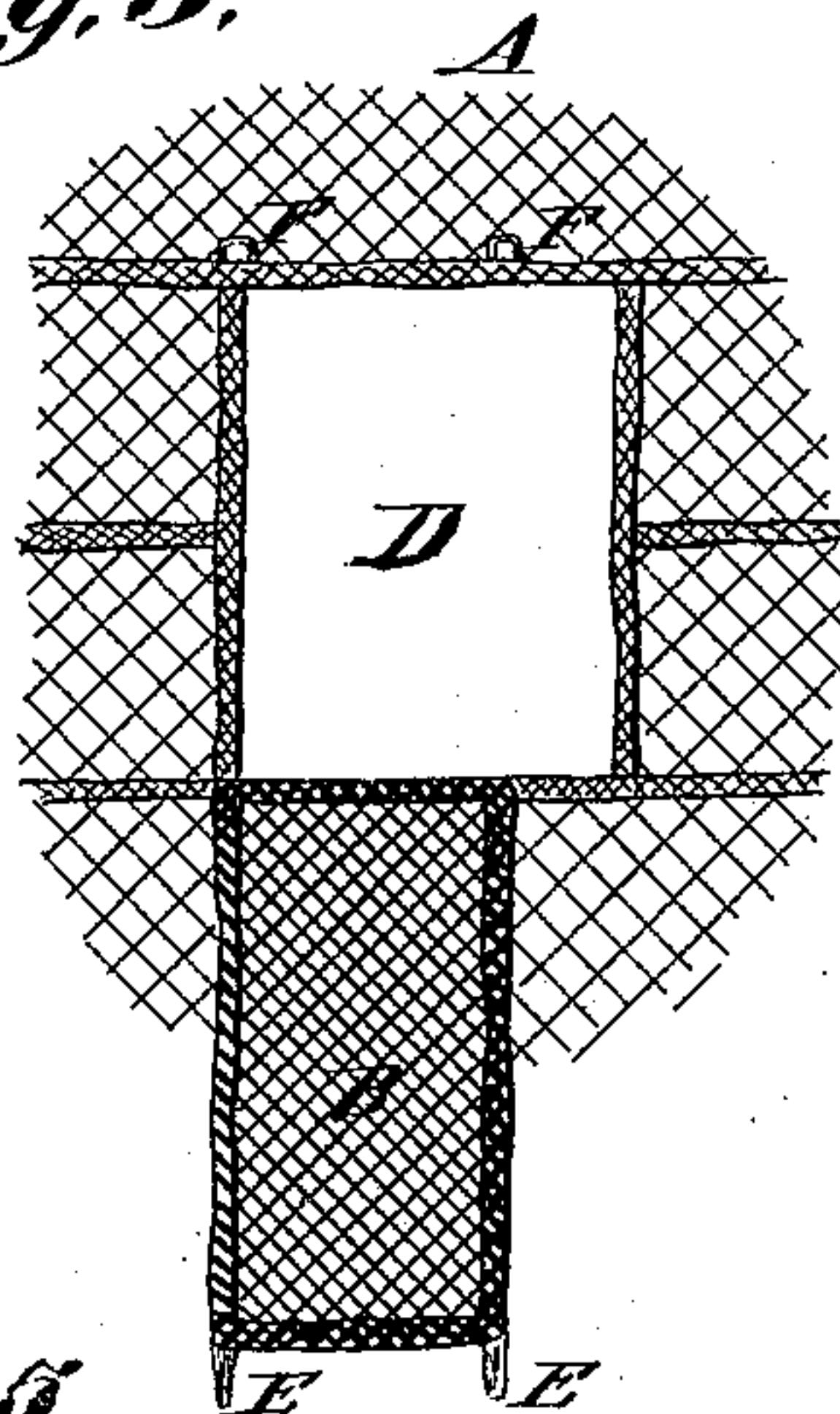


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

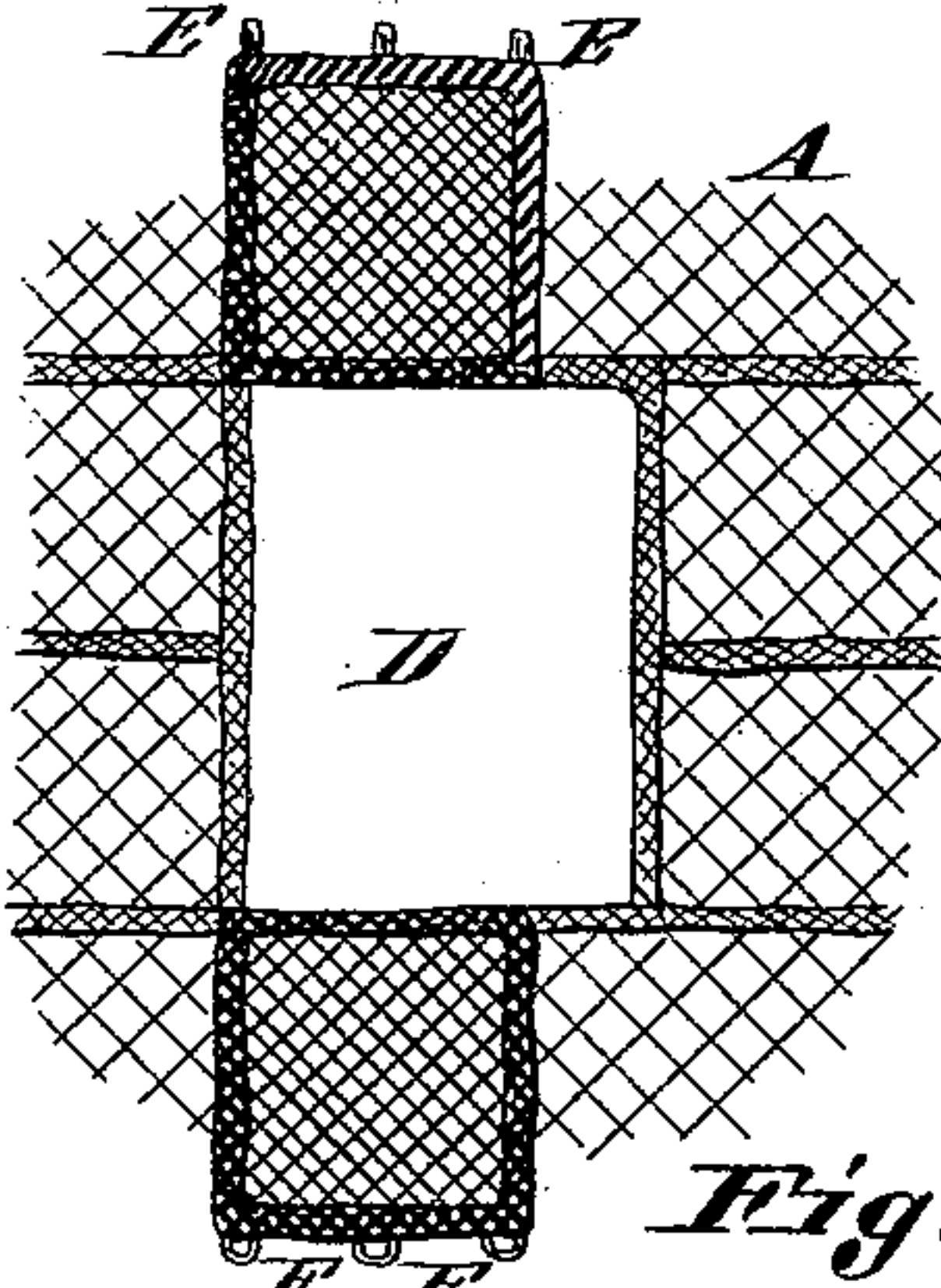


Fig. 6.

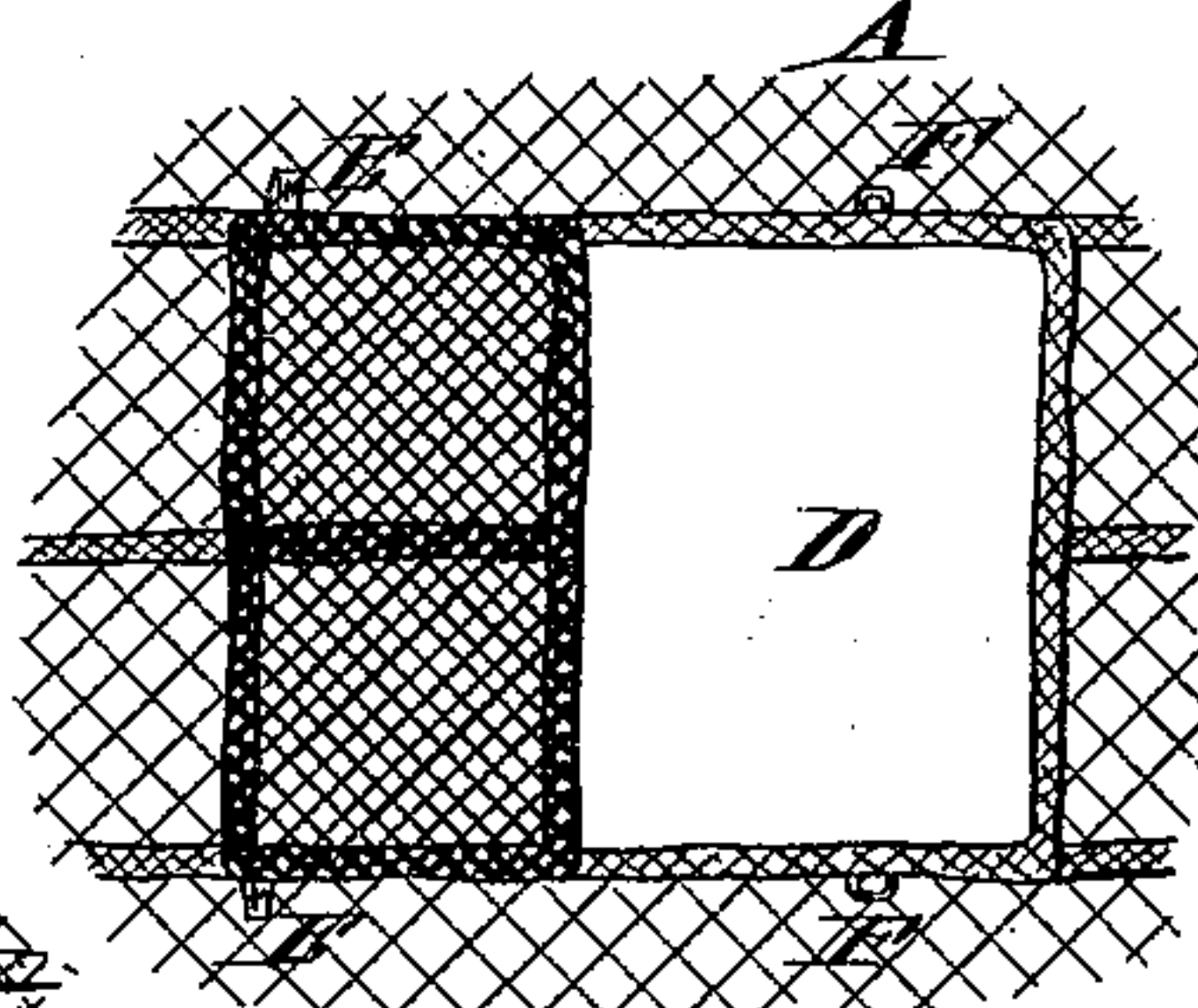
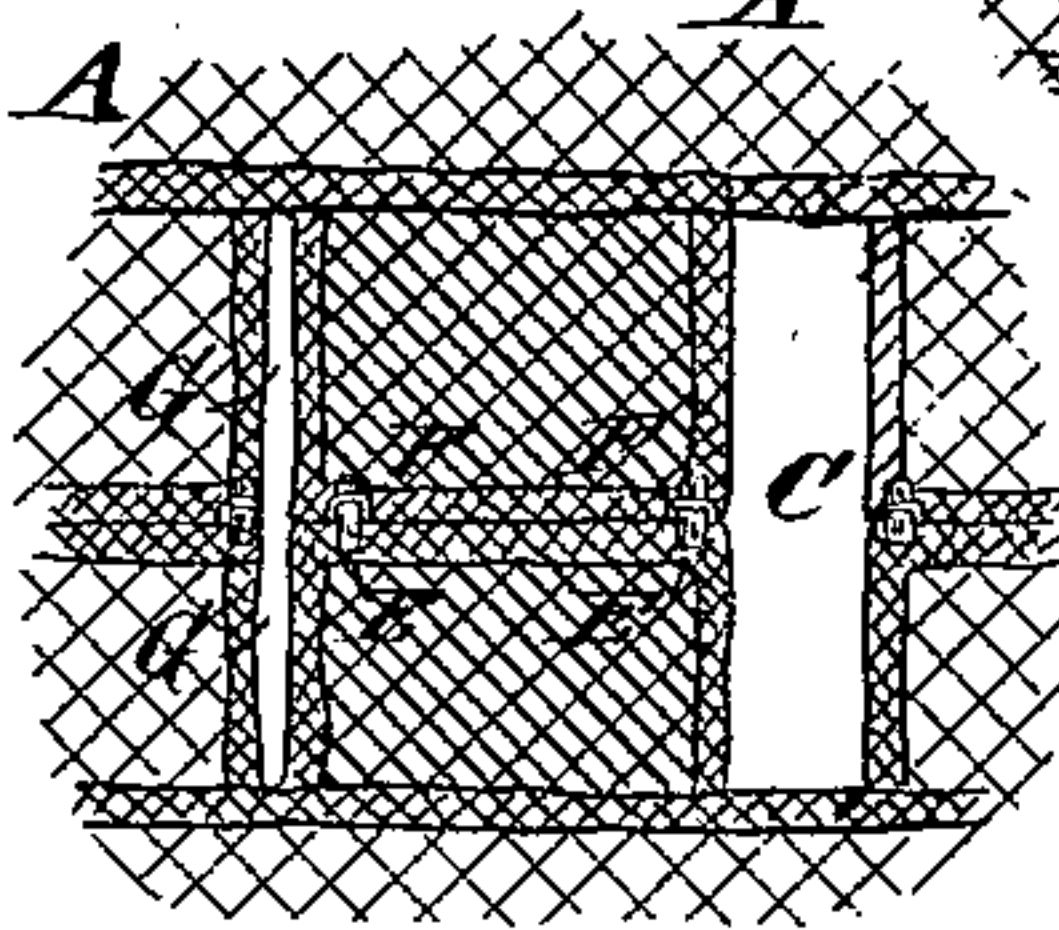


Fig. 7.



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WILLIAM H. OSMER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

FLY-NET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,708, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed March 7, 1892. Serial No. 424,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. OSMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fly-Nets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved plan of constructing fly-nets for horses; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a cheap, simple, and effective means for applying a fly-net to or removing it from the horse while in harness, and, second, to produce a fly-net that will encircle the horse and protect the belly in the same manner that the back and sides of the animal are now protected with the ordinary fly-net. I attain these objects in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved fly-net in position. Fig. 2 is a detail top view of my improved fly-net as it appears when in use. Fig. 3 is a detail top view of the fly-net with a section open. Fig. 4 is a top view of my fly-net having a central longitudinal opening. Fig. 5 is a detail top view of my fly-net having a section adapted to open and close by folding longitudinally. Fig. 6 is a detail top view of my fly-net adapted to open or separate along the back the entire length from the neck and withers rearward. Fig. 7 is an enlarged section of the fly-net, showing a style of buckle that may be used for securing the parts together when the fly-net is in use and the parts closed.

A represents my improved fly-net having an opening section B extending from the neck and withers to the gig-saddle or back-band of the harness and provided with suitable means for closing the same. If desired, the net may be divided along the back from the neck and withers the entire length rearward, as at G, Fig. 6, in which case it may be provided with the lower connecting lashes or cords H, adapted to encircle the belly and prevent the annoyance from flies and the like at parts of the animal unprotected by the ordinary fly-net.

The opening or separable portions B and G of the fly-net allow of its removal from the harness without removing or withdrawing the driving-reins, as required when removing the ordinary fly-net. The separable edges or openings may be arranged at one edge, as in

Fig. 3, or in the center, as in Fig. 4, or at the rear or forward end of the space, as in Fig. 5, or as shown in Fig. 6, although the plan shown in Fig. 4 having a central longitudinal opening is deemed preferable. The edges of the opening parts are in this instance provided with a buckle or fastening, as shown in Fig. 7, consisting of a fixed portion having a pivoted section or tongue so arranged as to pass through a loop or slot in the opposite edge of the opening and fold back upon the fixed part, thus closing the opening while the fly-net is in use, or the ordinary straps and buckles, or any suitable fastening—such as buttons, hooks, hooks and eyes, eyelets, and laces—may be used for this purpose when desired.

As the ordinary fly-net when in use rests under the driving-reins between the neck and withers and the gig-saddle, it will be observed that to detach the fly-net the driving-reins must be removed from the line-rings on the hames and the gig-saddle, and as this requires the time and trouble of again replacing the same for use the fly-net is left on the harness and soon destroyed by becoming tangled with the harness while hanging in the stable. With my present invention this is avoided, as by opening the part B the space D is created, through which the lines will pass, when the fly-net may be readily removed. Where the lower connecting-lashes H are provided, the fly-net will be so made as to open or divide from the neck and withers rearward its entire length, thus affording the same facilities for easily and readily removing the net.

It will be further observed that the portion of the fly-net comprised of the lower connecting-lashes H forms a means of protection for parts of the animal unaffected by the ordinary fly-net.

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

1. A fly-net or like covering for horses, provided with an opening between the collar and gig-saddle and with flaps for closing said opening when in use, all substantially as set forth and described.

2. A fly-net or like covering for horses, provided with an opening between the collar and gig-saddle and with flaps for closing said open-

ing, one edge of said flap having buckles or fastenings consisting of a fixed portion, and a tongue pivoted to said fixed portion and so arranged as to pass through a hole or slot in
5 the opposite edge of said opening and fold back upon the fixed part, thus securing the edges of the opening together while the net is in use, all substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a fly-net for horses
10 having an opening between the collar and gig-saddle, of a lower or under section of net

arranged for connection with the top net by adjustably connecting its opposite edges to each side of the top net, the said edges being provided with suitable means for securing
15 the parts together while in use, all substantially as set forth and described.

WILLIAM H. OSMER.

Witnesses:

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FERDINAND BURKART.