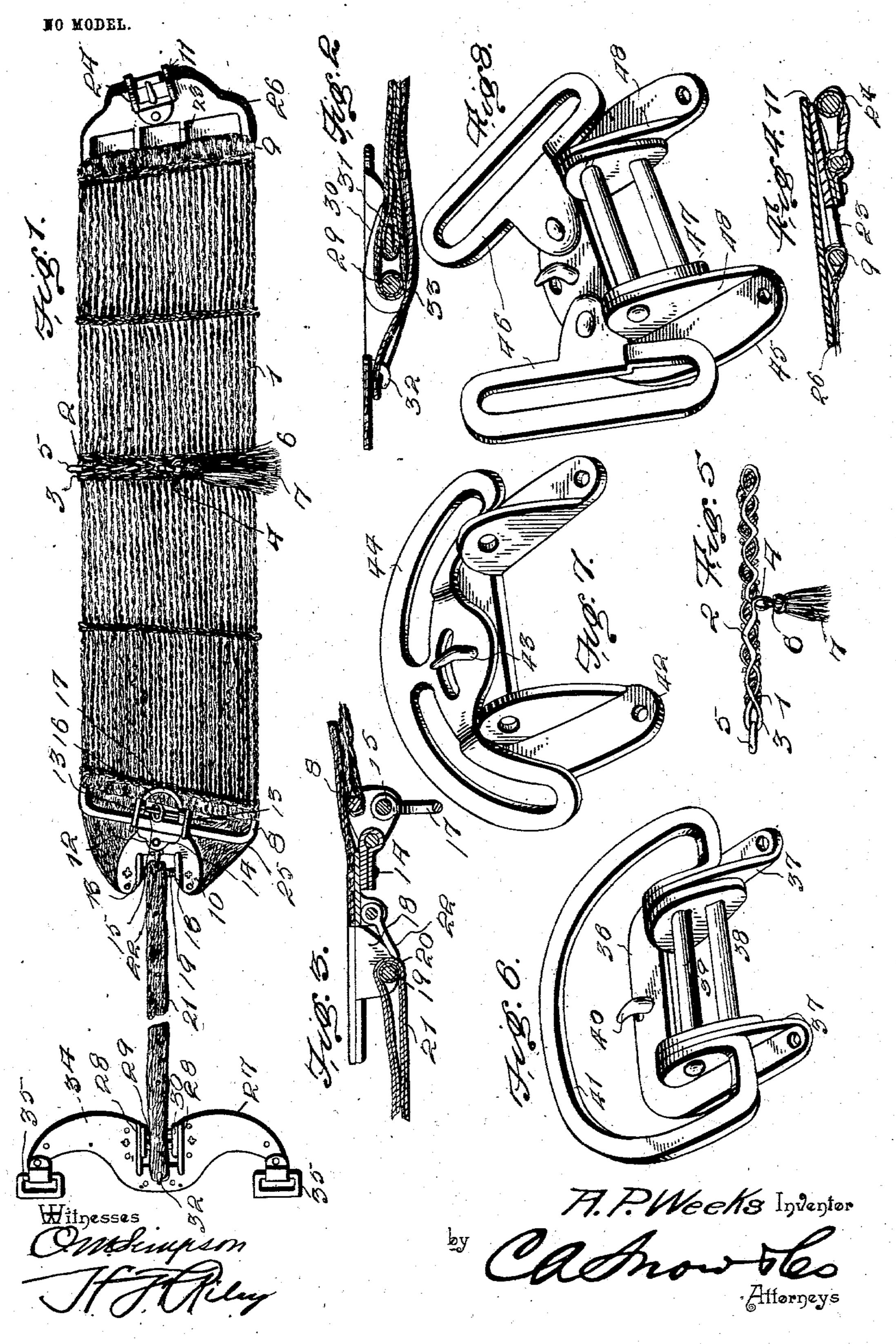
A. P. WEEKS. CINCH PLATE. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1901.



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United States Patent Office.

ALBION PARIS WEEKS, OF SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA.

CINCH-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,321, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed December 26, 1901. Serial No. 87,329. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albion Paris Weeks, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Cruz, in the county of Santa Cruz and State of California, have invented a new and useful Cinch-Plate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

cinch-plates.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of einch-plates and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one of great strength and durability adapted to be readily applied to all kinds of saddles, whether single or double rigged, and capable of affording free movement of the parts, whereby the same are prevented from rubbing and raising sores on an animal.

A further object of the invention is to im-20 prove the construction of cinches and to provide a simple and effective means for securing the rings to the cinch for the attachment

of a martingale and a tassel.

The invention also has for its object to improve the construction of the buckles at the ends of the cinch for the adjustment and attachment of the girth-straps which connect the cinch to the cinch-plates.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a cinch and a cinch-plate. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the cinch-plate illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view of one end of the cinch. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the other end of the cinch. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of the cinch, illustrating the manner of attaching the rings. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a cinch-plate, illustrating a modification of the invention. Figs. 7 and 8 are similar views illustrating other modifications of the cinch-plate.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the

drawings.

1 designates a cinch, the body portion of 50 which may be constructed of any suitable material and which has plaited through it a leather thong 2, which is extended at the front

and at the center to form loops 3 and 4 for the reception of rings 5 and 6. The front ring is designed to have a martingale connected to 55 it, and the central ring extends through the head of a tassel 7.

In Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings for convenience of illustration only one cinchplate, with its connecting girth-strap, is 60 shown; but in practice each end of the cinch will be connected with a cinch-plate by a girth-strap. The cinch tapers transversely, being narrower at the front longitudinal edge where the martingale-ring is located than at 65 the rear edge to enable it to fit the animal more snugly. The ends of the cinch are secured to frames 8 and 9, which are centrally pivoted to buckles 10 and 11. The frame 8 consists of an oblong loop provided at the 70 outer side with a central ear 12 and connected by transverse ears 13. The central ear receives the pivot 14 for securing the frame 8 to the cinch-buckle 10, and the transverse ears support a pintle 15, which receives a 75 ring 16 and which hinges a curved loop 17 to the frame 8. The ring 16 is provided to serve as a passage for a rope, which is frequently used to suspend the fore foot of a refractory animal when a load is being secured in posi- 80 tion on the saddle in order to prevent bucking. The loop 17 provides convenient attaching means for lashings, of rawhide or other suitable material, used in binding a load in position on a pack-saddle. The cinch-buckle 10 consists 85 of an approximately semicircular plate having a rectangular recess or opening and provided at opposite sides with lugs or ears 18, which are connected by a rod or cross-bar 19. The rod or cross-bar, which connects the ears or 90 lugs 18, is round and receives a sleeve or roller 20 to permit a girth-strap 21 to move over it freely, and the said girth-strap is engaged by a pivoted tongue 22, mounted between a pair of projections or ears. The frame 9 at 95 the other end of the cinch is provided with an oblong loop connected by cross-pieces 23, and an ordinary buckle 24 is pivoted to the frame near the center thereof. The cinchbuckles 10 and 11 have a swinging or pivotal 100 movement on the end frames of the cinch, and leather guards or shields 25 and 26 are arranged beneath the cinch-buckles and the end frames to prevent the same from coming

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in contact with the animal. The girth 21 extends from the cinch to a cinch-plate 27, provided at its lower edge with an approximately rectangular recess and having flanges 5 28 at opposite sides thereof for supporting a cross-bar or pintle 29, and the latter eccentrically pivots a frame 30 to the cinch-plate. The frame 30, which is arranged between the flanges 28 and which is adapted to swing outso ward, is composed of downwardly-tapered sides and a lower cross-bar 31, arranged beneath the cross-bar or pintle 29, which passes through perforations of the upper portions of the sides of the hinge-frame 30. The 15 girth-strap 21 is arranged on the pintle 29 and the cross-bar 31, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the outer end of the girth-strap is engaged by a pin or hook 32, projecting upward from the upper portion of the cinch-20 plate and rigidly connected therewith. The outer end or portion of the girth-strap is provided at intervals with holes for engaging the said pin or hook 32. The pintle or cross-bar, which hinges the frame 30 to the cinch-plate, is 25 designed to be provided with a suitable antifriction sleeve or roller 33, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The cinch-plate is provided with curved arms 34, extending forward and rearward and carrying pivoted loops 35, 30 and the latter are adapted to receive the saddle-straps, which are designed to pass over the saddle in advance of the horn and in rear of the cantle in the usual manner. The loops, which may be constructed in any suitable 35 manner, may be pivoted to the arms of the cinch-plate by means of a plate or piece of metal doubled around one side of the loop and riveted or otherwise pivoted to the cinch-

plate. In Fig. 6 of the drawings is illustrated a modification of the cinch-plate shown in Fig. 1. The plate 36 is provided with an approximately rectangular opening and has side flanges 37, between which is hinged a frame 45 38 by means of a pintle 39, and the said frame 38 is constructed like the frame 30, heretofore described. A hook or projection 40 is arranged above the hinged frame and is adapted to engage a girth-strap similar to the hook 50 before described. The pintle 39 also hinges an upper strap-receiving loop or frame 41. which is approximately semicircular, being provided at its ends with approximately Lshaped arms, which are perforated for the re-55 ception of the ends of the pintle 39. The

curved loop or frame 41 extends above the cinch-plate and is adapted to receive the saddle-straps.

In Fig. 7 is illustrated a cinch-plate 42, pro60 vided with a recess and having side flanges
adapted to receive a pintle and a hinged
frame (not shown) like those heretofore described. The cinch-plate is also provided
with a hook or projection 43, which serves as
65 a pivot for a plate 44, arranged to swing across
the cinch-plate in a direction at right angles

to the loop or frame 41, which is adapted to swing inward and outward. The cinch-plate 45 has pivoted to it a pair of ears 46, and it is constructed substantially the same as those 70 heretofore described, being provided with an approximately rectangular recess and having a hinged frame 47 mounted therein between side flanges 48. The plate 44 is curved and is provided at opposite sides with curved slots 75 to receive the saddle-straps, and the ears 46, which are riveted or otherwise secured to the cinch-plate, are adapted to be arranged at any angle and are provided with elongated openings or apertures for the reception of saddle-80 straps.

It will be seen that the cinch-plate is adapted to be readily modified to enable it to be connected to any arrangement of straps to suit any style saddle and that the various 85 modifications do not interfere with the construction and operation of the hinged frame, which is mounted in the recess between the flanges.

What I claim is—

1. The combination in a cinching device of a plate having a central opening, upturned lugs at the lateral sides of said opening formed by bending the material of the plate at right angles to the body thereof, a pintle mounted on said lugs, a frame pivotally mounted on said pintle and provided with a transverse bar parallel thereto, a loop pivotally attached to said plate and disposed opposite to said frame, and a hook on said plate and integral 100 therewith.

2. In a cinching device, the combination of a plate having a central opening, a pair of upturned lugs at the side of said opening and formed by bending the material of said plate at right angles thereto, openings provided in said lugs, a pintle mounted in said openings, a frame loosely mounted on said pintle between the lugs and provided with a bar disposed parallel to said pintle, a loop having the ends mounted on said pintle outside of said lugs and having said ends bent so as to lie parallel to the side portions of the loop.

3. In a cinching device, the combination of a cinch, a frame having a loop receiving the 115 cinch and provided with ears or flanges connecting the sides of the loop, a pintle supported by the ears or flanges and adapted to receive a ring, a loop hinged to the flanges or ears by the pintle, a buckle pivotally connected to the frame, a cinch-plate having a hinged frame, and a girth-strap connected with the latter and with the buckle, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 125 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBION PARIS WEEKS.

Witnesses:
CHAS. P. CLARK,
W. A. CAPLATZI.