

E. A. GRUSHUS.
CINCH GRIP.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

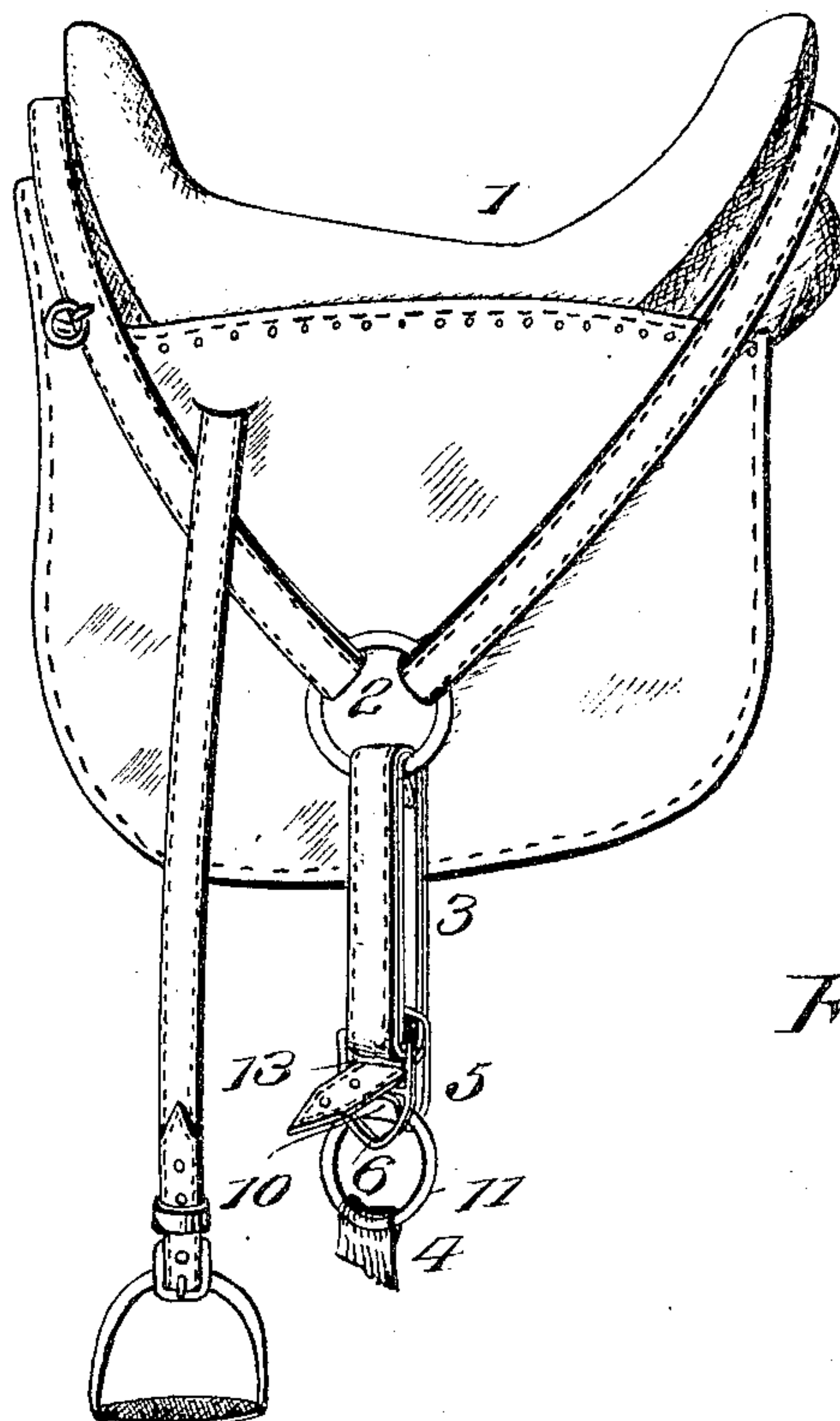


Fig. 1.

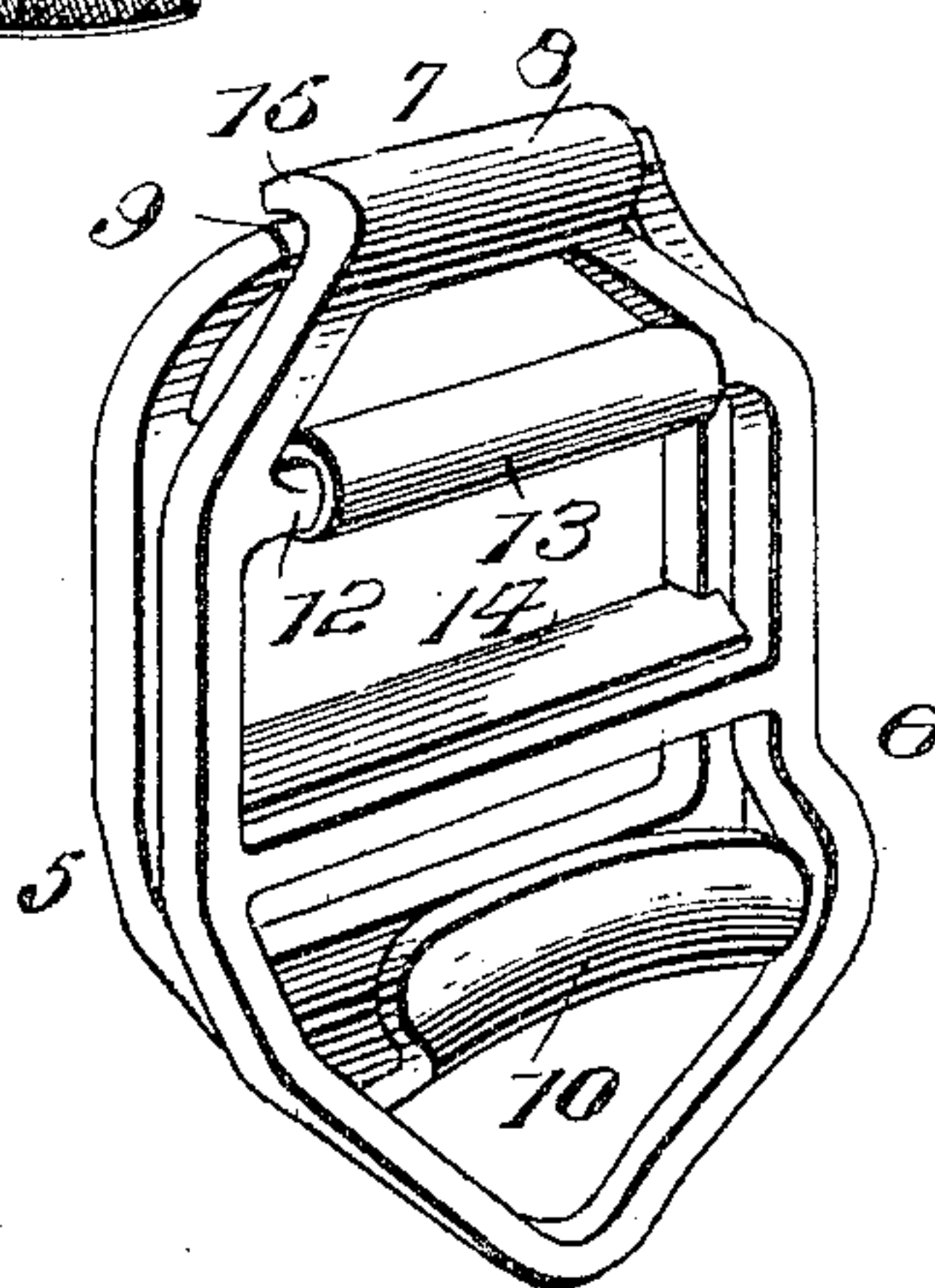


Fig. 3.

Inventor

Edwin A. Grushus

Witnesses

James W. Woodson

By

Ph. A. Racy, Attorneys

No. 804,397.

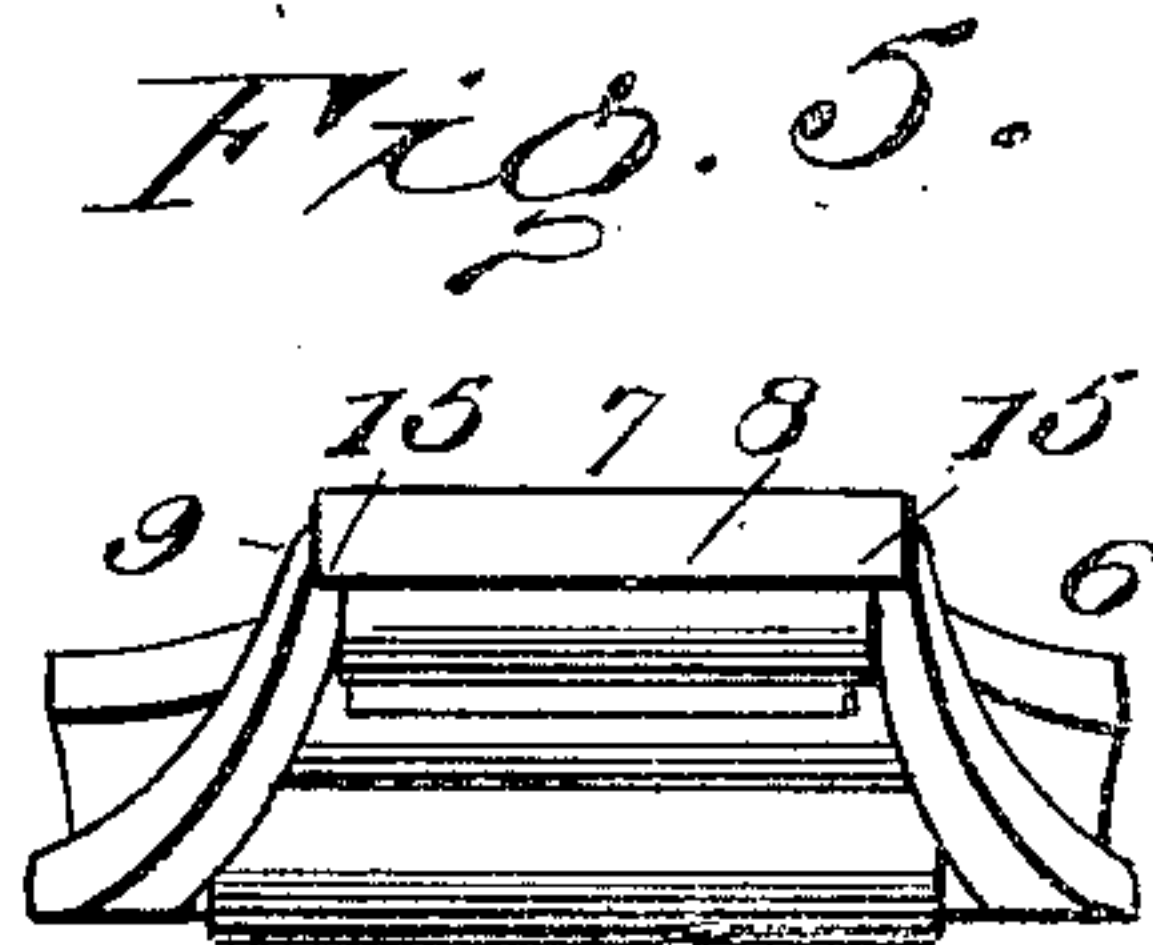
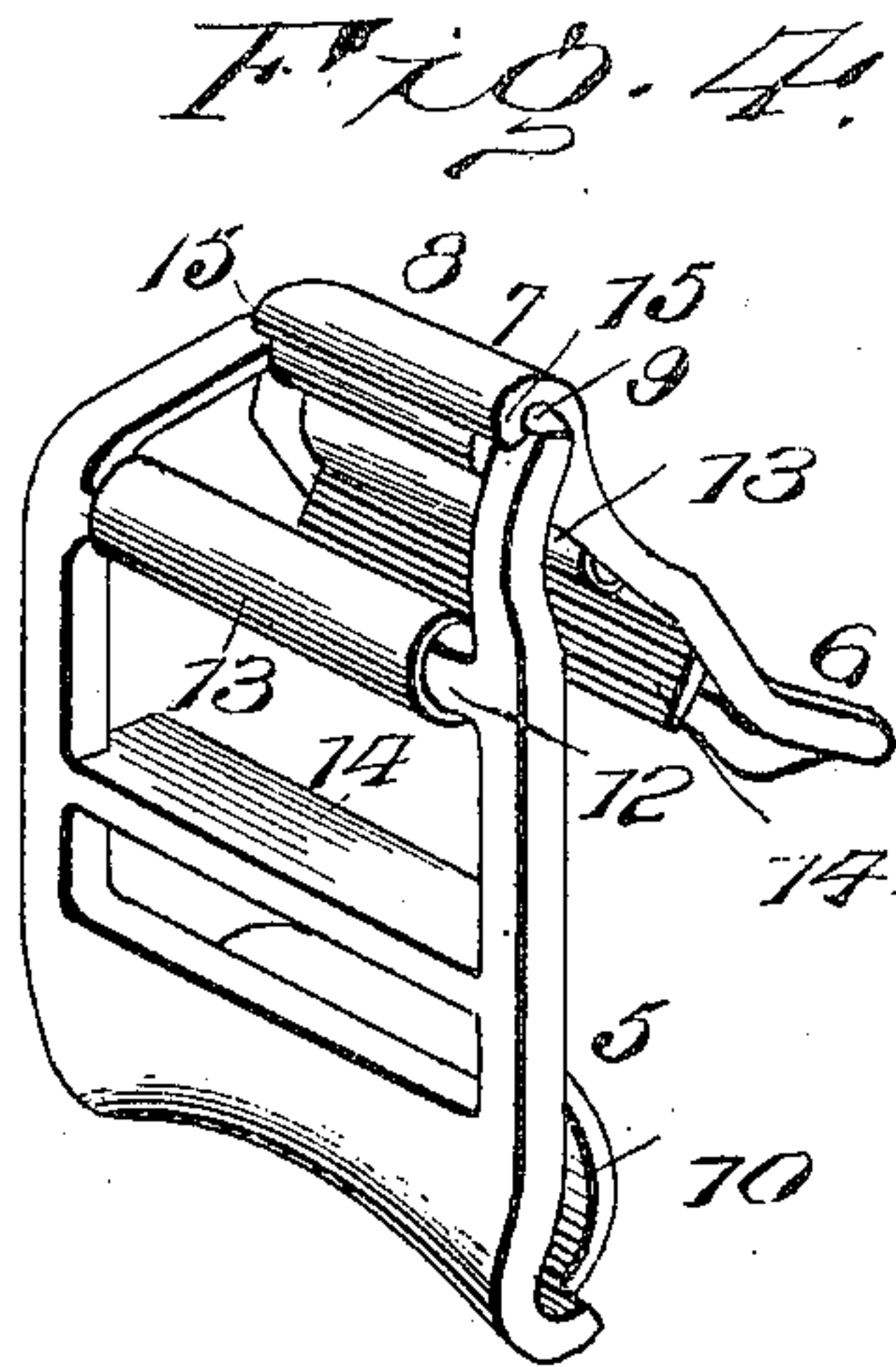
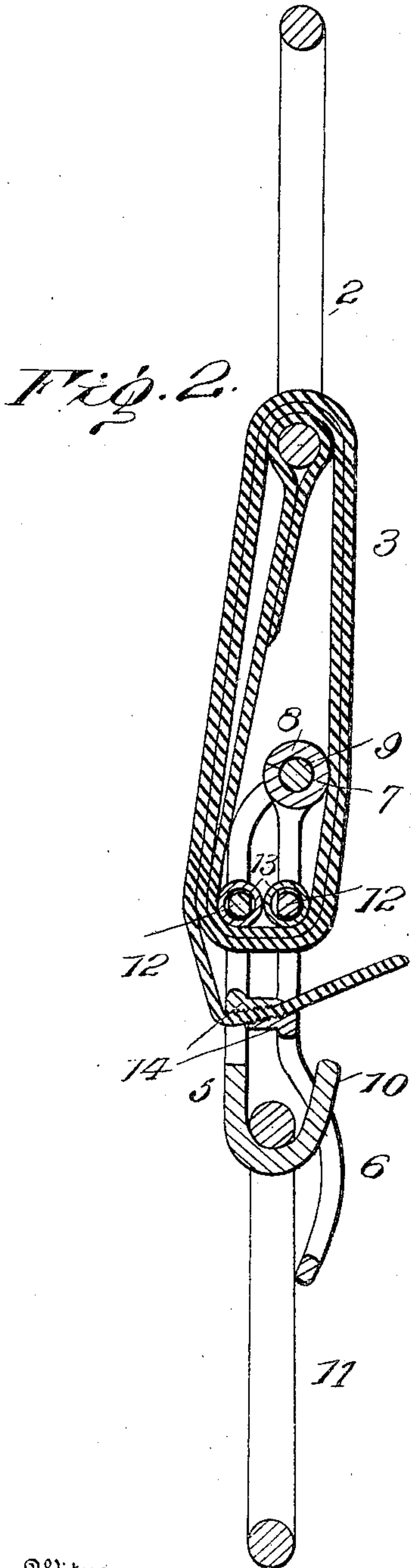
PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

*James
H. Woodson*

Inventor

Edwin A. Grushus

By

Pharos Racy, Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. GRUSHUS, OF FORT BIDWELL, CALIFORNIA.

CINCH-GRIP.

No. 804,397.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. GRUSHUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Bidwell, in the county of Modoc and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cinch-Grips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention embodies a connecting device for harness-straps or the like, and in its special adaptation is designed for use upon riding or pack saddles, particularly the former, for securing the girth and adjusting the latter.

The invention aims to provide a substitute for the cinch-knot, by which the girth of riding-saddles is usually secured, more commonly in the western portions of the country, and the essential advantage arising from the use of the invention resides in the fact that the girth-strap may be more quickly secured, which is very desirable when the saddle is thrown upon wild horses, and at the same time the connection forming the invention may be adjusted after the rider has seated himself in the saddle, though the animal be traveling at good speed.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the embodiment of the invention in actual use. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view showing the connecting device and adjacent strap parts. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the connector alone. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the connecting device alone looking in a direction opposite to that from which the view in Fig. 3 is taken. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the connector alone.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the saddle, provided with the usual saddle-ring 2, from which extends a tie-strap 3, by which the girth 4 is firmly adjusted

about the animal. The connection comprising the invention connects the tie-strap 3 with the girth 4 and consists primarily of two members, an attaching member 5 and a clamp member 6. The attaching member 5 and the clamp member 6 are pivoted together at one end, as shown at 7, the member 6 being provided with a loop or bearing 8, receiving an end bar 9 of the attaching member 5.

In the preferred construction of the invention the members 5 and 6 are made in the form of skeleton frames in order to save material and to increase the lightness of the parts. The attaching member 5 is provided at its lower end with a hook or similar member 10, which latter receives a ring 11, provided at one end of the girth 4. Adjacent the upper or pivotal ends of the parts 5 and 6 are provided transverse bars 12, which connect the sides of said members 5 and 6 and have mounted thereon rollers 13. The tie-strap 3 passes around the rollers 13 of the members 5 and 6 and is preferably looped about these parts several times, as shown most clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The rollers 13 reduce the friction of the strap 3, with the parts 5 and 6, and facilitate adjustment of this strap for this reason. It will be understood that the strap 3 is connected permanently at one end with the saddle-ring 2. In addition to the parts 13, the members 5 and 6 are provided a short distance from the rollers 13 with transverse engaging members 14, the latter consisting of bars of somewhat flat formation, which project from the members 5 and 6, so as to partially overlap when said members are together, as when the device is in actual use. The adjacent faces of the engaging bars 14 are provided with transverse grooves or roughened in a similar manner, so that these members will have a greater frictional and gripping action against the end of the tie-strap 3, which is passed between these parts in adjusting the girth. The ends of the member 5 curve outwardly or upwardly at the ends, and the body portion of the member 6 curves inwardly from the point of pivotal attachment thereof, so that the members 5 and 6 will rest snugly against each other and the strain upon the tie-strap when the girth is connected will normally tend to hold the clamp member 6 against the attaching member 5. The clamp member 6 when held in the position above described forms a stop, effectually preventing the ring 11 from being displaced from the hook 10.

When the end of the strip 3, which extends from the gripping or engaging members 14, is pulled upon, the clamp member 6 will move outwardly or away from the member 5, so that the strap 3 may be adjusted so as to tighten the girth 4. As soon, however, as the pull upon the end of the strap 3 is relieved the strain or tension of the connection will cause the clamp member 6 to rest close against the member 5, firmly securing the several parts in the adjustment desired. To loosen the connection in removing the saddle or loosening the girth 4, the clamp member 6 may be pulled outwardly from the member 5, so that the end of the strap 3 may slip freely from between the engaging members 14. In order that the movement of the clamp member 6 away from the member 5 may be limited, the bar 8 is provided with lateral projecting portions 15, which will engage the attaching member 5, adjacent the end bar 9, before described, and prevent the clamp member 6 from being moved farther from the attaching member 5 other than is necessary to admit of displacement of the ring 11 from the hook 10.

From the foregoing it will be noted that in securing the girth it is only necessary as the animal is saddled to quickly engage the ring 11 in the hook 10 and, if necessary, pull upon the end of the tie-strap 3 to tighten the girth. This latter operation, however, may be accomplished after the rider is in the saddle; and the foregoing is very advantageous under certain conditions of service.

The connection above set forth is not only practicable in the capacity just described, but may be used in various ways to connect harness or similar parts.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of an attaching member, a hook projected therefrom, a clamp member pivoted to the attaching member, cooperating engaging members carried by the clamp and attaching members, a girth connected with the hook of the attaching member, and a tie-strap looped about the clamp and attaching members and

having an end thereof passed between the engaging members of the said attaching and clamp members.

2. In a connecting device of the class described, the combination of attaching and clamp members pivotally secured at one end, a hook at the opposite end of the attaching member, strap-engaging members projected from the attaching and clamp members aforesaid, and transverse bars extending across the attaching and clamp members at a point between the strap-engaging members thereof and the point of pivotal connection of said attaching and clamp members.

3. In a connecting device of the class described, the combination of a tie-strap, a girth, a connection between the girth and tie-strap comprising an attaching member, a clamp member pivoted to the attaching member, engaging members provided upon the clamp and attaching members aforesaid, a hook projecting from the attaching member and connected with the girth, and transverse bars upon the attaching and clamp members and having the tie-strap looped thereabout for the purpose specified.

4. In a connecting device of the class described, the combination of a tie-strap, a girth, a connection between the girth and tie-strap comprising an attaching member, a clamp member pivoted to the attaching member at one end thereof, engaging members provided upon the clamp and attaching members aforesaid, a hook projecting from the attaching member and connected with the girth, transverse bars upon the attaching and clamp members and having the tie-strap looped thereabout, rollers mounted upon the transverse bars aforesaid, and means for limiting the movement of the clamp member away from the attaching member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN A. GRUSHUS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

C. D. KAFADER,
C. E. VAN COUGHNET.