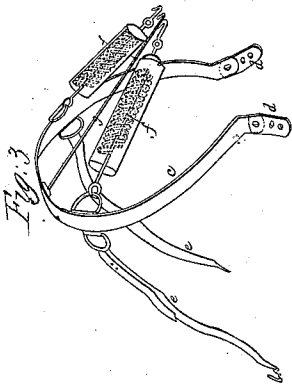
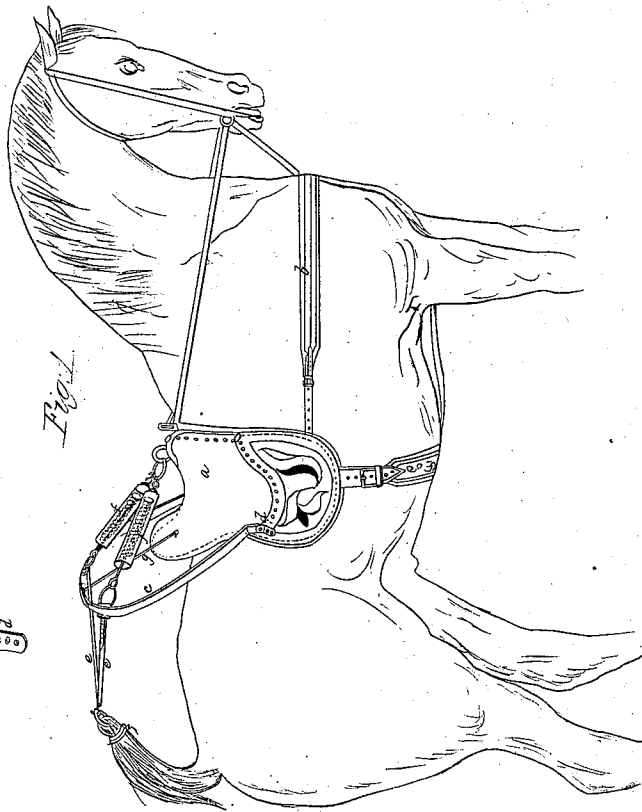
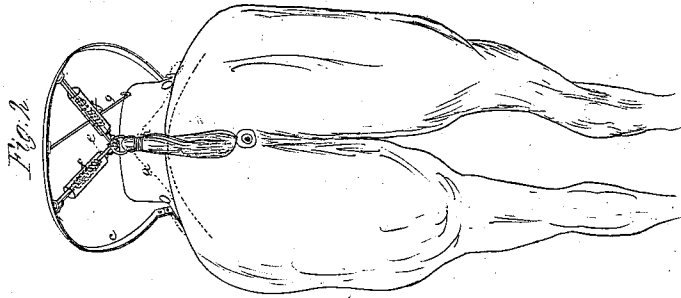


G. Gray,

Harness,

N^o 4,680,

Patented July 31, 1846.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIBBONS GRAY, OF WESTCHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

HOLDING UP THE TAILS OF HORSES AFTER NICKING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,680, dated July 31, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GIBBONS GRAY, of Westchester, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Apparatus for Holding Up the
5 Tails of Horses after Nicking, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character thereof which distinguishes my invention from all
10 other things before known, and of the manner of making, constructing, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

15 Figure 1 is a side view of the apparatus applied to a horse; Fig. 2 is a back view of the same; Fig. 3 is the supporting bow detached from the saddle with the springs connected.

20 The same letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

A serious inconvenience has always been experienced by veterinary surgeons, when pricking a horse or otherwise attempting to
25 make him carry his tail up, in arranging a proper apparatus in his stall by means of pulleys and weights more or less complicated in its construction; but all these present serious objections, they often cause great
30 inflammation in the tail by their constant strain upon it when the horse is in any position, and if the horse should chance to get his head loose, he will, if he escapes from the stall, be almost certain to pull the hair out
35 of his tail. To avoid all these inconveniences, I have constructed an apparatus that will obviate all the difficulty, and the horse can receive air and exercise while his tail is elevated as well as at any other time, and
40 may go through all his proper training.

The construction is as follows: A saddle (a) of ordinary construction is fastened to the horse by a belly girth and also by a breast band (b); over the cantle of the saddle, an iron bow (c) is placed, its two ends
45 being jointed to projections (d) that are screwed to the sides of the cantle; this bow stands up sufficiently high to have the tail when elevated hitched to it by cords or straps (e); from the front of the bow, two
50 rods extend down in an inclined position forward where they join two spiral springs (f) of common construction inclosed in a case, somewhat like a spring balance, which are attached to the front of the saddle tree; 55 these springs hold up the bow in its proper position, and keep the necessary strain upon the tail. But it is obvious that this force is only brought into action when the elevating muscles are relaxed when they lift the
60 tail, the strain is relieved. The hook (g) that extends down from the center of the bow to the pommel of the saddle is hooked there to steady the bow while tying up the tail so as to get it even, after which it is un- 65 hooked as shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus fully described my apparatus and its mode of operation, what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is— 70

The apparatus constructed substantially as herein set forth so as to be attached to the back of the horse and serve to elevate his tail when he is in any position arranged and combined in the manner and for the purpose 75 set forth herein.

GIBBONS GRAY.

Witnesses:

J. J. GREENOUGH,
A. P. BROWNE.