A. JEHNKE & J. SWANK.

Saddle-Girth Ring.

No. 223,141. Patented Dec. 30, 1879.

Fig. 1.

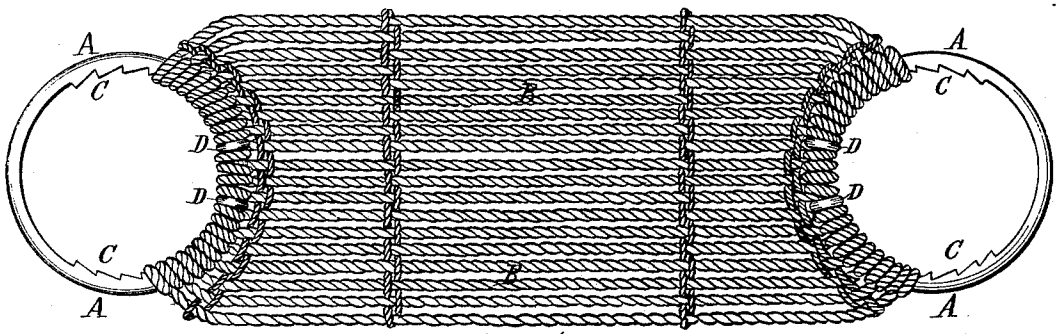


Fig. 3.

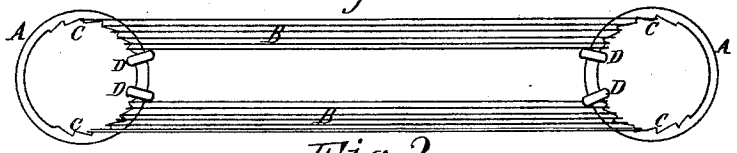
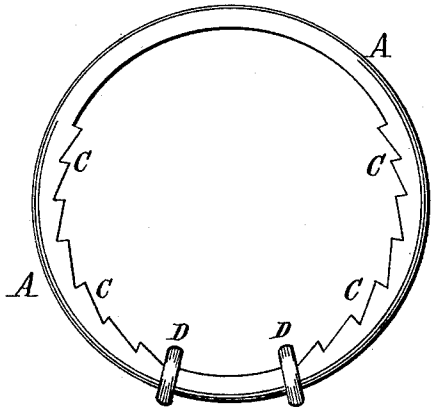


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARNOLD JEHNKE AND JOHN SWANK, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SADDLE-GIRTH RINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **223,141**, dated December 30, 1879; application filed October 27, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARNOLD JEHNKE and JOHN SWANK, of Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Saddle-Girth Rings, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the saddle-girth. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the girth-rings. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form of the girth.

The object of this invention is to furnish saddle-girth rings so constructed that the strands of the rope or girth cannot be crowded together and the outer strands forced to give way by overstraining.

The invention consists in constructing girth-rings with teeth or shoulders to prevent the strands of the rope or girth from being crowded together, and also in providing the girth-rings with pairs of stop-rings to allow the middle part of the girth-rings to be left free from strands, if desired, to make the pressure more comfortable to the horse, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the girth-rings, and B the rope or strap of the girth. The rings A have shoulders or teeth C formed upon their inner sides to receive the strands of the rope B, so that the strands will not be crowded together and the outer strands forced to give way by being overstrained, as they are liable to be when smooth rings are used.

The teeth or shoulders C may be formed upon the rings A, as shown in the drawings; or they may be cast or formed in any other way as an extra set to be inserted in, or in any other way attached to, smooth rings; or smooth rings may be bent to form the shoulders or teeth; or the teeth or shoulders C may be formed in any way upon, or attached to, the outside of the rings, so that they may keep the strands of the girth apart and prevent the usefulness of the outer strands from being destroyed.

Upon each ring A are placed, at a little distance apart, two stop-rings, D, as shown in Fig. 2. The space between the rings D may be left free from strands, so that the strands will form two separate girths, dividing the pressure, and making the girth more comfortable for the horse.

The stop-rings D may be shrunk upon the rings A or welded upon or brazed to, or in any other way formed upon or attached to, the rings A, so that the stop-rings D cannot get out of place.

The girth or rope B is of the ordinary construction.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, girth rings A, constructed with teeth or shoulders C, substantially as herein shown and described, to keep the strands of the rope or girth apart and prevent the usefulness of the outer strands from being destroyed by overstraining, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the girth with the rings A, provided with the teeth C, of pairs of stop-rings D, substantially as herein shown and described, so that the girth may be made with the middle space of the rings A free from strands, as set forth.

3. The combination of the strands of the girth B with the shoulders or teeth C of the girth-rings A, substantially as herein shown and described, so that the strands cannot be crowded together, as set forth.

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