Seth W. Baker's
Improved Fringed Woven Bands for Horses.

No. 121,268. Patented Nov. 28, 1871.

Fig 1.

Fig 2.

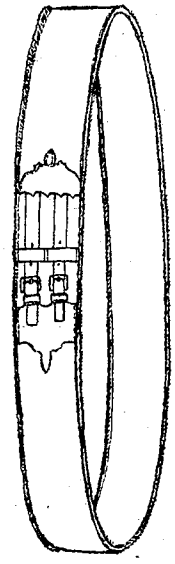


Fig 3.

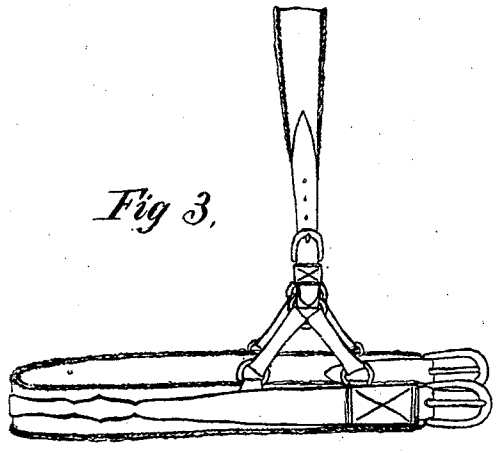
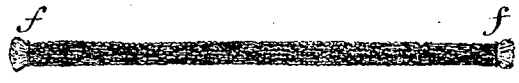


Fig 4.



Witnesses.

Louis A. Brunell

L. P. Child

Inventor.

Seth W. Baker

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH W. BAKER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SADDLE-GIRTHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,268, dated November 28, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH W. BAKER, of the city and county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Saddle-Girths, Surcingles, and other Bands for Horses, of which the following is a specification, referring by letters to the accompanying drawing making part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is my improved saddle-girth. Fig. 2 is a surcingle embodying the same improvement. Fig. 3 is a breast-band or plate of like character. Fig. 4 represents a cross-section, full size, of said girth or band.

Similar letters denote like parts or features in all the said figures.

My invention relates to making fringed bands of thick woven material for horses' wear in lieu of leather straps and single or tubular woven bands with a selvage or double edge heretofore in use. The purposes for which the said bands are intended are for saddle-girths, surcingles, &c., and for the breeching and breast-plate of harnesses and the like; and the object in view is to avoid chafing and galling the animal's skin. The material which I prefer for these bands is a thick-woven fabric of cotton or woolen, or both, composed of a number of sets of warps interwoven with a number of overlying shoots of filling-threads or weft uniting the whole together and forming a thick porous fabric of soft and yielding texture and of great strength and durability; and I prefer also, instead of weaving separate bands of this fabric, to cut a wide piece into strips of the required width, in order that the bands shall be of uniform body or texture from side to side, and because the selvage is unnecessary, if not objectionable. The strips to form said bands should be cut parallel to the warp-threads, and the loose ends of the weft-threads may be secured by rows of elastic stitching through and through the fabric at from an eighth to a quarter of an inch from the two edges, as shown at *f*, in Fig. 4, after which the warp-threads outside of the stitching may be removed and the loose ends of the weft-threads raveled out to form a short fur or fringe at each edge. The porous nature of the fabric adapts it to absorb and exhale the perspiration instead of allowing it to accumulate under and around the band, and thereby render the animal's skin tender and more liable to injury from chafing. Its soft and yielding surface obviates irritation and chafing from slipping or severe rubbing in contact with the heated skin, and the fringe serves as a safeguard to prevent chafing and galling or cutting into the yielding hide when tightly girted around the animal's body, all of which advantages are important, and are calculated to prevent injury and contribute to the usefulness and comfort of the animal.

Having described my invention, I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, a textile band for horses woven with several sets of warps and filling, and having its edges unselvaged and forming a compact mass of one set of threads only.

Witnesses: SETH W. BAKER.

ISAAC A. BUNNELL,

L. P. CHILD.

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