Aug. 5, 1924.

R. G. SCHNITGER

1,503,715

CINCH STRAP

Filed Nov. 28, 1923

Fig. 1

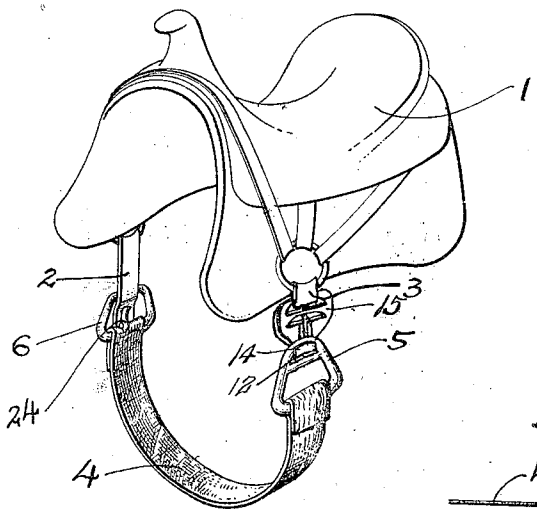


Fig. 3

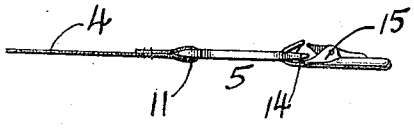


Fig. 2

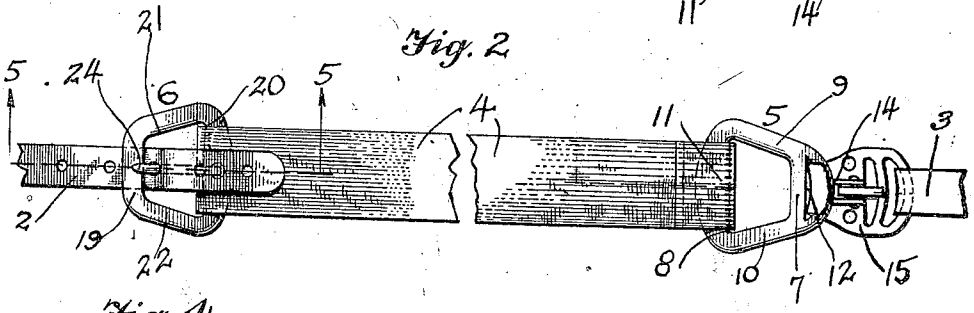
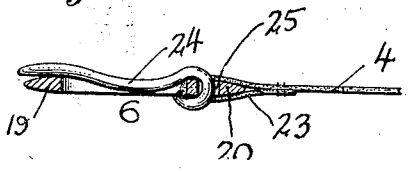


Fig. 4



Inventor,
Rex G. Schnitger
By Patrick H. Laughlin
Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REX G. SCHNITGER, OF GILLETTE, WYOMING.

CINCH STRAP.

Application filed November 28, 1923. Serial No. 677,479.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REX G. SCHNITGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gillette, in the county of Campbell and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cinch Straps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates broadly to harness, and more particularly to a cinch strap and constructions of flat cinch buckles for use with such straps.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an arrangement of cinch straps which may be comfortably arranged on a horse to eliminate the tendency of ring sores inherent in present types of cinch strap constructions.

Another object of my invention is to provide means at each end of the cinch strap for insuring a flat smooth surface contact between the cinch strap and the body of the horse with means for eliminating the tendency of the cinch strap to bunch and assume a position distorted from its original flat position, causing irritation to the body of the horse and producing painful ring sores.

Another object of the invention is to provide a connection between the cinch strap and the latigo at each end of the cinch strap for pulling the latigo smooth and even at the same time that the cinch strap is pulled smooth and even, the relative positions of the latigo and the cinch strap being such that the tendency of the cinch strap to bunch is substantially eliminated.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a flat cinch buckle for each end of the cinch strap, each buckle being substantially trapezoidal in contour with the widest side of each of the buckles adjacent the ends of the cinch strap and the shortest sides adjacent each latigo, these sides being arranged parallel to insure smooth equal pulling throughout the width of the latigo and cinch strap.

Still another object of the invention is to provide constructions of flat buckles for each end of the cinch strap which may be employed in combination with the wellknown Tackaberry buckle and yet insure the flat arrangement of the cinch strap relative to the body of the horse. My invention also contemplates the construction of flat cinch strap buckles, the cross section of each side of the buckle being substantially triangular in shape with the widest portion of the triangle adjacent the interior of the buckle and tapering toward the outside of the buckle whereby the connection between the latigo and the cinch strap is such that even pulling throughout the width of the latigo and the cinch strap is assured.

My invention will be more clearly understood by reference to the acompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a saddle illustrating the application of my flat cinch strap thereto and showing the flat cinch buckles which I employ for connecting the cinch strap with each latigo; Fig. 2 is a plan view illustrating my flat cinch strap and the flat cinch buckle at each end thereof in connection with each latigo; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the flat cinch buckle cinch strap and connecting means arranged to avoid the disadvantages arising from bunching of the cinch strap; Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the flat cinch buckle taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Heretofore in the art it has been customary to employ a round ring connection between the latigo and the cinch strap resulting in the bunching of the cinch and uneven pulling throughout the width thereof, and substantially line contact between the cinch strap and the body of the horse. When the cinch bunches it tends to rub against the body of the horse and produce painful ring sores. By my invention I provide thin flat cinch buckles trapezoidal in contour with the parallel sides forming the connection between the latigo and the cinch strap, the sides adjacent each end of the cinch strap being wide and flat, forming means for insuring the even pulling of the cinch strap throughout its width. The shorter parallel side which tapers from the wider side of the cinch buckle forms the connection for the latigo, insuring smooth even pulling throughout the width thereof.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, reference character 1 denotes any form of saddle having depending therefrom the latigo 2 on one side thereof and the latigo 3 on the opposite side thereof. The cinch strap is indicated at 4; this may be in any size to meet the requirements of cinch widths, which are generally from four to eight inches wide with somewhat shorter widths of the latigo. A flat cinch buckle 5 is provided at one end of the cinch strap

4 and a flat cinch buckle 6 at the opposite end thereof. Each flat cinch buckle is substantially trapezoidal in contour. The flat cinch buckle 5 has a short side 7 and a substantially longer side 8, both being arranged parallel and connected by sides 9 and 10 tapering in a direction toward each other. The cinch strap 4 is connected to the wide side 8 by looping the end of the strap over this side as shown at 11. The cinch buckle 5 contains a segmental slot 12 adjacent the short side 7 and intermediate the outside of the buckle, the segmental portion being bound by the circular end portion 14. This segmental slot provides means for connecting the buckle 15 depending from the latigo 3 with the cinch strap.

The flat cinch buckle 6 at the opposite end of the cinch strap comprises short side 19 and long side 20 connected by sides 21 and 22 tapering toward each other, giving a substantially trapezoidal shape to the cinch buckle. The cinch strap 4 is looped over the wide side 20 and secured as represented at 23, insuring uniform pulling of the cinch strap throughout the width thereof. A tongue 24 is looped through an aperture 25 in the wide side 20 and provides means for connecting the latigo 2 and the cinch strap 4. The latigo 2 is uniformly pulled throughout its width by uniform pressure throughout the width of the flat side 19.

In adjusting the cinch strap upon the horse it will be observed that it is impossible for the cinch strap or the latigo to bunch, but that it is drawn uniformly against the body of the horse and contact made therewith over a considerable area equal to the plane of the strap. Line contact is eliminated with inherent undesired ring sores.

The cross section of each of the sides of the cinch buckles is substantially triangular but flat and thin with the base of the triangle adjacent the interior of the buckle with the apex toward the outside whereby a thin flat surface is presented which enables the complete assembly of the cinch strap, buckles, and latigo to lie directly adjacent the body of the horse throughout the area thereof.

While I have described my invention in certain particular embodiments, it is to be understood that modifications may be made and that I intend no limitations upon the invention other than are imposed by the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:

1. A girthing means, comprising in combination a flat strap member, a saddle, a latigo depending from each side of said saddle and connecting members between each latigo and opposite ends of said flat strap member comprising flat buckles each having a pair of parallel sides connected by sides inclined toward each other in the direction of each latigo, one of said buckles having a segmental slot in the end thereof having its curved end disposed adjacent one latigo, said slot having an area smaller than the area bounded by said parallel sides, and means on said latigo adapted to be received in said slot for securing said latigo to said flat strap member.

2. A girthing means, comprising in combination a flat strap member, a saddle, a latigo depending from each side of said saddle and connecting members between each latigo and opposite ends of said flat strap member comprising flat buckles each having a long side and a short side in parallel relationship, said long sides being connected to opposite ends of said flat strap member, one of said buckles having a curved end provided with a segmental slot having an area smaller than the area bounded by the sides of the buckle, and a hook member carried by the latigo cooperating with said buckle and arranged to be received in the segmental slot for securing said flat strap member to said latigo.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

REX G. SCHNITGER.