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- (73) Patenthaver: **Gerdes, Gerd, Falkenstraße 3, 49681 Garrel, Tyskland**
- (72) Opfinder: **Gerdes, Gerd, Falkenstraße 3, 49681 Garrel, Tyskland**
- (74) Fuldmægtig i Danmark: **Chas. Hude A/S, H.C. Andersens Boulevard 33, 1780 København V, Danmark**
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Description

[0001] The invention relates to a bridle for a riding animal, in particular for a riding horse, comprising at least one auxiliary rein, which runs under the neck of the riding animal and is attached to a saddle girth (see e.g. GB 2 376 620 A). Different riding animals are used by people, and tack is regularly used to do this. The tack comprises a halter for the head of the riding animal, reins to guide the animal and a saddle for a rider to sit on the riding animal. Riding horses are equipped with saddles for men and women; auxiliary reins are also used in addition to the halter, reins and saddle. These auxiliary reins run, for example, under the neck of the riding animal and are attached to the saddle girth. Such auxiliary reins can interact with the main reins of the rider. They can also be used to hold the head of the riding animal down. A problem arises if a foreleg of the riding animal steps into or becomes entangled in such an auxiliary rein. The riding animal is then not able to put the foreleg back on the ground, resulting in painful falls.

[0002] The invention is therefore based on the object of developing a bridle for a riding animal of the type described in the introduction so as to prevent bad falls resulting from forelegs becoming entangled in auxiliary reins of the bridle.

[0003] This object is achieved according to the invention in that the auxiliary rein is attached by means of at least one tensile snap lock having a lock body, which is arranged in a stationary manner on the saddle girth, and a tension bolt, which can be removed from said lock body on application of a transverse force and is operatively connected to the auxiliary rein.

[0004] With the bridle according to the invention, the auxiliary rein is attached to the saddle girth, as in the prior art. However, the attachment is not made fixedly but in a pull-resistant manner. If a transverse force is effective, the attachment of the auxiliary rein to the saddle girth can be undone.

[0005] If, for example, the riding animal becomes entangled with a foreleg in the auxiliary rein and thereupon exerts a transverse force on the auxiliary rein with the foreleg, the auxiliary rein can advantageously detach from the saddle girth and release the foreleg of the riding animal. The tensile snap lock is provided to
5 this end. The tensile snap lock normally holds the tension bolt via which the auxiliary rein is fastened to the tensile snap lock. The auxiliary rein bears the tension bolt, while the lock body is fastened to the saddle girth. If both components are placed under only tensile load, the tensile snap lock holds. However, if a transverse force arises, the tension bolt is removed from the lock
10 body and the tensile snap lock opens.

[0006] According to a first development of the invention, the lock body has an undercut for a section of the tension bolt. The section of the tension bolt can be inserted into the undercut; the tensile snap lock is then closed and can be
15 placed under tensile load. The section of the tension bolt located in the undercut cannot be removed from the latter by normal pulling.

[0007] According to another development, the undercut in the lock body is assigned a spring-loaded retainer for the tension bolt. This retainer holds the
20 section of the tension bolt in the undercut and prevents it coming out in the case of normal, longitudinal tensile forces. For example, the retainer has a tongue-like shape, which projects a little beyond the tension bolt inserted into the undercut. The section of the tension bolt inserted into the undercut is preferably in the form of a projection. An elastic component, for example a rubber or
25 leather belt, can also be provided for the retainer.

[0008] Owing to the spring loading of the retainer, the retainer can be levered open if a transverse force acts on the tension bolt. In this case, the retainer opens the undercut in the lock body to such an extent that the projection of the
30 tension bolt located in the undercut can be removed from the latter. The tensile snap lock is opened.

[0009] After the tensile snap lock is opened, it can be closed again; the components of the tensile snap lock are therefore reusable. They are preferably produced from metal so that they have the necessary robustness.

- 5 [0010] An exemplary embodiment of the invention, in which further inventive features can be found, is shown in the drawing. In the figures:

Figure 1: shows a side view of a riding horse having the bridle according to the invention;

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Figure 2: shows a side view of a component of the bridle according to Fig. 1;

Figure 3: shows a side view, enlarged to scale, of a detail of the bridle according to Fig. 2.

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[0011] The riding animal shown in Fig. 1 is a horse 1. The horse 1 wears the tack shown: a riding saddle 2, to which a saddle girth 3 is assigned. The saddle girth 3 runs under the belly of the horse 1.

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[0012] Auxiliary reins are indicated with the arrows 4, 5, 6. These can be used, for example, to guide the horse 1. Each auxiliary rein is connected to the saddle girth 3 via a tensile snap lock attached to the saddle girth 3.

25 [0013] The tensile snap lock is not shown in Fig. 1 but should open if the riding horse 1 steps with one of its forelegs 7 into an auxiliary rein indicated by the arrows 4, 5, 6. In this case, an auxiliary rein is deflected downwards and a transverse force occurs. This transverse force is indicated in Fig. 3 with the arrow 8.

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[0014] Fig. 2 shows the saddle girth 3. This widens in the region in which it rests against the belly of the horse 1 and bears the tensile snap lock 9 in this region. Auxiliary reins are not shown in Figures 2 and 3.

[0015] The tensile snap lock 9 comprises a lock body 10 which is arranged in a stationary manner on the saddle girth 3. A tension bolt (not shown in Fig. 2) can be operatively connected to this lock body 10; the tension bolt 13 is then
5 connected to the auxiliary rein. Fig. 2 shows that the lock body 10 is assigned a retainer 11. The retainer 11 has a tongue-like shape and is also fastened to the saddle girth 3 in a stationary manner.

[0016] In Fig. 3, the lock body 10 is arranged at the bottom. It has an undercut
10 12 in the form of a depression. The tension bolt 13 can protrude with a projection 14 into this undercut 12. If only tensile forces along arrow 15 occur, the retainer 11 normally presses the projection 14 down into the undercut 12. In Fig. 3, however, a transverse force along arrow 8 occurs, which causes the tension bolt 13 to lift out and thus the auxiliary rein to detach from the saddle
15 girth 3.

[0017] All the features mentioned in the description above and in the claims can be combined in any desired selection with the features of the independent claim. The disclosure of the invention is therefore not limited to the described or
20 claimed combinations of features; rather, all combinations of features which are practical within the context of the invention according to the claims should be considered disclosed.

Patentkrav

1. Hovedtøj til et ridedyr, især til en ridehest, hvilket hovedtøj omfatter mindst en hjælpetøjle, som løber under ridedyrets hals og er fastgjort til en sadelgjord,
- kendetegnet ved, at**
- 5 hjælpetøjlen er fastgjort ved hjælp af mindst en træksnaplås (9), der har et låselegeme (10), der er anbragt stationært på sadelgjorden (3), og en trækstang (13), som kan fjernes fra låselegemet ved at påføre en tværgående kraft og som er operativt forbundet med hjælpetøjlen.
- 10 **2. Hovedtøjet ifølge krav 1, kendetegnet ved, at** låselegemet (10) har en underskæring (12) til en sektion af trækstangen (13).
- 3. Hovedtøjet ifølge krav 2, kendetegnet ved, at** underskæringen (12) i låselegemet (10) er tildelt en fjederbelastet tilholder (11) til at holde trækstangen
- 15 (13) nede.
- 4. Hovedtøjet ifølge krav 3, kendetegnet ved, at** tilholderen (11) har en tungeformet form.
- 20 **5. Hovedtøj ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 2 til 4, kendetegnet ved, at** trækstangen (13) har et fremspring (14), som kan bringes bag underskæringen (12).
- 6. Hovedtøj ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, kendetegnet ved,**
- 25 **at** delene af træksnaplåsen (9) er fremstillet af metal.

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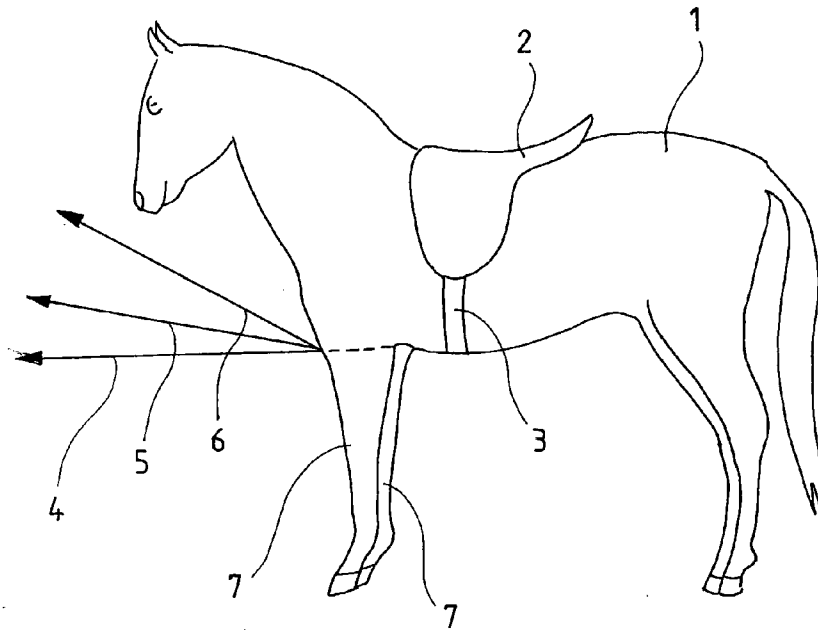


Fig. 1

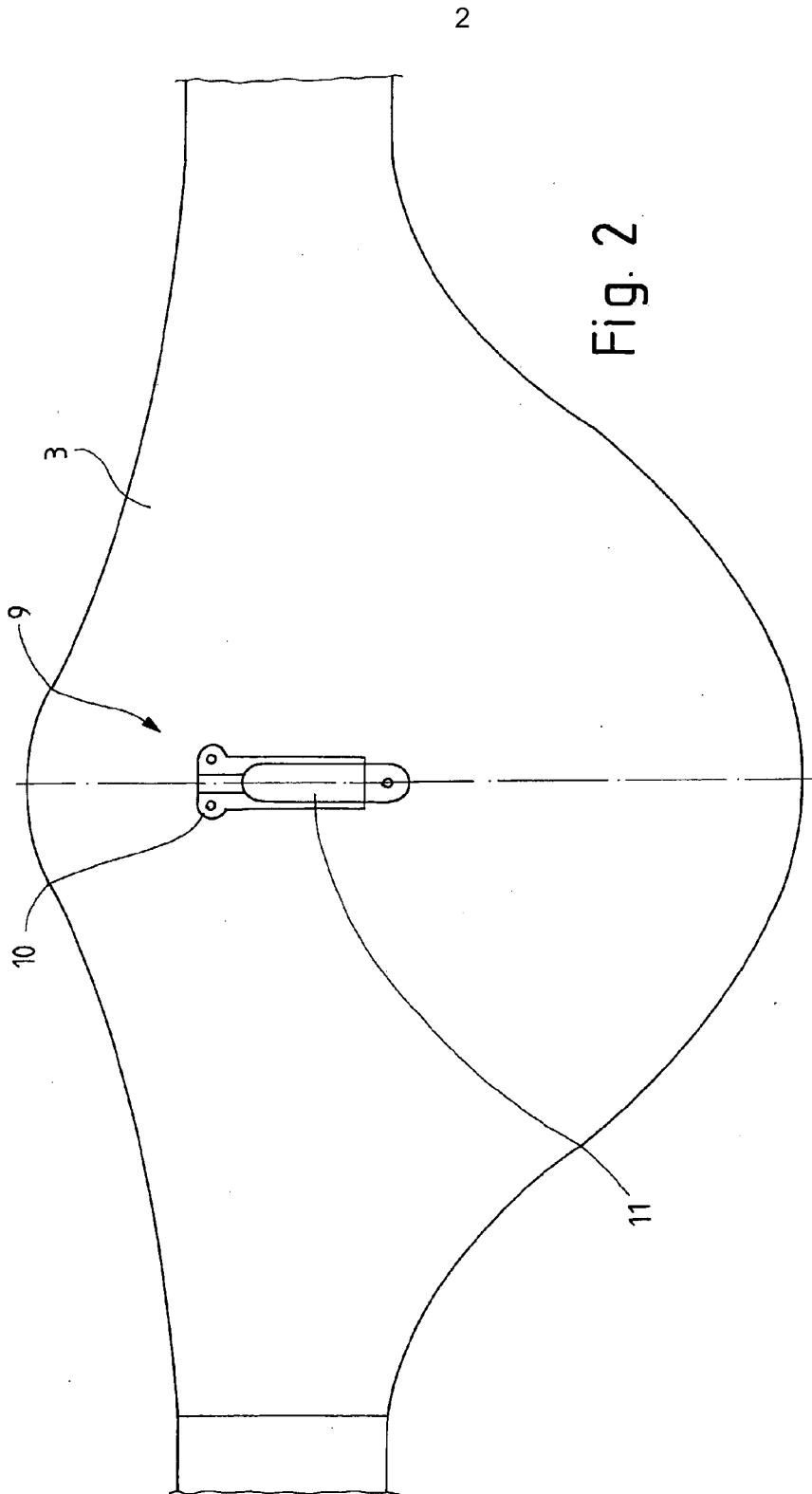


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

