(No Model.)

B. S. SEAMAN.

HORSE MUZZLE.

No. 421,109. Patented Feb. 11, 1890.

Fig. 1.

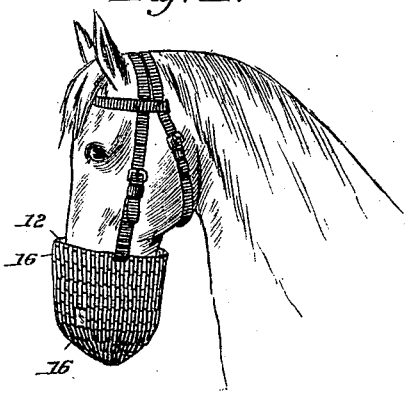


Fig. 2.

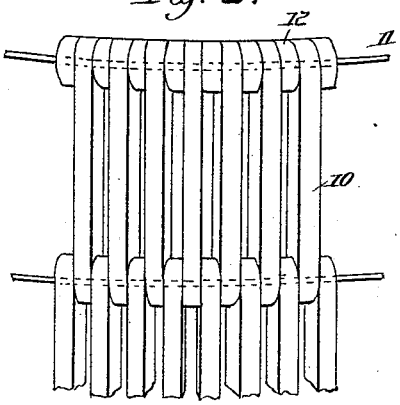


Fig. 3.

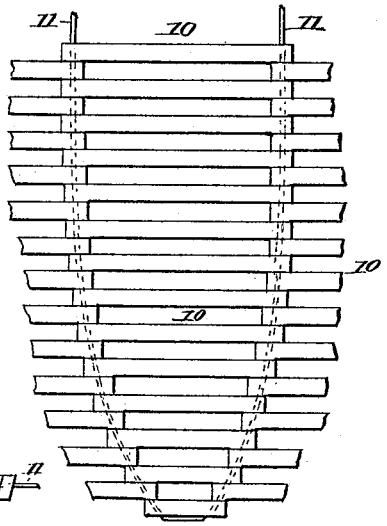


Fig. 4.

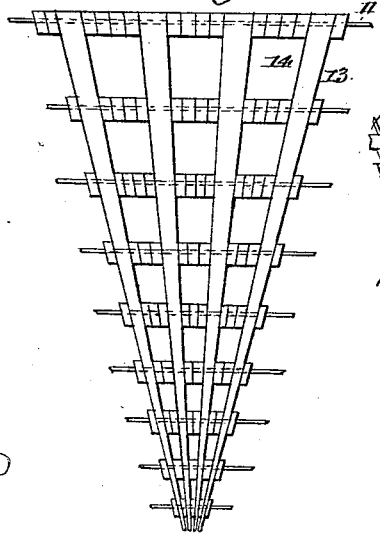
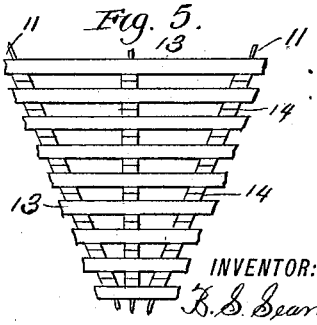


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN S. SEAMAN, OF CORNING, NEW YORK.

HORSE-MUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,109, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed April 20, 1889. Serial No. 307,964. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN S. SEAMAN, of Corning, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Horse-Muzzle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the manufacture of horse-muzzles, the object of the invention being to provide a muzzle which shall be strong and durable, which will not hurt the horse, and which may be made at an exceedingly small cost.

To the end named the invention consists, essentially, of a muzzle made up of a number of scraps of leather that are arranged in series, each series being connected to the adjacent series by a wire that is common to the scraps of the two series, the ends of the scraps interlocking, as will be hereinafter more fully explained, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a view of a muzzle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view representing a portion of a muzzle embodying the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a modified construction. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a further modification, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of a further modification.

In constructing the muzzle forming the subject-matter of this application I provide a number of scraps of leather that are apertured near their ends, said leather scraps being shown at 10, the apertures at the ends of the scraps being provided to receive binding wires or rods 11. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 I insert small scraps 12 between the side faces of the upper series of scraps 10, such small scraps serving as spacing-strips. In the construction under consideration the binding wires or rods pass around the muzzle, forming a circle, the opposing ends of said wires or rods being bent and united, thus forming a complete bag or muzzle, the scraps assuming substantially a vertical position when the muzzle is in use. This construction I prefer; but the scraps might be united by wires arranged as those shown in Fig. 3, or, instead of using scraps entirely, I might, under certain circumstances, employ leather strips 13, as shown in Fig. 4, spacing such strips by scrap-blocks 14, the parts being united by binding-wires 11, as in the other constructions, or the strips might be arranged as shown in Fig. 5.

Many other ways might be employed for utilizing scraps in the manufacture of muzzles; but I consider that the modifications given are sufficient to illustrate the general idea.

This muzzle is designed more especially for biting horses; but it may be used for any other purpose for which muzzles are employed.

In case the opening should not be deemed sufficient, any number of the scraps 10 might be cut away, as shown at 16 in Fig. 1.

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

1. A muzzle comprising a series of spaced leather strips and binding-wires passing through the said strips and having their ends united, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a muzzle, the combination, with scraps having apertured ends, said scraps being arranged in series, and the scraps of adjacent series interlocking, of binding-wires passing through the apertures of the scraps and united at their opposing ends to form a muzzle or bag, substantially as shown and described.

3. An improved muzzle formed of leather scraps 10, apertured at each end and arranged in series, the scraps of each adjacent series interlocking, the apertured spacing-scraps 12, interposed between the top ends of the upper series, and a series of binding-wires 11, passing through the apertured scraps, the opposing ends of said wires being united to form a completed muzzle or bag, substantially as shown and described.

BENJAMIN S. SEAMAN.

Witnesses:
JOHN PEART,
ADAM PEART.