

# A NEW CONCEPT

## FREEDOM GIRTH

by



SCHARF

JUMPING



JUMPING WITH STUD PROTECTOR



EVENTING STUD PROTECTOR

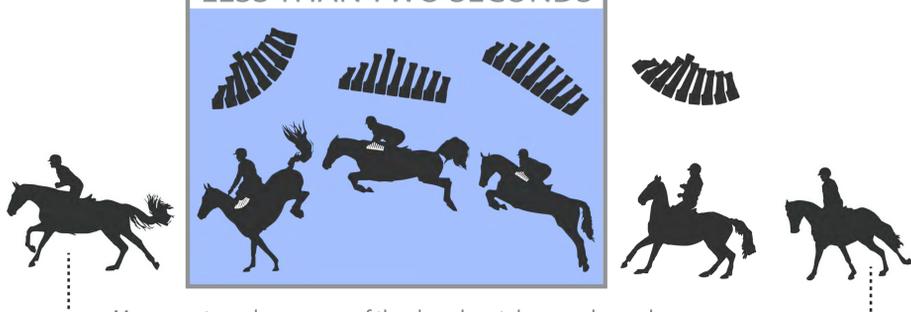


YOUR SAFE SADDLE, YOUR FREE HORSE

### All jumping girths are designed to secure the saddle to the horse's body, but Jumping FREEDOM GIRTH BY SCHARF WAS DESIGNED TO JUMP

The Jumping and Eventing girths keep all the benefits of the Freedom Dressage Girth by Scharf (intramuscular movement, ventilation, elimination of sweat and more) but have perfected their designs for these disciplines and considering each of the situations that the horse has to go through to achieve its objective (jumping obstacles of different heights in the shortest time possible). In the discipline of jumping, the horse has to approach the obstacle with good rhythm and balance and with an impulse generated by fluid movements, to tackle the most important thing that defines the competition, THE JUMP! And that definitive moment develops in less than two seconds!

#### LESS THAN TWO SECONDS

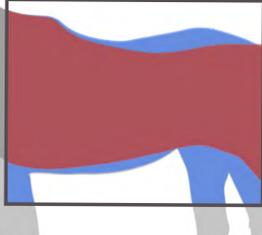


Movements and pressures of the dorsal vertebrae and muscles in different positions, before, during and after the jump.

Examples of volume changes in the anatomy of the horse when jumping.

Extended muscles

Relaxed muscles



In this superposition of figures, we can see clearly how the forms are modified by the muscles.

### PERFECT ACCOMPANIMENT MUSCLE OF THE FREEDOM GIRTH BY SCHARF

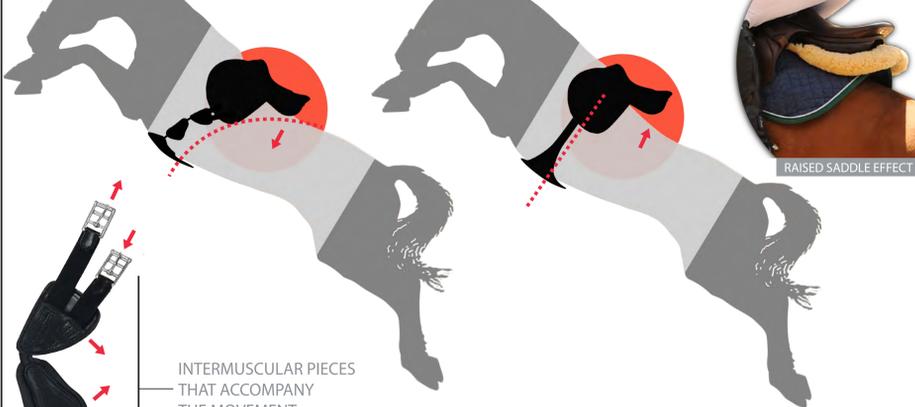
When jumping, the body of the horse changes shape, this causes that the initial fixation of the saddle and of the girth to be affected, since it was done when the horse was at rest and horizontal.

This change in volume is due the dorsal intercostals and the pectorals muscles independently extending from each other.

Conventional girths are designed to try to keep the saddle in place, regardless of the amount, function or location of the muscles involved.



Conventional girths work as if the horse's rib cage was covered by a single muscle that acts on fixed and uniform mode. The area where Freedom girth by Scharf, rests on the intercostal muscles, allows the free circulation of these and gives total Independence between the muscles area pectorals and the connection area to the saddle.



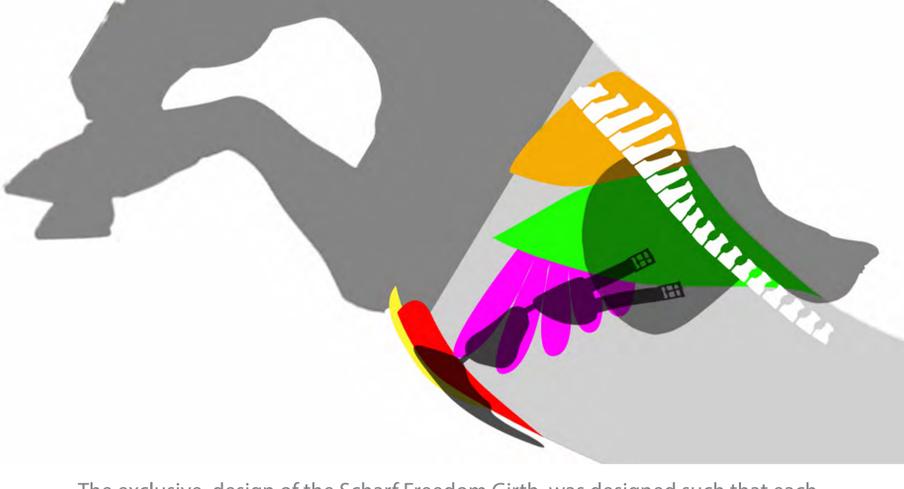
### ACCOMPANIMENT OF THE MUSCLE AND OSSEOUS MOVEMENT AND FIXING THE SADDLE

At the beginning of the jump, when the horse has already taken its front legs off the ground and leans changes volume and generates the effect of "raised saddle".

Until now the girths, being rigid and without movement, hold the saddle by the front area, pressing the cross and blocking the natural movement of the body when it adopts that position.

The Freedom girth by Scharf, is the only one that offers in its exclusive design an efficient articulation mechanism to reduce the effect of "raised saddle", without losing the tension of the initial adjustment.

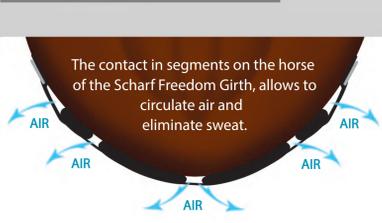
- Externals intercostals.
- Pectoralis ascendens.
- Oblique abdominis externus.
- Externum.
- Thoracic trapezius.
- Thoracic vertebrae.



The exclusive design of the Scharf Freedom Girth, was designed such that each part of it work with a particular muscle of the chest without interfering with the free functioning of other muscles.



Sweat marks



The contact in segments on the horse of the Scharf Freedom Girth, allows to circulate air and eliminate sweat.

Maximum air circulation!



Maximum elimination of sweat!