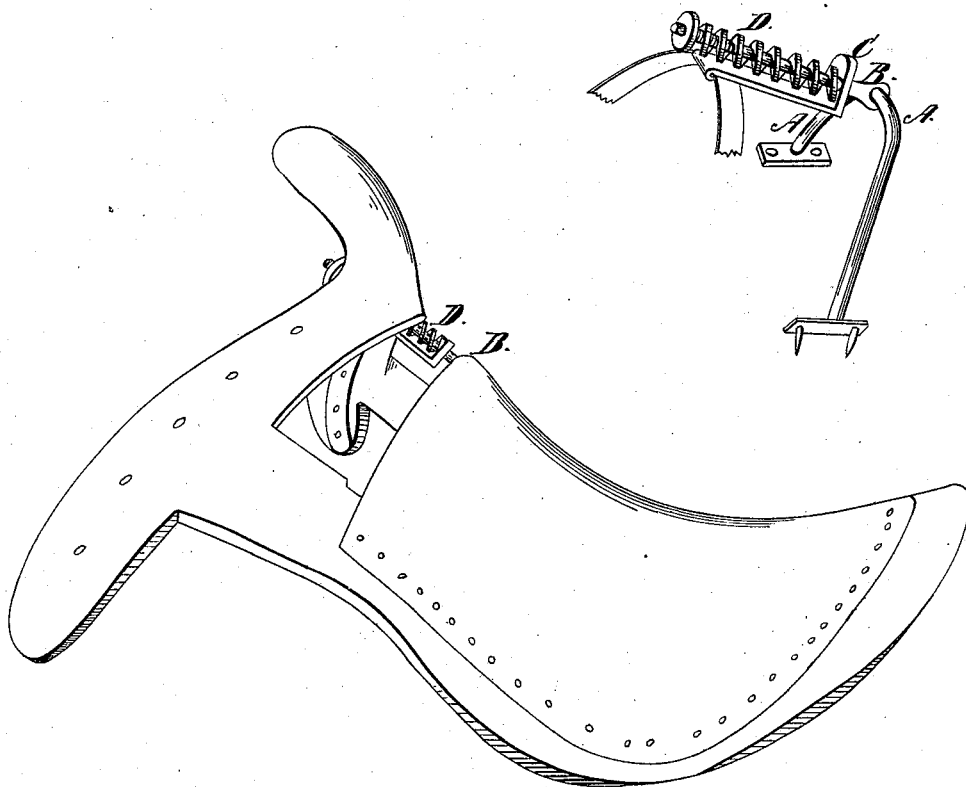


J. Keedy
Riding Saddle.

N^o 361.

Patented Aug. 18, 1837.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN KEEDY, OF RUSSELLVILLE, KENTUCKY.

APPLYING THE BOW AND WORM SPRING TO SADDLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 361, dated August 18, 1837.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN KEEDY, of Russellville, in the county of Logan and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and
5 useful Bow and Worm Spring Saddle-Seat
Designed to Give the Most Lasting and
Agreeable Elasticity to Saddles, and that the
following is a full and exact description
thereof.

10 The bow marked A represents a rod of
iron hammered round $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in di-
ameter 8 inches long bent into a semicircle
so as that each end may be inserted into the
bars of the saddle tree at about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches
15 from the front end of the bars so as the
center of the semicircle shall rise nearly as
high as the hinder part of the head of the
tree. The ends of the bow to be inserted by
sockets into the bars through small straps of
20 iron slightly let into the bars and fastened
by screws at each end.

The rod marked B represents a piece of
iron hammered round except so much as is
made to lap around the bow at the center of
25 the circle of sufficient length to pass through
the lower end of the brace hereinafter de-
scribed through the worm spring and the
head of the tree having a small screw cut
upon the end which passes through the head
30 of the tree upon which a tap may operate.

The piece marked C represents the brace
hammered flat $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch wide $\frac{1}{8}$ of an
inch thick filed to a semicircle at the one end
and turned up for about a half inch and with
35 a hole through the part turned up to receive

the said rod while the other end is to be beat
of sufficient thickness to pass between the
front plate and the head of the tree and lap
or clench over the front plate.

Lastly the worm spring D is a rod of steel 40
wrought up to the most elastic temper $\frac{1}{16}$ of
an inch in diameter, wound into a regular
spiral $\frac{1}{2}$ inch through diametrically and $2\frac{1}{2}$
inches in length so as that one end shall rest
upon the part of the brace turned up as 45
aforesaid next to the center of the bow and
the other passes through the head of the
tree touching the tap upon the end of the rod
so that when the straining web is placed
upon the bow and weight applied to it or 50
laid upon it the lap upon the screw end of
the rod presses upon the upper end of the
worm spring and the most agreeable elas-
ticity imparted to the seat of the saddle.
And should the web from use or otherwise 55
give way or stretch it will be very easy to
bring it to its proper tightness by means of
the screw and tap at the end of the rod.

What I claim as my invention or improve-
ment and which has not been heretofore 60
known in the above described apparatus is—

The manner herein set forth of combining
and placing the bow and worm spring to
give permanent elasticity to the seats of
saddles.

August 2nd, 1837.

JONATHAN KEEDY,

Witnesses:

THOS. M. SMITH,
J. J. MACKALL,