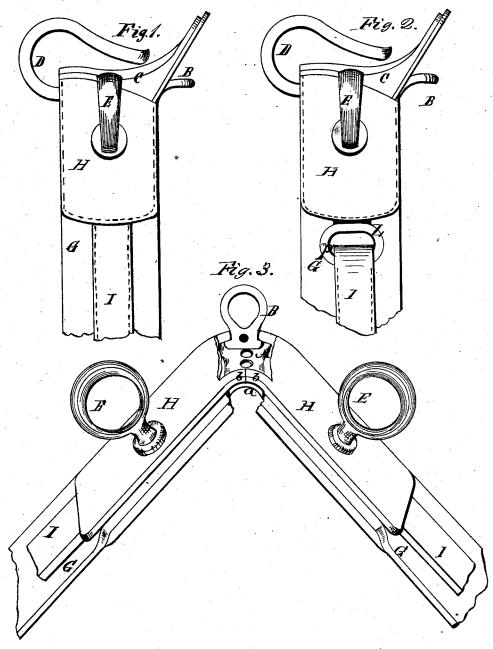
A. V. SARGEANT. Harness-Saddle.

No. 164,772.

Patented June 22, 1875.



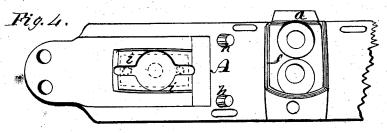
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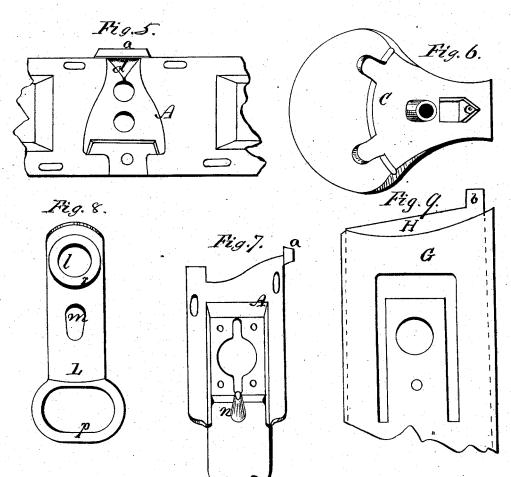
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM V. SARGEANT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARNESS-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,772, dated June 22, 1875; application filed August 7, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM V. SAR-GEANT, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Harness-Saddles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Fig. 1 is a side view of a small saddle provided with my improvements, a portion of the leather and padding being removed; Fig. 2, a side view of a large saddle constructed with the improvements, and with an additional feature of improvement specially adapted thereto; Fig. 3, a front view, partially in perspective, of the saddle, as in Fig. 1, the seat and check-hook being removed; Fig. 4, a bottom view of the middle part and one side of the improved metal tree; Fig. 5, a top view of the middle part of the tree; Fig. 6, a view of the under side of the seat and cantle; Fig. 7, a side view of the tree; Fig. 8, a side view of the metal back-band loop applied to the large saddle; Fig. 9, a face view of the skirt and jockey, as cut to fit the bow.

Like letters designate corresponding parts

in all of the figures.

My invention consists in certain improvements in the construction and arrangements of the parts of a harness-saddle, more particularly applicable to the harness saddle patented by George D. Gillett, June 6, 1871, whereby I retain all the advantages therein claimed, and remove or obviate several objections to the construction of the same, for practical use in the trade. These several improvements I shall proceed to specify separately.

In the drawings, A represents the metal tree or frame; B, the crupper-loop; C, the seat; D, the check-hook; E E, the terrets; G G, the skirts or flaps; H H, the jockeys; and

I I the back-bands.

My first improvement consists in providing the upper front edge of the frame with a projection, a, projecting a little forward of, and raised a little above, the adjacent parts of the frame, being smooth and rounded in shape on top, to serve as an immediate support, in proper form, for the upper points b

b of the jockeys, keeping the said parts in position and shape, and preventing the bending down and breaking of the leather when the seat is attached to the tree. The jockeys are cut, as shown in Figs. 3 and 9, so as to meet at the upper ends in front, and thus make a finished and neat appearance, kept in shape

by this improved part of the tree.

My next improvement consists in a downward projection, c, on the under side of the seat C of lateral wedge shape, or with inclined sides, fitting into a depression or cavity, d, of correspondingly inclined sides, in the upper surface of the frame A, to receive the same, whereby the seat is accurately and readily adjusted in proper position on the frame, when the parts are secured together without particular care, and a firm attachment is secured without the injurious effects of being forced down into the leather jockeys on which it rests.

There is a depression f, Fig. 4, in the under side of the tree to receive an ordinary checkhook without being obliged to make or use a check-hook of peculiar construction, especially for this tree, as is the case with the tree patented by Gillett. The depression is or may preferably be of sufficient depth to hold the shank of the check-hook and the nut of the bolt, by which the same is secured to the tree, thus avoiding any projection to injure the back of the horse.

The crupper-loop B is curved well upward from the tree, as shown, so as to allow room for the roll or facing of the saddle in lacing in the pad, thus permitting the roll to lie well up under the seat without breaking the same, or marring its appearance, and making a neat finish not otherwise attainable. Instead of casting the crupper-loop upon the tree I make it separate, and rivet it to the tree, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby rendering it stronger and more secure, and preventing accidents by its breaking, as well as permitting the upwardly curved construction more completely.

My next improvement consists in pins or projections h h, Fig. 4, cast at right angles or thereabout upon the inner surface of the tree to receive the upper ends of the skirts and lock them in place. These right-angled projections are molded by inserting pins through holes in the patterns, and drawing them before the patterns, whereas in the Gillett patent the corresponding projections are molded by a fixed part of the pattern, and being on an inclined part of the tree they are required to have an inclination of about forty-five degrees to the pattern in order to permit the pattern to be drawn from the sand, thereby necessitating the subsequent laborious and expensive cutting away of the faces of the projections to bring them into locking form. My improved construction adds little or nothing to the labor and cost of the tree.

There is a depression, i, (Fig. 4,) in the under surface of each side of the tree, to receive the ordinary terret nut, the depression being deep enough to hold the nut flush with the adjacent surface of the tree, whereby I avoid projections on that part of the tree where the pressure is greatest on the horse's back, and if they exist there they would pack the stuffing hard beneath, and would render the horse's back liable to be injured thereby.

I also have an improved arrangement of and means of attaching a metallic back-band loop, L, (Figs. 2 and 8,) for heavy work, or where great strength is required, the said loop having two apertures, lm, in its shank, the upper one for the terret-shank to pass through, and the lower one fitting over a pin, n, which projects from the lower end of the tree in a position upwardly inclined, substantially as represented in Fig. 7, thereby firmly sustaining the loop, and keeping it in position on the saddle. Into the loop or ring p, at the lower end, the back-band I is secured, whereby it is allowed to oscillate with the motions of the horse, which oscillation is essential in saddles of this description. Where it is not desired to use the iron loop L the pin n extends through the back-band itself, and thus adds greatly to the strength and security of the attachment of the said band to the saddle. Around the terret-aperture l of this iron loop a washer like raised plane surface, r, (Fig. 8,) is formed, making the metal thicker there,

and thus presenting a bearing for the base of the terret to rest on, and preventing its improperly sinking into the jockey.

The skirt G is cut wider than the jockey H in that part over which the jockey lies, as shown in Fig. 9, whereby the two parts may be sewed together before they are put upon the tree, and room is afforded to insert the tree between them, and the flap is not required to be cut open at the upper end for the purpose. The additional trouble and labor of sewing the parts together after they are fitted to the tree are thereby avoided. The additional width of the flap is just sufficient to afford room to insert the tree, the jockey remaining flat in form, and the flap being rounded out to give space for the tree.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. A metallic harness-saddle tree provided with a cast projection, a, to serve as an immediate support for the upper points b b of the jockeys, substantially as herein specified.

2. The wedge-shaped projection c on the seat C, in combination with a corresponding cavity, d, in the upper surface of the tree, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

3. A harness-saddle tree having right-angled pin-projections h h cast upon its inner faces, for supporting the saddle-skirts in position, substantially as and for the purpose

herein specified. 4. A metallic back band loop, L, constructed with a raised plane surface, r, around its aperture l, as described, in combination with the tree and back band, substantially as and

for the purpose herein specified.

5. A harness-saddle tree provided with upwardly inclined pins n, cast with the frame, and projecting from its lower ends, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

ABRAHAM V. SARGEANT.

Witnesses:

S. S. SARGEANT, H. Johnson.