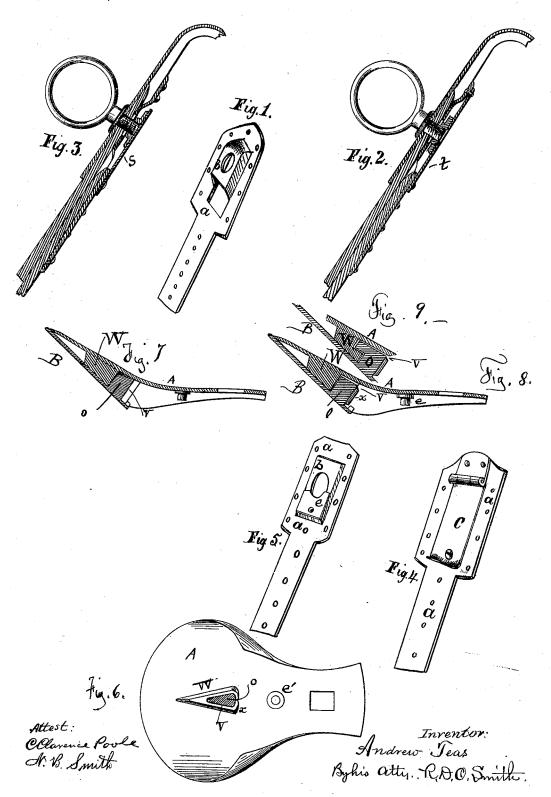
A. TEAS.
HARNESS SADDLE TREES.

No. 180,676.

Patented Aug. 1, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

ANDREW TEAS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARNESS-SADDLE TREES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 180,676, dated August 1, 1876; application filed May 31, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW TEAS, of Newark, Essex county, in the State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Saddle Trees, of which the following is a full and exact description.

My invention relates to a new construction of the metallic under flange or stiffener, so as to readily change the mountings of a harnesssaddle; also, in the new construction of the

seat and cantle-back.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a piece of metal, cast or stamped into the form shown, and serves as a nut-box, under flange, and stiffener. It is marked a. Its position, when in use, is shown in the sectional views of a saddle, shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 4 shows the nut-box b provided with a hinge-piece, c, on its under side, to retain the nut, one end of the piece c being held by a screw. Fig. 5 shows a modification, in which the piece e, covering the nut-box, has a lateral movement on a pivot, the nut being slipped into the box under the head b. In Fig. 3 the nut is shown confined in its box by the spring s, being a flat spring, riveted at one end to the under side of the flange-plate a. In Fig. 2 is shown a strap of metal, t, riveted or screwed to the under side of the box, so as to retain the nut.

The leading feature is the elevated house or box b, as shown in Fig. 1. In many cases I use this construction only, and dispense with any of the hinges, springs, or straps to sustain the nut, and rely upon the pad, when laced, to keep the nut from falling down and out.

An inspection of the drawings shows, without further explanation, the operation of these

various modifications.

Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 illustrate that part of my

invention which relates to the seat and cantle-back.

A is the seat, provided with a projection, W. on the under side, under the cantle, in which there is a dovetail groove, V. B is the cantleback, provided on its upper surface with a projection, O, which fits into the groove V. In order to secure the cantle-back to the seat the two pieces A and B are held together in a vice, the projection o being inserted into the groove V. In this position a riveting-hammer is used, and the edges of the grove are riveted, as shown in Figs. 8 and 6 at x. In Fig. 9 a modification of the projections o and groove V is shown. The projection o is cast or filed with an undercut or hook, as shown, and takes into a corresponding recess in the groove V. This construction is a little firmer than that shown in the other figures. e' is a short pin on the under side of the seat, by which it can be riveted to the tree.

I claim-

1. The flange a, constructed with the hood b to constitute a combined flange and nutbox, to operate substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the combined flange and nut-box, a back piece, est, substantially

as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combined flange and nut-box a b, in combination with the pivoted piece e, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The seat A, provided with grooved pro-

jection W, in combination with the cantleback B, provided with projection o, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

ANDREW TEAS.

In presence of—

L. HOWELL JONES,

E. R. CAHOONE.