J. F. KNORR.

PADS FOR HARNESS-SADDLES.

No. 191,977. Patented June 12, 1877.

Fig. 1.

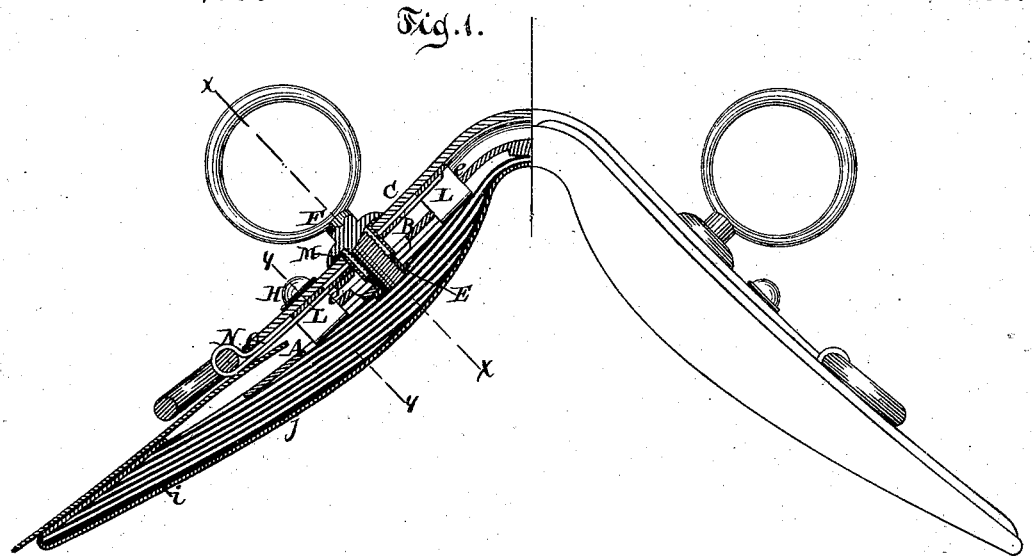


Fig. 2.

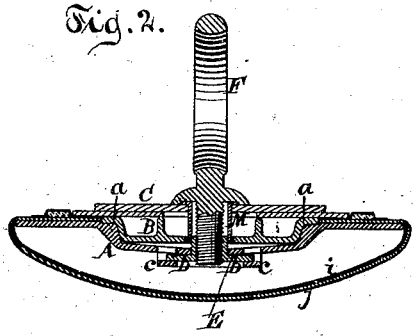


Fig. 3.

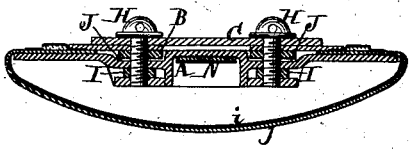
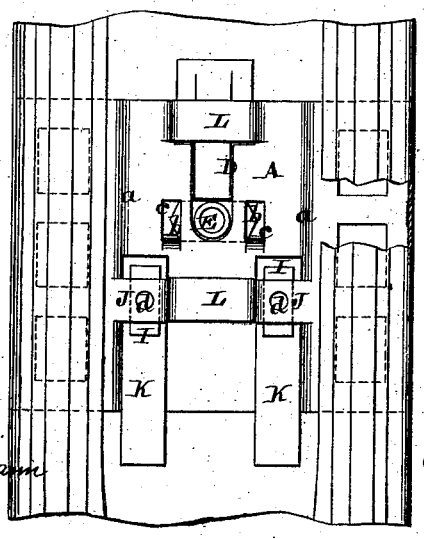


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB F. KNORR, OF ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN PADS FOR HARNESS-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,977**, dated June 12, 1877; application filed January 11, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB F. KNORR, of Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pads for Harness-Saddles, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side view. Fig. 2 is a transverse section in the plane *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section in the plane *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a face view of that portion of the pad containing the pad-plate.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in a pad-plate which extends beyond the tree, and is provided with shoulders on its sides for supporting the tree, with an opening and tongues for receiving and supporting the burr of the terret, with loops for receiving the screw-burrs, and with other loops, which form the guides for the backband or the backband-irons. With the burr of the terret is combined a sleeve, to prevent the backband or backband-iron from chafing against the screw-thread on the shank of the terret. The pad-plate is made of the same width as the pad, so that the latter is kept in shape, while, at the same time, it is adapted to support a permanent ornamental housing, the whole pad being so constructed that it forms a complete article for itself, which can be readily and easily connected to or disconnected from the saddle.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the plate of my pad, forming a frame upon which to work the padding, and B is the "tree," which is bent to the proper shape, and to which the parts of the saddle C are secured in the usual way. The pad-plate A is made longer than the saddle-tree B, so as to extend beyond the same and form a good bearing for the saddle. The pad-plate A is provided with a central depression or sunken part extending lengthwise thereof, to receive the saddle-tree B, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and on the edges of this depression are formed shoulders *a a*, which are adapted to receive the edges of the tree B, and thus the tree can be very readily put in its proper position on the pad-plate. In one end of the pad-plate A is formed an opening, D, (see Fig. 4,) of a width equal to the diameter of the burr E of the terret F, and into or through this opening I slide the said burr E. The burr E is provided with flanges *b b*, and the pad-plate A is provided with tongues *c c*, which latter are so arranged that when the burr E is inserted in the opening D the flanges *b b* thereof are caught between the tongues *c c* and the under surface of the pad-plate A, and by this means the burr is prevented from dropping out. The tongues *c c* are formed by bending portions of the pad-plate A downward, as represented in Fig. 4. After the burr E has been put in place I fill up the opening D with leather or other material, so as to firmly secure the burr in place.

The saddle C is fastened by means of screws H H in addition to the terret F, and the burrs I I of these screws are situated under loops or bridges J J, which are formed on or secured to the pad-plate A, said bridges being each provided with a hole, *d*, for the passage of the screws.

It will be seen that the burrs I I are held in position by means of the screws H H when the latter are fastened. The screw-burrs I I are preferably embedded in a strip, K, of leather or other material, to facilitate their removal, the object of arranging the screw-burrs, as well as the terret-burrs, in the manner described being to permit of removing them, if desirable, as, for instance, when it is desired to alter the mountings of the saddle.

On the pad-plate A are formed or secured loops L L, and the saddle-tree C is provided with transverse openings *e*, to allow these loops to pass through it, one of said openings being made in the end of the tree. The loops L L pass through the tree when the parts are put together, and then the backband-iron N is shoved under the loops and on top of the tree, so as to act as a key to hold the pad-plate and tree together, and to unite the pad and saddle. The saddle C is provided with with an opening, O, to admit the backband-iron N, this opening being so arranged that when the said iron is pushed through it the iron catches under the loops L L. The backband-iron N is provided with a hole, which is brought opposite the terret-burr E, and opposite a corresponding hole formed in the sad-

dle C, when the backband-iron is put in place, so that the terret F can be screwed in position while the iron is thereby held fast.

To prevent the backband-iron N from chafing and injuring the screw-thread on the shank of the terret F, I place a sleeve, M, around said screw-shank, this sleeve being made to pass through the hole in the backband-iron and to clasp the terret-burr E.

The pad-plate A is made of a width equal to the width of the pad, or nearly so, as clearly shown, the object of this construction being to stiffen the pad and keep it in shape, and at the same time to obtain a support for an ornamental housing.

The stuffing or filling of my pad is connected to the pad-plate A, and is formed of alternate layers of leather or cork and layers of felt, blanketing, or kersey, or their equivalent materials, the whole forming a light, elastic, and firm padding, and one which does not flatten, but retains its original shape after long use. The pad or padding is covered with a sheet of rubber, *i*, or other water-proof material, which is placed next to the outer covering *j*, which is composed of blanketing or other fibrous material commonly used for this purpose. The object of the rubber sheet *i* is to protect the pad against the soaking of perspiration.

It will be noticed that my pad is complete in itself and separate from the saddle, and hence it can be repaired or taken off and renewed with but little labor.

The important advantages of my invention are as follows: A larger bearing is obtained for the saddle than in the old class of pads. The burrs can be removed and changed with extreme facility; greater security is had in locating the backbands or backband-irons upon the terrets by the use of a sleeve over the screw part of the terret; a complete separation of the pad and saddle is obtained, each being complete in itself, so that they can be made and sold separately; an ornamental housing can be permanently affixed to the pad; a cool, elastic, and firm padding is obtained.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the tree B, of an independent pad-plate, A, of equal width to the pad, and having its ends projecting beyond the ends of the tree to form an extended bearing for the saddle, as set forth.

2. A pad-plate, A, having the shoulders *a a*, to form a seat for the saddle tree, substantially as described.

3. The combination of tongues *c c* with the opening D, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. A pad-plate, A, having the loops J J for receiving the screw-burrs, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a sleeve, M, with the terret-burr E, to protect the screw-shank of the terret, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 9th day of January, 1877.

J. F. KNORR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.