S. MAGNUS.
Harness-Saddle.

No. 205,112. Patented June 18, 1878.

FIG. 1.

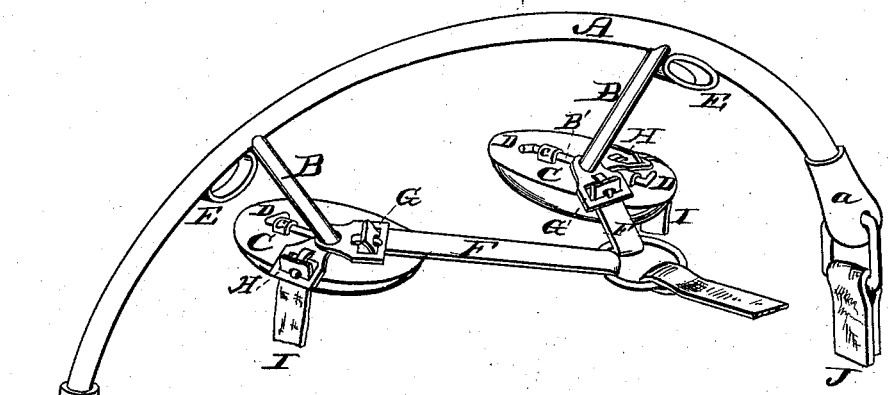


FIG. 2.

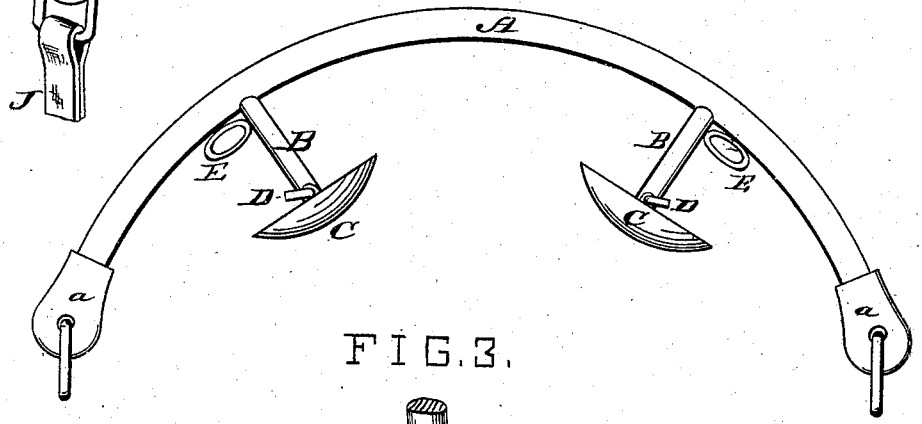
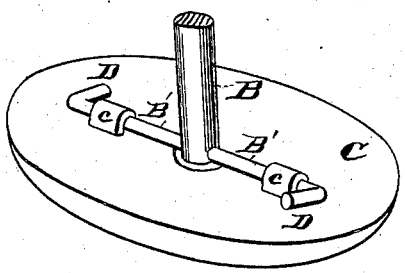


FIG. 3.



ATTEST

Saml. S. Boyd
Paul Bakewell

INVENTOR

Swan Magnus
by Chas. D. Moody
atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SWAN MAGNUS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARNESS-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,112**, dated June 18, 1878; application filed May 20, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SWAN MAGNUS, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Harness-Saddles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of the invention, showing also the various straps that may be connected therewith; Fig. 2, a side elevation; and Fig. 3, a view, in perspective, of one of the pads.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

My aim is to provide a light, easy harness-saddle adapted to horses of different shapes, and that is especially valuable in that the main portion of it is raised from the horse's back, so as not to come in contact with it, by means of which the liability of fretting and heating the horse, particularly in the warmer weather, is at this point greatly reduced.

Referring to the drawing, A represents the frame of the saddle. It consists simply of a curved piece, shaped like a bow, and to extend over and above the back of the horse, and preferably so that its ends *a a*, when the saddle is in place, project slightly beyond the sides of the horse.

B B represent arms attached to the frame, and extending inward therefrom, and having at their inner ends the pads C C, pivoted thereto. The pads serve to support the saddle, and are the only parts coming in contact with the horse. They are of suitable material, and are shaped and arranged to bear upon the horse on either side of the backbone, and, to suit the various forms of different horses and to make the saddle easier to wear, the pads are pivoted to the arms B B. The movement of the pads upon the arms is limited by the stops D D.

The terrets or rings E E for the reins are attached to the under side of the bow, thus diminishing the projections upon the upper side of the saddle. The hook (not shown) for the check-rein may also be similarly arranged.

F F represent the back-straps, leading backward in the usual manner, and at their forward ends attached to buckles G G, that hang loosely upon the arms B B, allowing the buckles to turn to any angle. Other buckles, H H, similarly attached to the arms B B, can, if desired, be used for fastening a belly-band, I, when the latter is used.

J J represent the shaft-straps.

The mode of pivoting the pads to the arms B B is shown more distinctly in Fig. 3. The arms, at their lower ends, are provided with arms B′ B′, that extend at right angles to either side of the main arms B B. These cross-arms B′ B′ pass through eyes or bearings *c c* in the pads, and beyond the bearings are upturned to form the stops D D. The pads can turn upon the arms B B until they encounter, either in one direction or the other, the stops D D.

If desired, the pads and arms B B can be rigidly attached together, and the movement of the pads obtained by pivoting the arms B B in the frame A.

I claim—

The combination of the bow A, arms B B, pads C C, and buckles F F, arranged substantially as described.

SW. MAGNUS.

Witnesses:
SAML. S. BOYD,
CHAS. D. MOODY.