S. S. & A. V. SARGEANT.

Gig-Saddles.

No. 209,427. Patented Oct. 29, 1878.

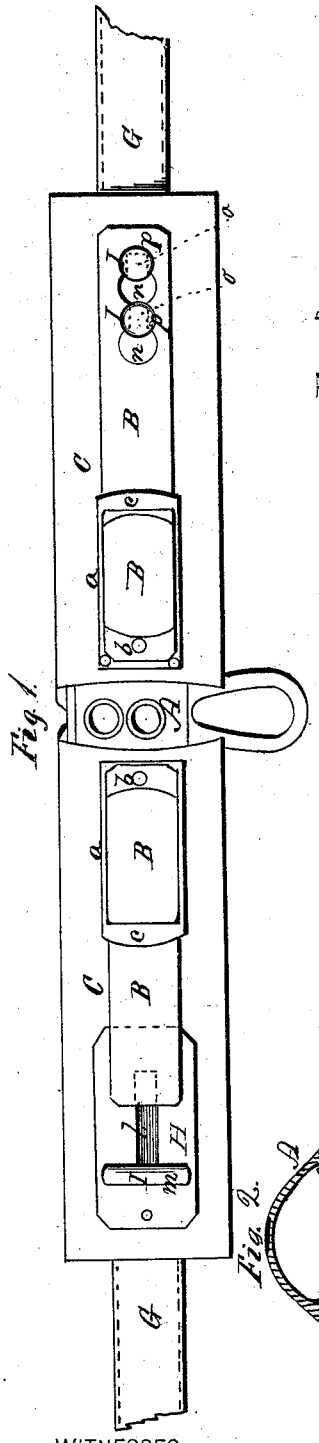

Fig. 1.

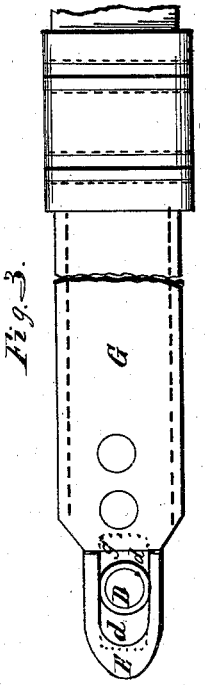

Fig. 3.

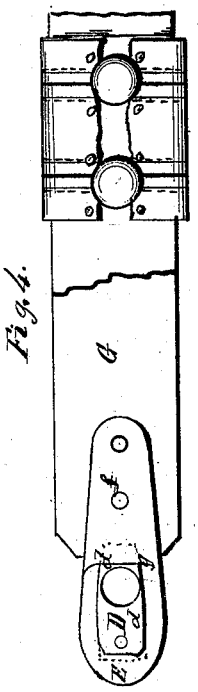

Fig. 4.

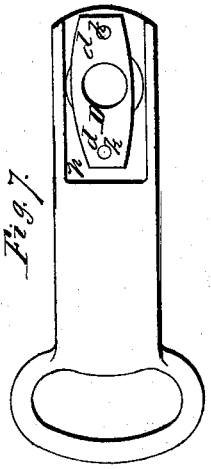

Fig. 7.

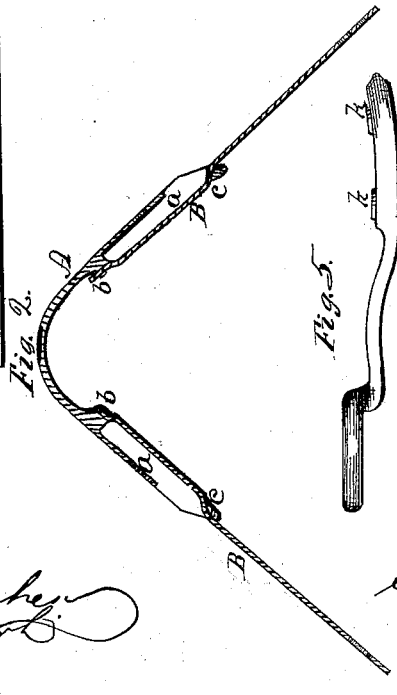

Fig. 2.

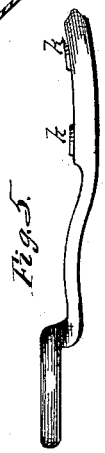

Fig. 5.

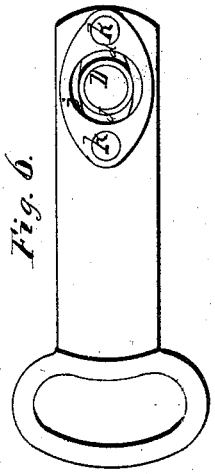

Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

E. McGallahey

W. E. Kennaugh

INVENTORS,

Samuel S. Sargeant,

Abraham V. Sargeant,

By J. L. Brown,

Their ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL S. SARGEANT AND ABRAHAM V. SARGEANT, OF NEWARK, N. J.

IMPROVEMENT IN GIG-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,427**, dated October 29, 1878; application filed September 21, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL S. SARGEANT and ABRAHAM V. SARGEANT, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Gig-Saddles; and we 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—

Figure 1 being a view of the under side of a gig-saddle tree, with skirts attached, constructed with our improvements; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section of the iron tree separate; Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, views of parts detached.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

The several features of our invention will be specified in order in the description of parts herein given.

The iron tree A has its terret-nut recesses *a a* each inclosed or covered on the under side by an elastic strip, B, suitably made of metal, which also serves the purpose of a stiffener for the skirt. For this purpose the strip is riveted or otherwise attached to the tree at the upper end of the terret-nut recess, and it extends thence downward through a loop, *c*, at the lower end of the recess, being held in position by the said loop and its elasticity, which causes it to press downward upon the bow of the loop, and from this loop it continues downward under far enough to stiffen the saddle-skirt C and keep it in place.

The shape which we give to the stiffener, for the double purpose of its use, is represented in Figs. 1 and 2. Thus we furnish a good support for the skirt-stiffener, and make it serve the additional function of a cover for the terret-nut recess.

We have an improved device for holding the terret-nut D, consisting of a peculiarly-constructed metallic loop or socket, E, attached to the upper end of the back-band G, and acting in connection with the said back-band to hold the nut, which has two flanges or projections, *d d*, that retain it in position between the holding-socket and the upper end of the back-band, as follows: The holder socket has a flange, *f*, which laps by and fits against the under side of the back-band, as shown in Fig. 4, and by means of which the socket is riveted to the said back-band. This flange also is somewhat hollow at *g*, and thereby forms above the attaching rivets a cavity or recess, together with the back-band, to hold the lower flange *d* of the nut. The upper flange *d* projects under the upper end of the socket, hollowed to receive it. Thus, when the holder-socket is secured to the back-band with the nut in place, the upper flange *d* of the nut being held in the hollow of the upper end of the socket and its lower flange in the hollow *g* in the lower part of the socket against the upper end of the back-band, the said nut is thereby retained in place, not rigidly, but so as to adapt itself to the position of the terret-screw. By this means also less thickness of space is occupied by the back-band and nut-holder, thus offering greater facility in inserting and removing the same.

A metallic back-band loop, constructed to receive and hold the terret-nut at its upper end, is used when it is desired that the back-band should have a swinging motion. The mode of constructing the back-band loop to receive and carry the terret-nut is shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7, showing, respectively, a side-edge view, a top view, and a bottom view, of the loop. It is, or may be, of malleable iron, and it has a socket, *h*, formed in its under side, at the upper end, to receive the flanges *d d* of the terret-nut D, and a hole, *i*, through it to receive the body of the nut, which is secured to the loop by rivets *k k*.

As another feature of improvement in the saddle, we furnish the skirt near the lower end with a locking-plate to hold the back-band to the skirt. Two modes of applying the locking-plate are shown in Fig. 1. At the left-hand end of the saddle a simple plate, H, is shown, riveted or otherwise attached to the under side of the skirt, this plate being provided with an oblong slot, *l*, to receive a locking-projection, I, secured to the under side of the back-band. This key-projection has a head, *m*, of proper form to pass through the slot in the locking-plate when the back-band is turned round into a transverse or oblique position before inserting it into place in the saddle, and when the back-band is brought into its proper upright position the oblong head of the pro-

jection is brought across the slot of the plate, as shown, thereby holding the back-band to the skirt. As shown at the right-hand end of the saddle in the same figure, the locking-plate is the skirt-stiffener B itself, thus dispensing with a separate plate. This skirt-stiffener may have a slot, as shown in the other plate; but we have shown a different form of locking-aperture in it, consisting of one or two enlarged parts, *n n*, and narrower parts, *o o*, below the other parts. The locking projection or projections to suit this form of aperture, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, may consist of one or two studs, I I, with heads *p p*, of proper size to go through the enlarged parts, *n n*, of the openings; but when the studs are slipped down into the narrow parts, *o o*, of the openings the heads thereof cannot be drawn through the same, and thus the lock is the same in effect as the one first described. Other variations of form may be adopted.

The purposes accomplished by the above-described improvements are important and valuable. By them we are enabled to make up saddles without back-bands and mountings, and then the dealer or purchaser may have any style of back-band and mounting attached that suits or pleases him best. Thus the saddle is made up in the manufactury complete, except the parts of which it is desirable to select the style, according to purpose or fancy, which parts are constructed to be inserted at any time into the made-up saddle without taking the same apart or disarranging it.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The skirt-stiffener B, attached at the upper end of the terret-nut recess *a* to the tree, and extending thence down under the said recess and through a loop, *c*, at the lower end thereof, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. The nut-holding socket E, attached to and projecting upward from the upper end of the back-band G, in combination with the terret-nut D, provided with projecting flanges *d d*, substantially as shown, the said flanges being held by the socket in connection with the upper end of the back-band, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

3. In combination with the saddle-skirt and back-band, a separable locking device, H I, one part, H, being attached to the lower part of the skirt, and the other part, I, attached to the back-band in a corresponding position, whereby the back-band is detachably held to the lower end of the skirt, in addition to its suspending attachment to the saddle, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

The foregoing specification signed by us this 13th day of September, 1877.

S. S. SARGEANT.
A. V. SARGEANT.

Witnesses:
H. D. OGDEN,
THEO. J. WERNER.