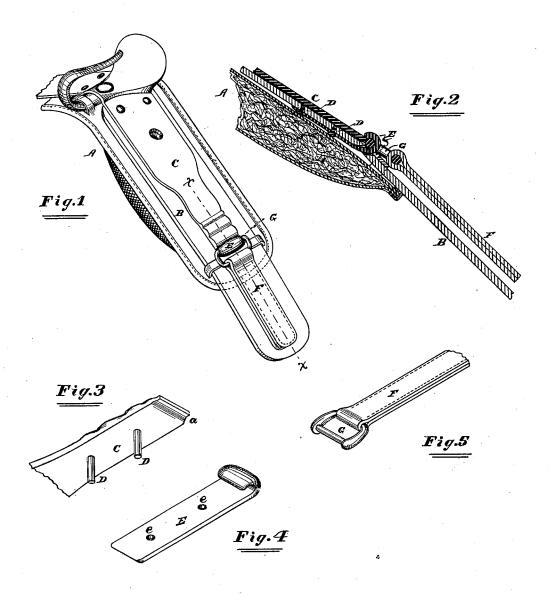
## A. ORTMAYER. Harness-Saddles.

No. 210,431.

Patented Dec. 3, 1878.



INVENTOR

Andrew Ortmayer ... By F. F. Harrer, his Attorney.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW ORTMAYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HARNESS-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 210,431, dated December 3, 1878; application filed August 6, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW ORTMAYER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness - Saddles, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective representation of a harness-saddle embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a section in the plane of the line xx; Fig. 3, a perspective of the lower part of one of the arms of the fork; Fig. 4, a like representation of the iron forming the loop or hook, and Fig. 5 a like view of the upper end of the bearing-strap.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of my invention is to simplify and improve the construction of harness-saddles in the respects hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, A represents a harness-saddle to which my improvements are applied. B is the skirt, and C is the fork or tree, which I arrange over the skirt, as shown. The lower ends of the fork are crimped or bent, by preference, as indicated at *a*, but this crimping or bending is not absolutely essential.

D D are spuds or pins extending from the under side of the fork C, and arranged near the ends thereof. The pins D D are cast with the fork C, the whole consisting either of malleable iron or other malleable metal.

E is a metallic loop or hook consisting of a piece bent or convoluted at one end, the bent part not meeting the straight part, and the space between these parts being sufficient to receive the end of the fork C, and also to receive the cross-bar of a clip or loop applied to the upper end of the back-band. F represents the bearing-strap, and G the clip or loop applied thereto. In the part E are the holes e e, made to receive the spuds or pins D D.

In order to arrange together the parts now described, I apply the upper part of the fork C to the skirt in any well-known or suitable way. I also cut a cross-slit in the skirt, as represented at f, this slit or cut being wide

enough to receive the unbent end of part E, which end is slipped up under the skirt until the spuds D D will enter the holes e.e., the clip or loop G being first arranged in the loop of the part E. The spuds D D are passed through the skirt, (which should be punctured for that purpose,) and then through the openings e.e., when the spuds are headed or clinched. By this means the lower ends of the fork are not only firmly fastened to the skirt, but neat loops for the clips G G are formed and applied with facility, and the latter are firmly held in their proper places. The metallic surfaces thus exposed may be japanned, thereby giving a finished appearance to the saddle.

Common rivets may be employed instead of the spuds DD, and I do not, therefore, here intend to restrict myself to the latter, although I deem them preferable; neither do I intend to restrict myself to an uncovered fork or tree;

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a harness-saddle, of the metallic fork C, the metallic hook E, made separately from the said fork, the skirt B, arranged underneath the said fork and having therein the cross-slit f, made just below the end of the said fork, and the clip or loop G, arranged in the said hook, the upper end of the said hook being passed into the slit f and underneath the skirt, and being riveted to the fork by means of spuds or rivets passing through the skirt, thus connecting the fork, skirt, and hook firmly together, and closing the exposed or open end of the hook, and retaining the loop G therein by reason of the abutting therewith of the end of the fork and of the upper edge formed in the skirt in consequence of the slit f, substantially as specified.

ANDREW ORTMAYER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. ORTMAYER, T. B. LEWIS.