

DESIGN.

EXAMINER'S ROOM.

R. E. WHITMAN.

Saddle.

No. 10,844.

Patented Sept. 24, 1878.

Fig. 1.

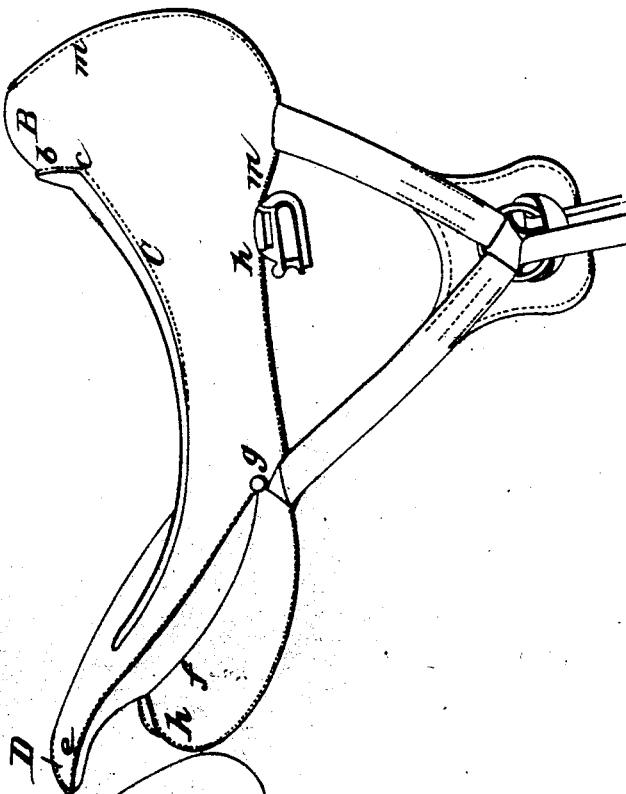
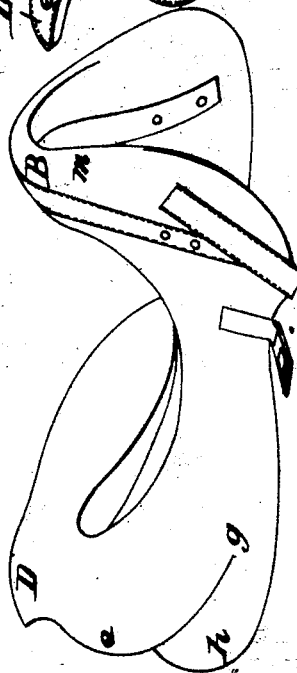


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROYAL E. WHITMAN, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

DESIGN FOR SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Design No. **10,844**, dated September 24, 1878; application filed September 2, 1878.
[Term of patent 14 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROYAL E. WHITMAN, of Springfield, Hampden county, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Design for Saddles, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my design is fully illustrated in the accompanying photographic picture, to which reference is made.

Figure I is a side profile view, and Fig. II a partial front view.

The pommel B rises at the fork to a point on, or nearly on, a horizontal level with the raised and prolonged cantle. The pommel, on its rear side, falls nearly perpendicularly for some inches, when it is joined by the line forming the profile of the seat. The straight inner side of the pommel (marked *b*) is joined at *c* by the line C of the seat. The line C describes a gradual curve to the center of the seat, from thence gradually rising to the highest point of the cantle D. The cantle is defined in side profile by the lines *e f*, starting from its outer end in continuous curves, which separate to define the thickness of the cantle before uniting at a point, *g*, near the center of the saddle, the line *f* forming the outside and rear edge of the saddle until joined by the line *h*, which, leaving the line *f* at an angle, bends to form the rear bearing of the saddle. The line from the front of the pommel B inclines outward for some distance in a nearly straight line, *m*, before being rounded toward the rear to join the line *h* at the point where the stirrup-strap

is attached, to thus define the bottom line of the saddle, the outline given by line *m* from the pommel being the general form of the English saddle-tree known as the "cut-back."

A plan view of the saddle shows a center longitudinal slot extending from pommel to cantle.

I am aware that portions of the curves employed by me have been used in the designing of saddles; but when combined with a longitudinally-slotted tree, the lines I employ to give the profile form a new design for saddles, and giving the general idea in the front, lower, and rear lines of a sea-fowl or vessel modeled upon the same curves, and by these curves and lines giving the impression of lightness, grace, and comfort, that could not as well be conveyed by any others, as the impression of comfort is given by the large amount of bearing-surface obtained without undue elevation above the back of the animal, combined with the large seat for the rider, and lightness and grace by the small surface of tree shown in vertical plan, coupled with the form in which it is presented.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim is—

The design for a riding-saddle, substantially as shown and described.

ROYAL E. WHITMAN.

Witnesses:

R. F. HYDE,
T. M. BROWN.