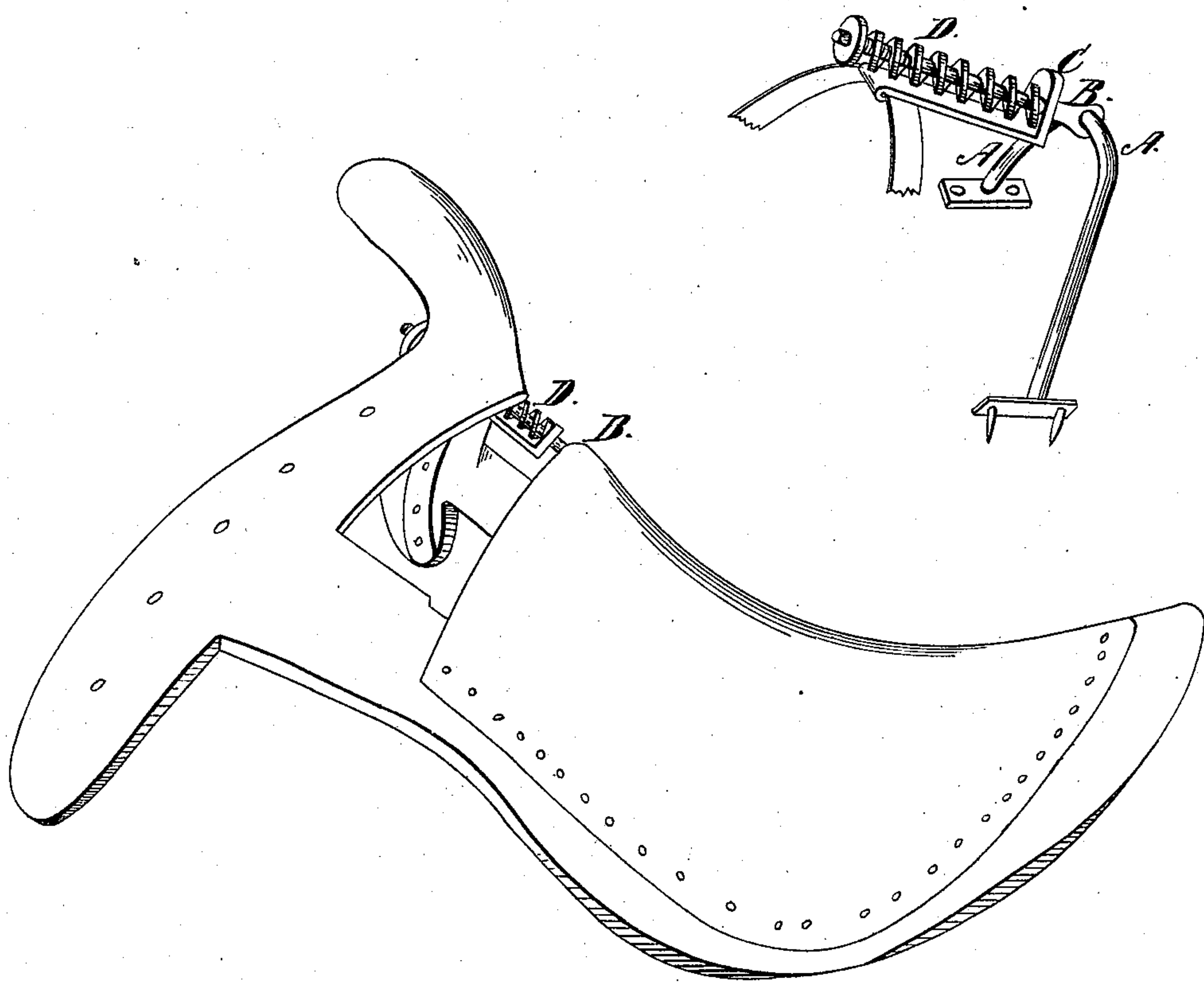


J. Keedy
Riding Saddle.

N^o 361.

Patented Aug. 18, 1837.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN KEEDY, OF RUSSELLVILLE, KENTUCKY.

APPLYING THE BOW AND WORM SPRING TO SADDLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 361, dated August 18, 1837.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN KEEDY, of Russellville, in the county of Logan and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Bow and Worm Spring Saddle-Seat Designed to Give the Most Lasting and Agreeable Elasticity to Saddles, and that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

10 The bow marked A represents a rod of iron hammered round $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in diameter 8 inches long bent into a semicircle so as that each end may be inserted into the bars of the saddle tree at about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches
15 from the front end of the bars so as the center of the semicircle shall rise nearly as high as the hinder part of the head of the tree. The ends of the bow to be inserted by sockets into the bars through small straps of
20 iron slightly let into the bars and fastened by screws at each end.

The rod marked B represents a piece of iron hammered round except so much as is made to lap around the bow at the center of
25 the circle of sufficient length to pass through the lower end of the brace hereinafter described through the worm spring and the head of the tree having a small screw cut upon the end which passes through the head
30 of the tree upon which a tap may operate.

The piece marked C represents the brace hammered flat $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch wide $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch thick filed to a semicircle at the one end and turned up for about a half inch and with
35 a hole through the part turned up to receive

the said rod while the other end is to be beat of sufficient thickness to pass between the front plate and the head of the tree and lap or clench over the front plate.

Lastly the worm spring D is a rod of steel 40 wrought up to the most elastic temper $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch in diameter, wound into a regular spiral $\frac{1}{2}$ inch through diametrically and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length so as that one end shall rest upon the part of the brace turned up as
45 aforesaid next to the center of the bow and the other passes through the head of the tree touching the tap upon the end of the rod so that when the straining web is placed upon the bow and weight applied to it or
50 laid upon it the lap upon the screw end of the rod presses upon the upper end of the worm spring and the most agreeable elasticity imparted to the seat of the saddle. And should the web from use or otherwise
55 give way or stretch it will be very easy to bring it to its proper tightness by means of the screw and tap at the end of the rod.

What I claim as my invention or improvement and which has not been heretofore
60 known in the above described apparatus is—

The manner herein set forth of combining and placing the bow and worm spring to give permanent elasticity to the seats of saddles.

August 2nd, 1837.

JONATHAN KEEDY.

Witnesses:

THOS. M. SMITH,
J. J. MACKALL.