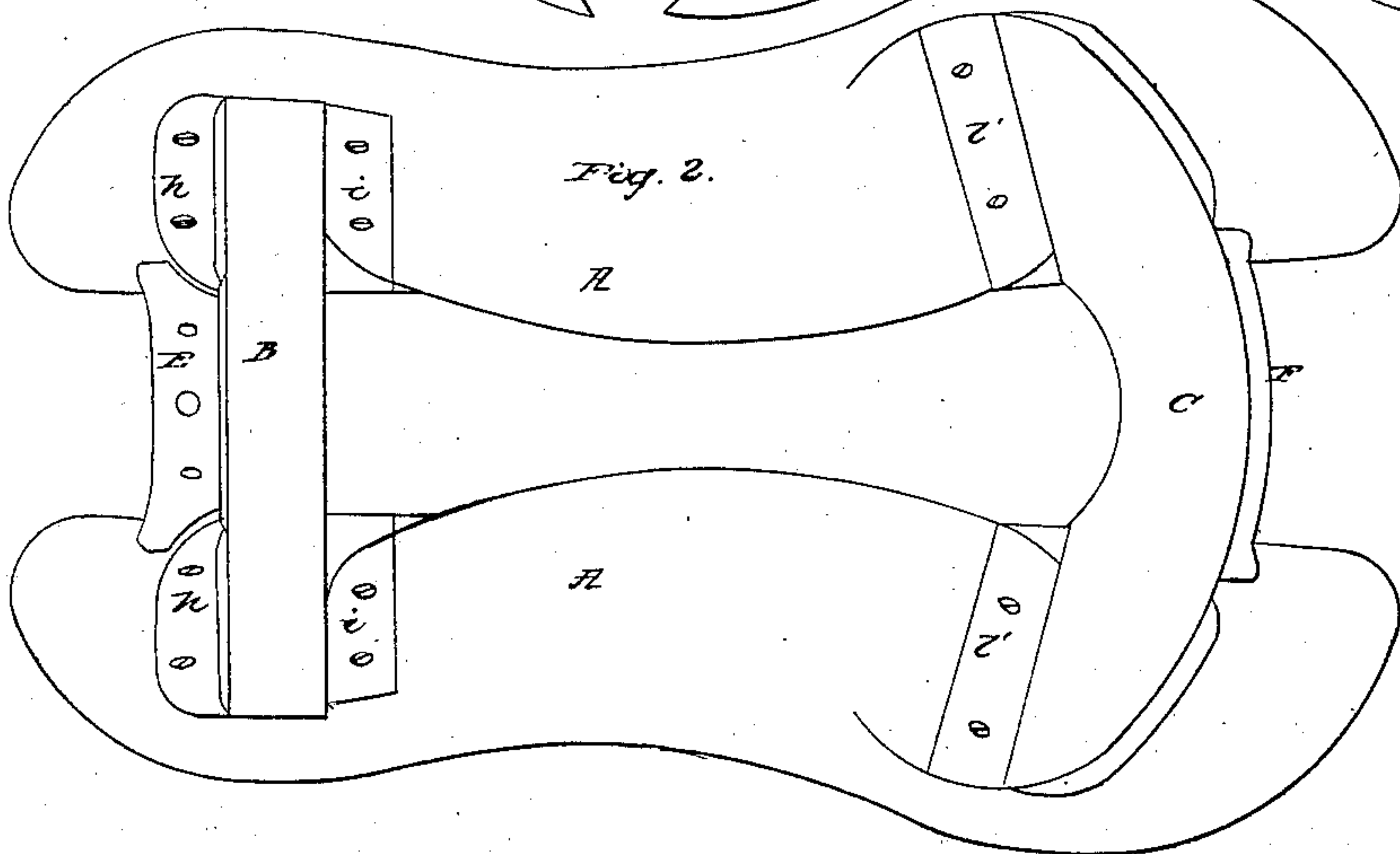
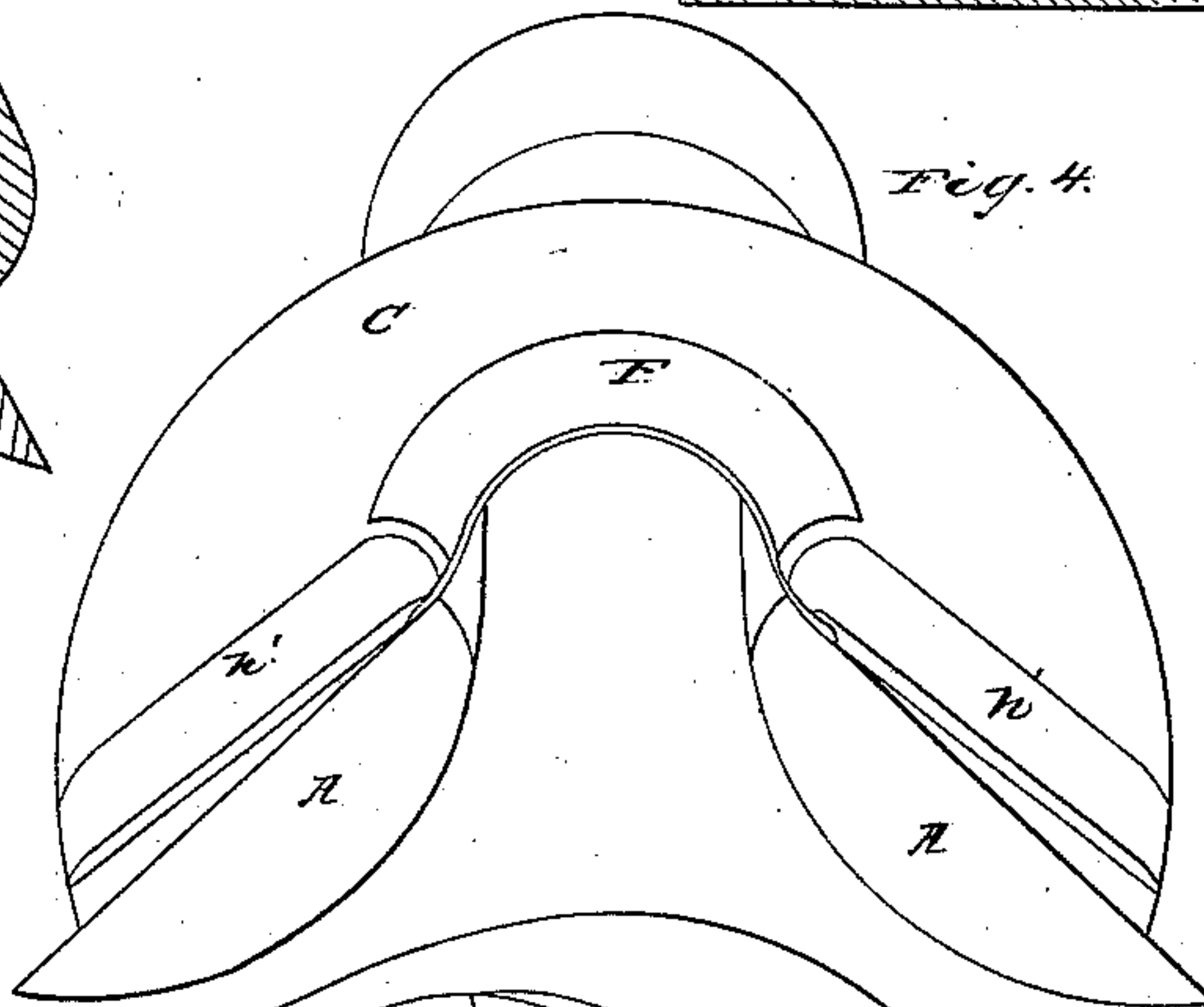
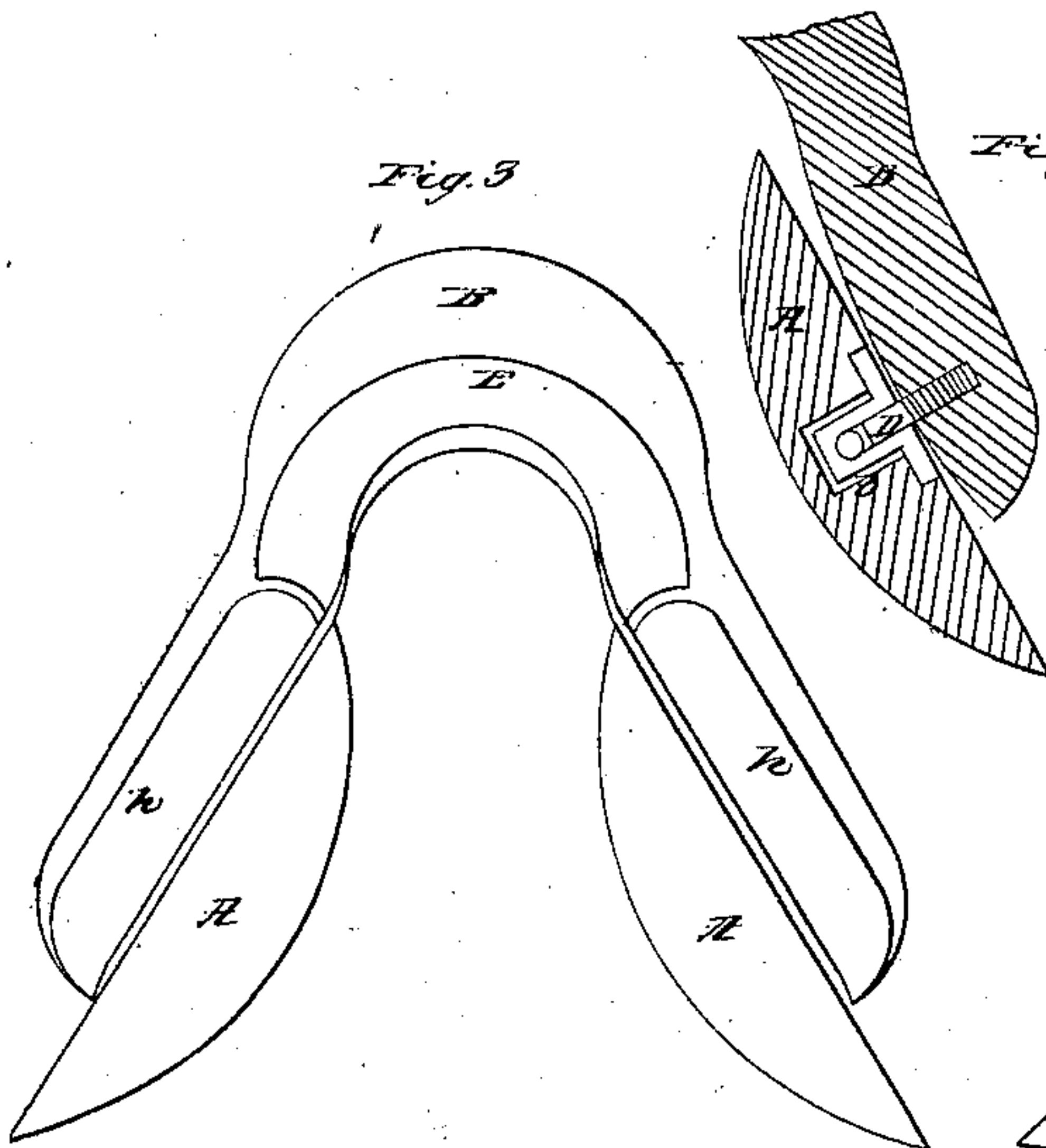
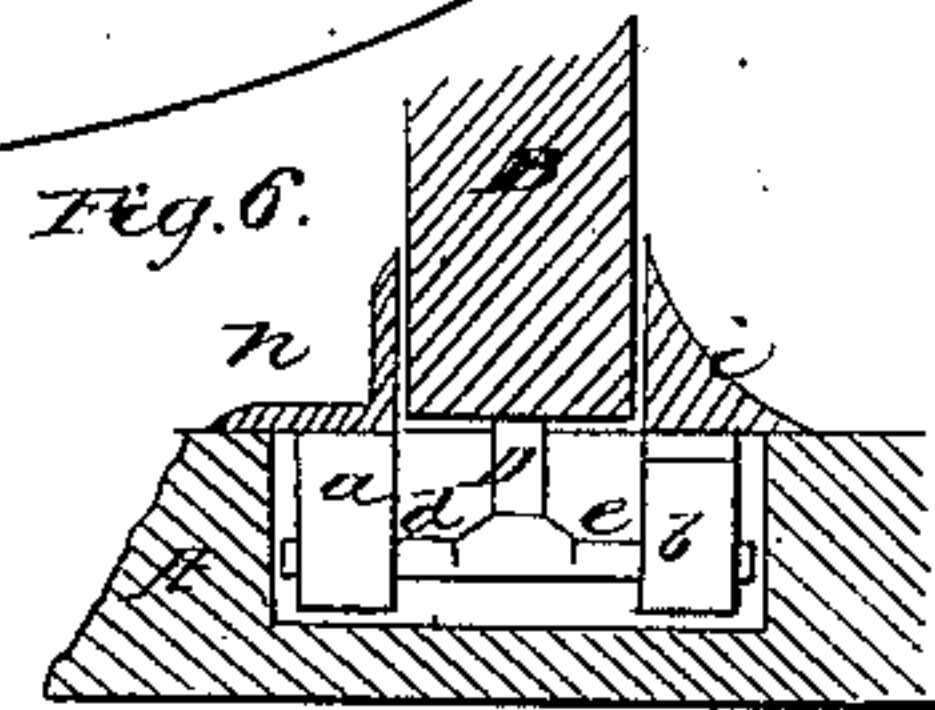
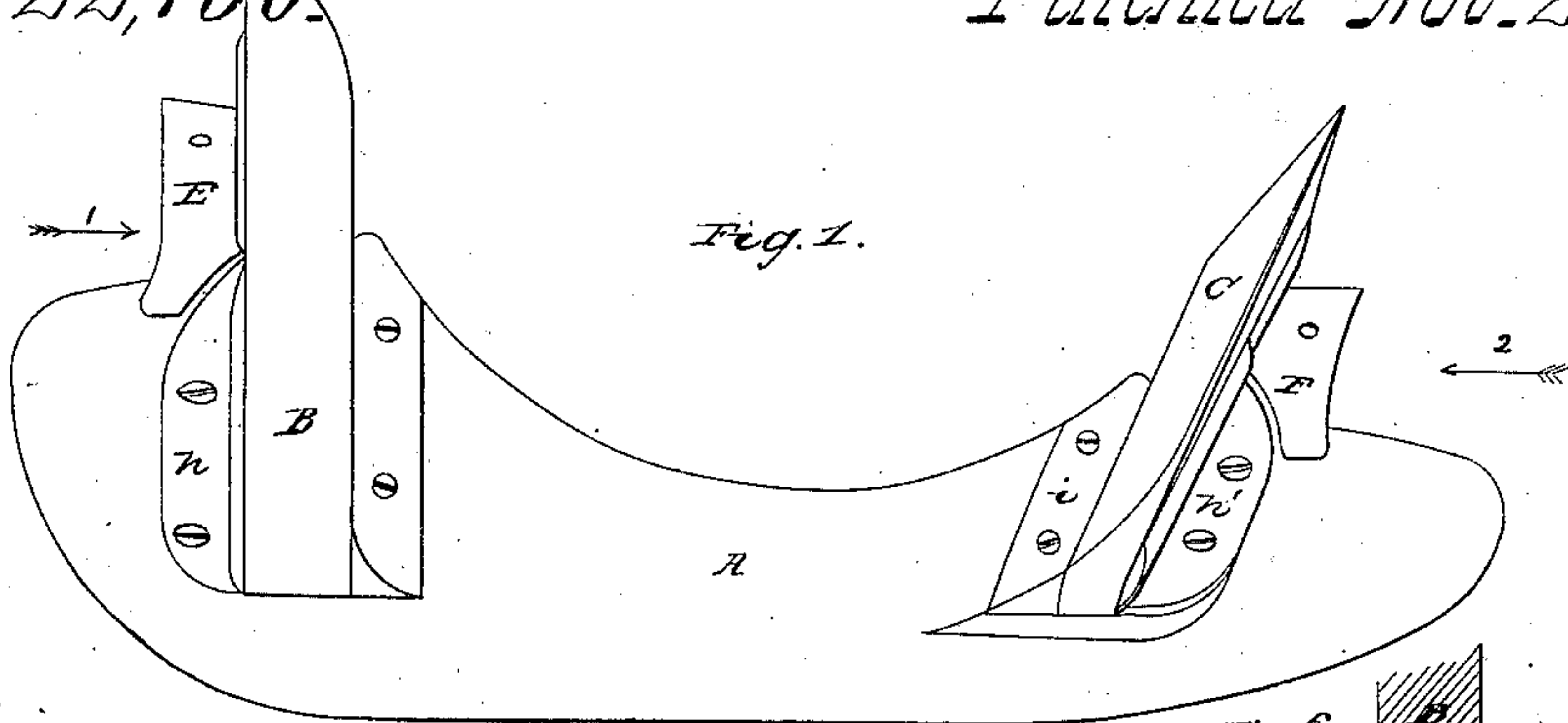


J. Nece,

Riding-Saddle Tree,

N^o 22,130.

Patented Nov. 23, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. NECE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SADDLETREE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,130, dated November 23, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE NECE, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Saddletrees; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked
10 thereon.

My invention relates to improvements in saddle trees, in which the pommel and cantle are hinged to the side pieces, and my improvements (which are applicable to wooden
15 saddletrees only) consist in rounding the under side of both the pommel and cantle, where they bear on the side pieces, and so guiding the said side pieces, that they may be free to vibrate on the hinges and adjust
20 themselves to the horse's back, and still retain their proper relative positions with the pommel and cantle, to which are attached such metal arched pieces for receiving the girth straps, that the latter may offer no im-
25 pediment to the free movement of the side pieces.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and op-
30 eration.

On reference to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification; Figure 1 is a side view of my improved saddle tree; Fig. 2 a plan of the same; Fig. 3
35 an end view looking toward the pommel in the direction of the arrow 1 (Fig. 1); Fig. 4 an end view looking toward the cantle in the direction of the arrow 2 (Fig. 1); Figs. 5 and 6 sectional views showing the method
40 of jointing the pommel and cantle to the side pieces.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A and A' are the two side pieces, B is the
45 pommel and C the cantle of the saddle, the whole being made of wood. The opposite ends of both cantle and pommel are jointed to the opposite side pieces in the manner illustrated in the sectional views Figs. 5
50 and 6.

Into the underside and on each side of both pommel and cantle, is screwed one arm of the T shaped piece D, one of the horizontal arms *d* of which fits snugly but freely
55 into a block *a*, projecting from and forming

a part of the strip *h*, alluded to hereafter, the other arm *e* fitting into a block *b*, which has flanges secured to the side of the recess formed in the side piece, for the reception of the T formed piece and the blocks *a* and *b*. 60

In order to retain the pommel and cantle in their proper relative position with respect to the side pieces, as well as to retain the T formed piece in its proper position, I secure to the opposite side pieces on each side of
65 the pommel B, the strips or flanges *h* and *i*, and on each side of the cantle C, strips or flanges *h'* and *i'*, the strips *h* and *h'* on the outside of the pommel and cantle, which form a part of the projections *a*, should be
70 made of metal, while those *i* and *i'*, on the inside, may be made of wood. These strips fit closely against the sides of the pommel and cantle, so as to allow the side pieces to vibrate freely a limited distance on the T
75 pieces D as the centers of vibration, and, in order to allow for this limited vibration, the under sides of both pommel and cantle, where they are in contact with the side pieces, are rounded as seen in Fig. 5. 80

It will now be seen, that the side pieces A and A' are allowed to vibrate freely, so as to adjust themselves accurately to the horse's back, while the relative positions of the pommel and cantle are maintained as firmly
85 as though they were secured permanently together, as in ordinary saddles. On the outside of the pommel B, I secure a metal arched piece E, and, on the outside of the cantle, a similar arched piece F. The ends of
90 these arched pieces are so situated, as regards the side pieces A and A', that the latter are never in contact with the former, excepting when the side pieces are moved inward to the utmost limit of their vibration. 95
The straps, by means of which the saddle is girthed to the horse, pass over and are secured to these arched pieces, which thus receive the strain exerted on the saddle, when the latter is being girthed. By the
100 employment of the arched pieces E and F, secured as they are to the pommel and cantle in the position illustrated, the saddle girths secured to the same can in no way interrupt the vibratory movements of the
105 side pieces A and A'.

I do not claim broadly, hinging the pommel and cantle of saddles to the side pieces of the same, being aware that such a device is old: But

I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. Rounding the underside of both the pommel B and cantle C of a wooden saddle-tree, where they bear on the side pieces, and employing, in combination with the whole, the side strips *h* and *i* and *h'* and *i'*, so that the said side pieces may be free to vibrate on their hinges, and still retain their proper relative position with regard to the pommel and cantle, as herein set forth.

2. The metal arched pieces E and F, secured to the pommel and cantle of the saddle-tree, as herein described, for the purpose specified.

15

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

JESSE NECE.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWSON,

HENRY ODIORME.