L. FRIESE.

RIDING SADDLE.

No. 36,400. Patented Sept. 9, 1862.

Fig. 1

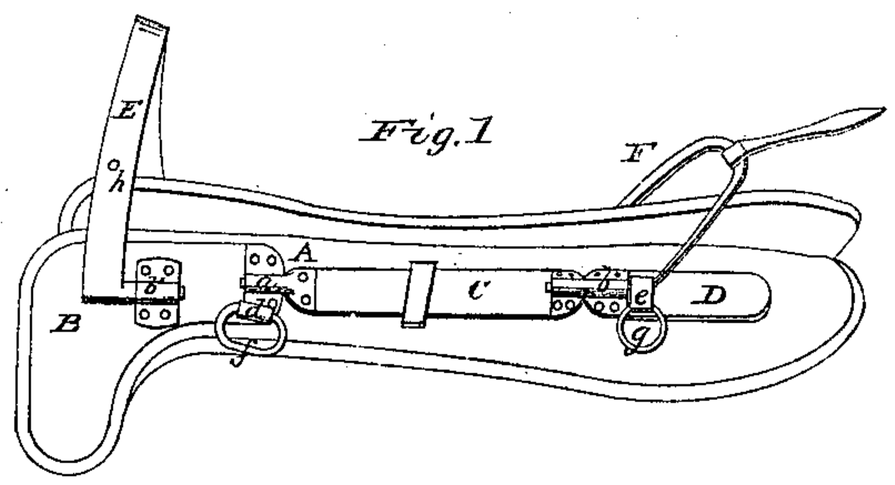


Fig. 2

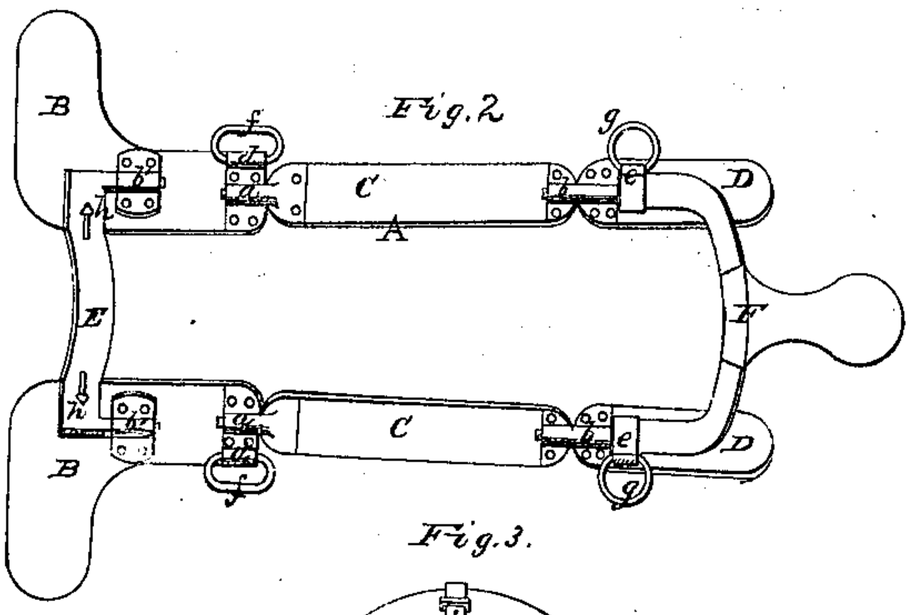
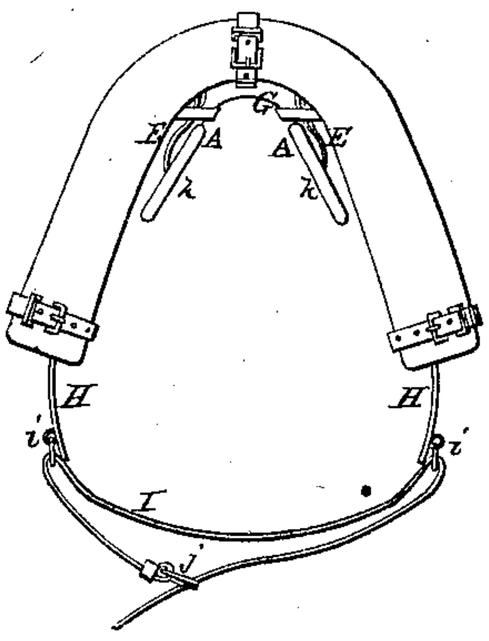


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
J. W. Coombs
E. M. Hodgdon

Inventor.
Louis Friese
per Munn & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS FRIESE, OF STUTTGART, WÜRTEMBERG, GERMANY.

IMPROVEMENT IN RIDING-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **36,400**, dated September 9, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS FRIESE, of Stuttgart, in the Kingdom of Würtemberg, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Riding-Saddle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my invention, the outside covering having been removed so as to expose the principal points of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of my saddle when packed and ready for use.

Similar letters of reference in the three views denote corresponding parts.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation with reference to the drawings.

Each side of the frame A of the tree of my saddle consists of three parts—viz., the front plate, B, central connecting-link, C, and back plate, D—which are connected to each other by means of hinges *a b*, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The several plates and links are made of thin sheet metal, (sheet-steel being preferable,) which readily adapts itself to the shape of the body of a horse, and the two sides of the frame A are connected in front by the bow E and in the rear by the cantle F. When the frame is thus connected and put on the back of a horse, the two back plates and the two front plates form four bearing-points, which are perfectly at liberty to adapt themselves to the body of the horse and to follow its motions and those of the rider.

The bow E is connected to the front plates, B, by means of hinges *b'*, and the cantle F is attached to the back plates, D, by means of the hinges *b*, which also connect the links C and the back plates, so that the two sides of the frame are firmly connected, and at the same time their pliancy is not interfered with.

The seat is formed by a piece of leather, G, Fig. 3, which is firmly secured to the cantle and bow and laced to the side flaps, H, which are suspended from either side of the saddle-tree. Said flaps are retained by loops *d* on the front plates, B, and by loops *e* on the back plates, D, and said loops form the bearings for rings *f g*, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The rings *f* on the front plates serve to retain the straps of the stirrups, and the rings *g* on the back plates afford a hold to straps that serve to fasten the portmanteau or other baggage. The seat is covered by an additional piece of leather that is secured to the bow by means of buttons *h* and to the cantle by means of a strap, or in any other convenient manner. From the flaps H the belly-strap I is suspended by means of loops *i*, and said strap is doubled, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, so that when the saddle is placed on the back of a horse and the belly-strap is secured by means of the buckle *j*, that part of said strap which extends from one of the loops *i* to the other, next to the body of the horse, protects the skin or hair of the horse coming in contact with the buckle *j* or loops *i*, and consequently no galling will take place from that cause. It is obvious that the sides of the frame A have to be protected by bolsters or pads *k*, or simply by a piece of thick leather, to which said sides are secured. By changing the shape of the bow my saddle may be readily converted into a lady's riding-saddle, and, in fact, these improvements are applicable to all kinds of saddles, and by the use of my improvements saddles are produced which are exceedingly light and which work perfectly easy both for rider and horse.

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

The combination of the hinged links C, plates B D, bow E, and cantle F, in the manner herein shown and described.

LOUIS FRIESE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES EHMAN,

MACK G. SEEGER.