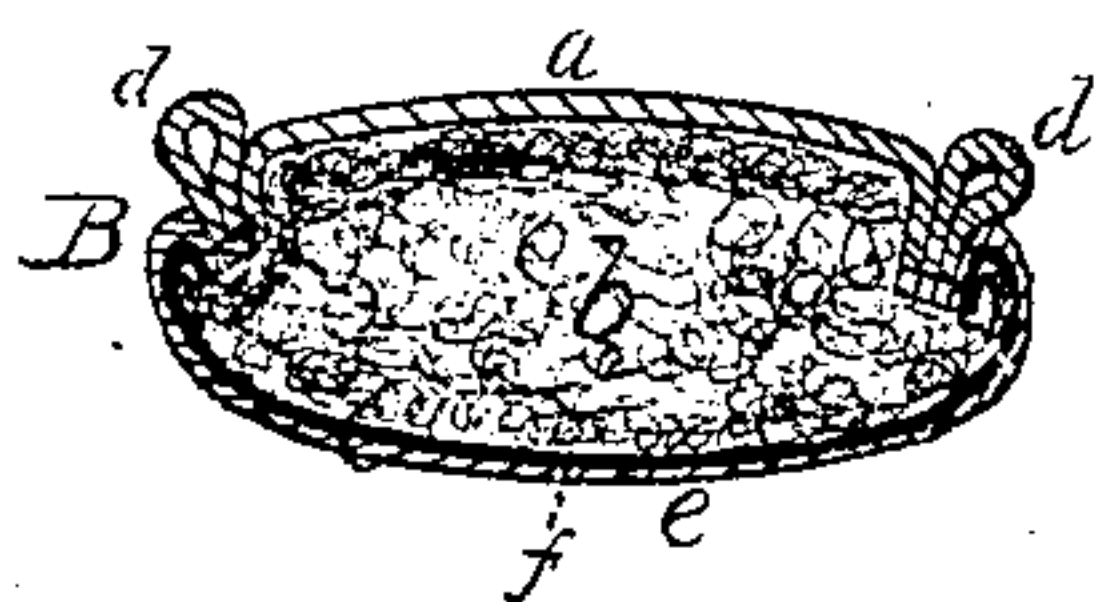
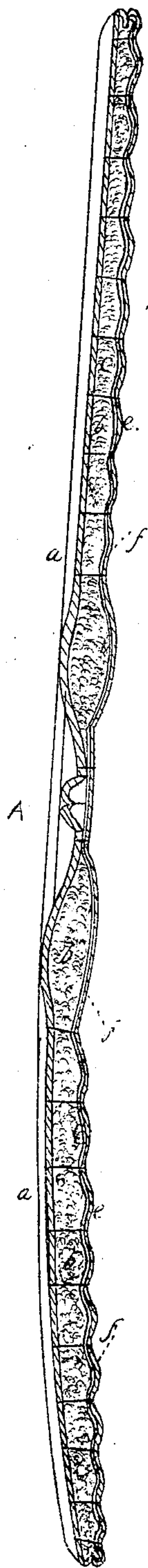


W. Leonard.
Harness-Saddle.

N° 72743

Patented Dec. 31, 1867



Witnesses:

J. B. Kiddle
M. W. Frothingham

Inventor
William Leonard
by his atty
Crosby, H. A. & Gould

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM LEONARD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 72,743, dated December 31, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARNESS-SADDLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LEONARD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Harness-Saddles; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

The invention relates to the construction of harness-saddles, with reference to protecting the stuffing thereof from moist exudations from the back of the horse, while retaining on the side coming in contact with the back a soft-cloth bearing-surface.

The invention consists in placing between the hair-stuffing and the surface-cloth a thin sheet of rubber or rubber compound, cemented to the cloth, and acting to keep the moisture all upon the surface of the cloth.

The drawings represent respectively, at A and B, longitudinal and transverse sections of a saddle embodying my improvement.

a denotes the back leather of the saddle, *d d* the rims, *e* the pad, said pad being principally made up of the hair-stuffing *b*, and the face-piece *c* made of "kersey," or equivalent soft-woven or textile material, this cloth being quilted or stitched to the back *a* through the stuffing *d*, in such manner as to give proper form to the saddle-cloth, and to secure the hair from displacement. Cemented over the whole inner surface of the cloth *e* is a sheet, *f*, made of rubber, or equivalent impervious substance, this rubber coming directly between the hair-stuffing and the cloth, and effectually confining all moisture (coming from the back of the horse) to the cloth itself, thereby protecting the hair from contact with sweat, and keeping it dry, and preventing it from matting, which matting is an unavoidable consequence of the common construction, wherein the hair is directly in contact with the cloth.

By cementing the rubber lining to the cloth, relative slipping of the cloth and rubber, and the stretching of the rubber, (either of which would tend to wear both of these parts,) are prevented, as will be readily seen, while the softness at the coarse-kersey surface, which comes in contact with the back of the animal, is retained.

I claim a saddle, having its hair-stuffing *d* protected from contact with the cloth *e* by an impervious lining, *f*, which is cemented to the inner surface of the cloth, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM LEONARD.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD,
L. H. LATIMER.