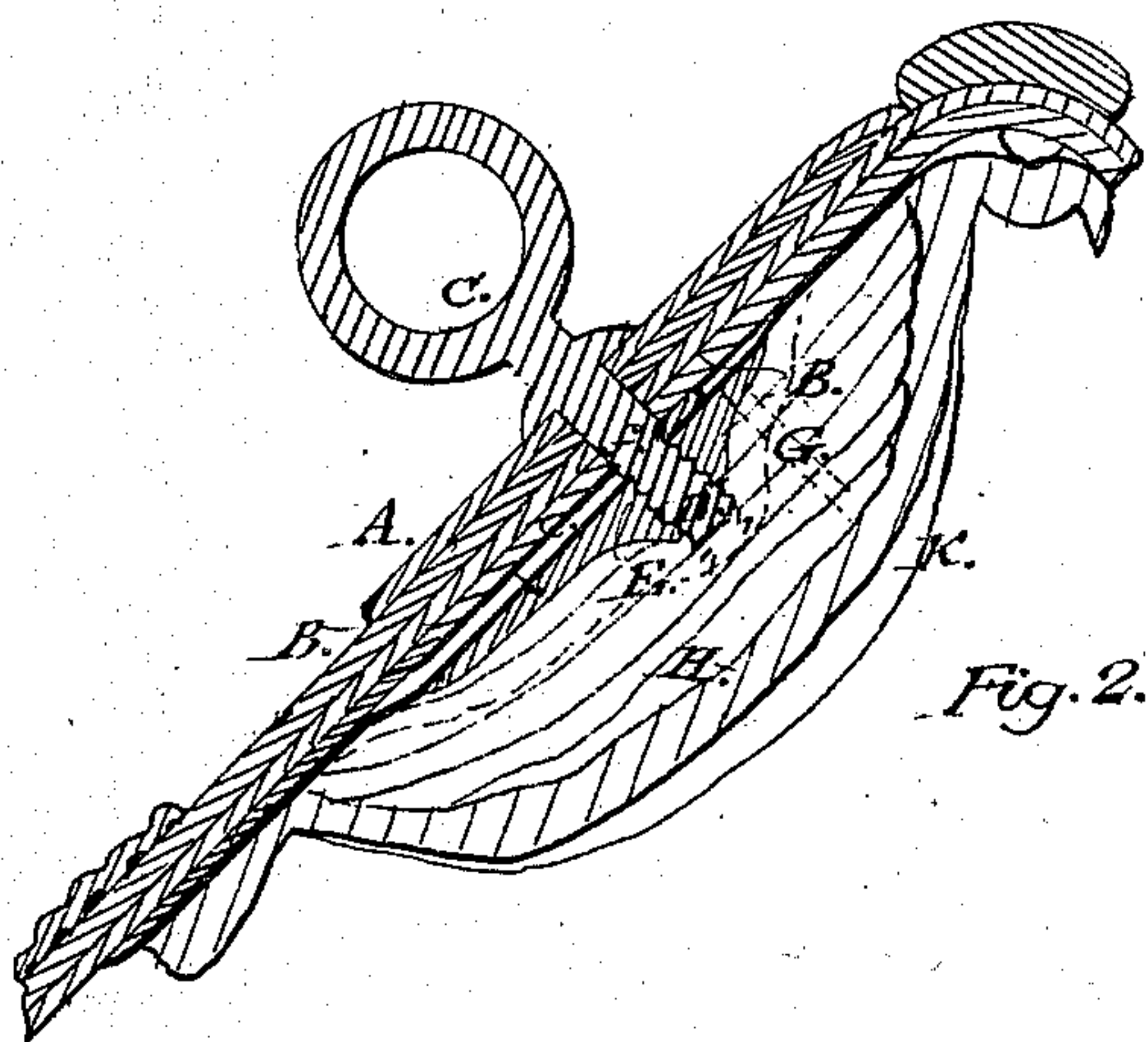
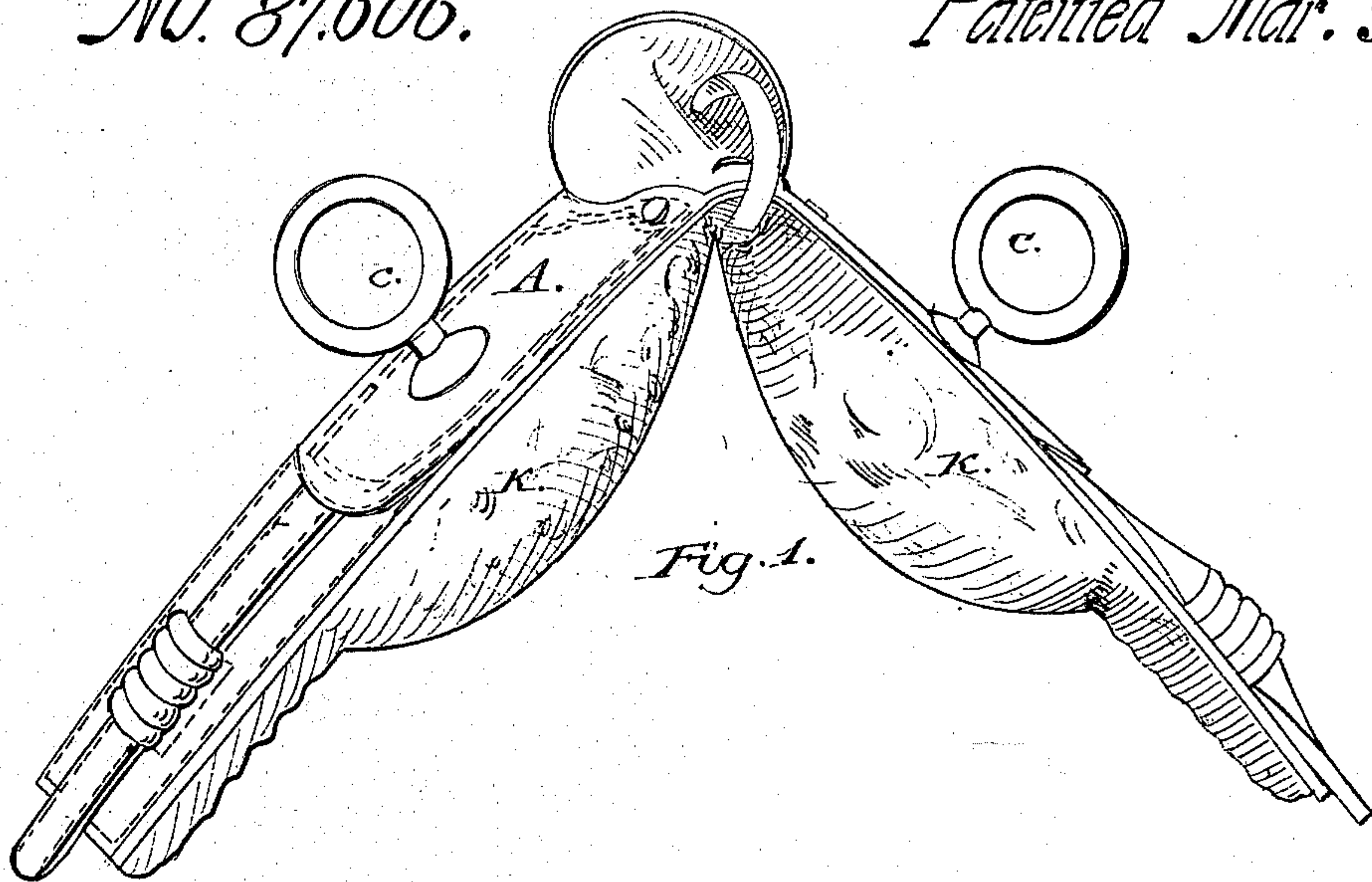


J. Waite,

Harness Saddle.

No. 87,606.

Patented Mar. 9. 1869.



WITNESSES:

Albert H. Mowck
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INVENTOR:

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN WAITE, OF PALMER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 87,606, dated March 9, 1869.

IMPROVED HARNESS-SADDLE.

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

Know all men by these presents:

That I, JOHN WAITE, of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Saddles; 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 perspective view of my improved harness-saddle, and

Figure 2 represents a longitudinal section through one of the pads.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs, to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in detail.

The nature of my invention consists in the combination, with the saddle-tree and terrets, of devices, whereby the pads can be pressed out or adjusted, as hereinafter explained; also, in the use of cloth padding, as hereinafter explained.

In my improved harness-saddle, the back, A, is constructed of the usual materials, and in the usual form, the ordinary iron tree, B, being used for supporting the parts.

The shank D of the terret C is formed somewhat longer than in those ordinarily used, and has a groove, *f*, cut around it to receive the metallic fork *c*, by means of which it is retained in place, and its inner end is provided with a screw-thread, to fit the thread in the metallic pad-plate E, as indicated in fig. 2.

The terret is inserted through a hole in the back, A, and tree B; the fork *c* is then slipped into the groove *f*, in such a manner that one of the prongs will be at each side of the shank of the terret; the prongs are then bent toward each other, to prevent the fork from working out of place. The forks *c* rest against the under side of the tree B, which is furnished with projecting flanges, to prevent the fork from turning around.

By this mode of fastening, the terret is held securely to the saddle, but may easily be turned around to adjust the pads, as follows:

The metallic pad-plates E being arranged, in this instance, between the back lining *m* of the pad and the front part thereof, and also fitted to the shank of the terret by means of screw-threads, pieces or layers of thick cloth, G, are placed on, one above the other, and outside the cloth a stuffing of goat's hair, H, or some other similar material, while the whole is protected by a covering of cloth or leather, K, thereby forming an even and elastic pad.

The different layers of cloth, G, may be secured to the metallic pad-plate E by means of threads, *n*, passing through the cloth G, and around the plate E, or

through holes in the same, as indicated by dotted lines in fig. 2.

The layers of cloth may, however, be secured together, and to the metallic pad-plate E, in any other convenient manner. Holes are cut in the inner layers of cloth, to admit the projecting portion of the metallic pad-plate and end of the terret-shank, as indicated in the drawings.

By turning the terret in one direction, the pad-plate E is moved or forced away from the back of the saddle, thereby pressing out the pad, as indicated by red lines, fig. 2, or *vice versa*.

After harness-saddles, made in the ordinary way, have been used for a short time, the pads become compressed to such an extent that they require re-stuffing, and it is quite difficult, if not almost impossible, to apply additional filling and still retain the original form or configuration of the pad, which is very desirable, in order to prevent galling, or injury to the horse's back.

By the use of my improvements, the above-mentioned difficulty is wholly obviated; for, at any time, by simply turning the terrets, the pads may be pressed out, to give them the required amount of fulness.

It will, therefore, be seen that the size of the pad may be increased or diminished at pleasure, by simply turning the terrets C, so as to move the metallic pad-plates E out or in, as the case may be, which renders my improved saddle very valuable, since it can be adjusted while in use, and upon the horse's back.

By the use of cloth G for the pad-stuffing, there is no liability of the stuffing working or pressing out laterally.

Having described my improved harness-saddle,

What I claim therein as new, and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the saddle-tree of a harness, of an adjustable pad or pads, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the saddle-tree B and terrets C, of the metallic pad-plate E, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, with the terret C and saddle-tree B, of the fork *c*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination, with the metallic pad-plate E and shank D of the terret C, of the layers of cloth G, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination, with the pad-plate E, of the layers of cloth G, for the purposes stated.

Witnesses:

J. H. BLAIR,
F. J. WASSUM.

JOHN WAITE.