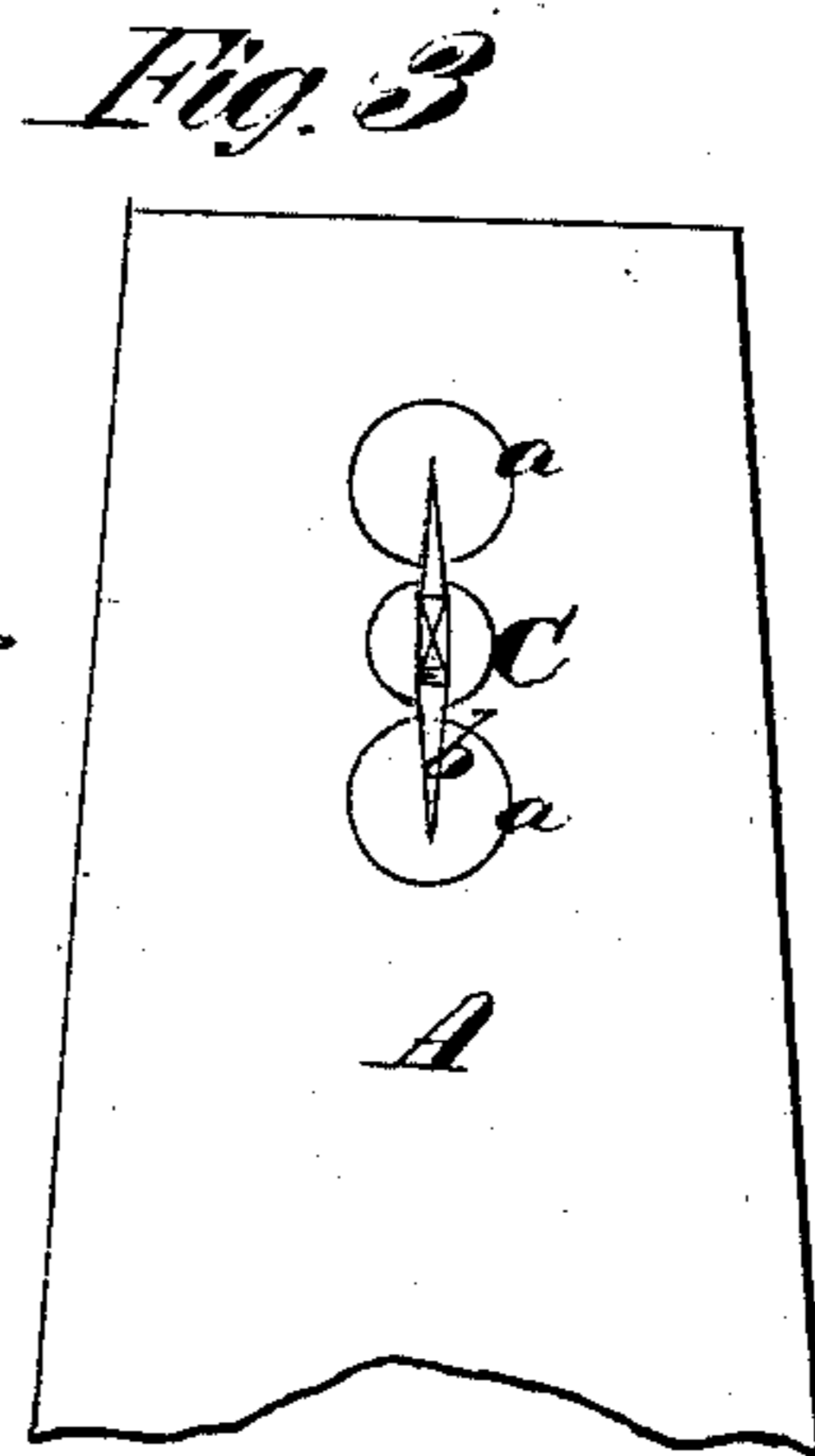
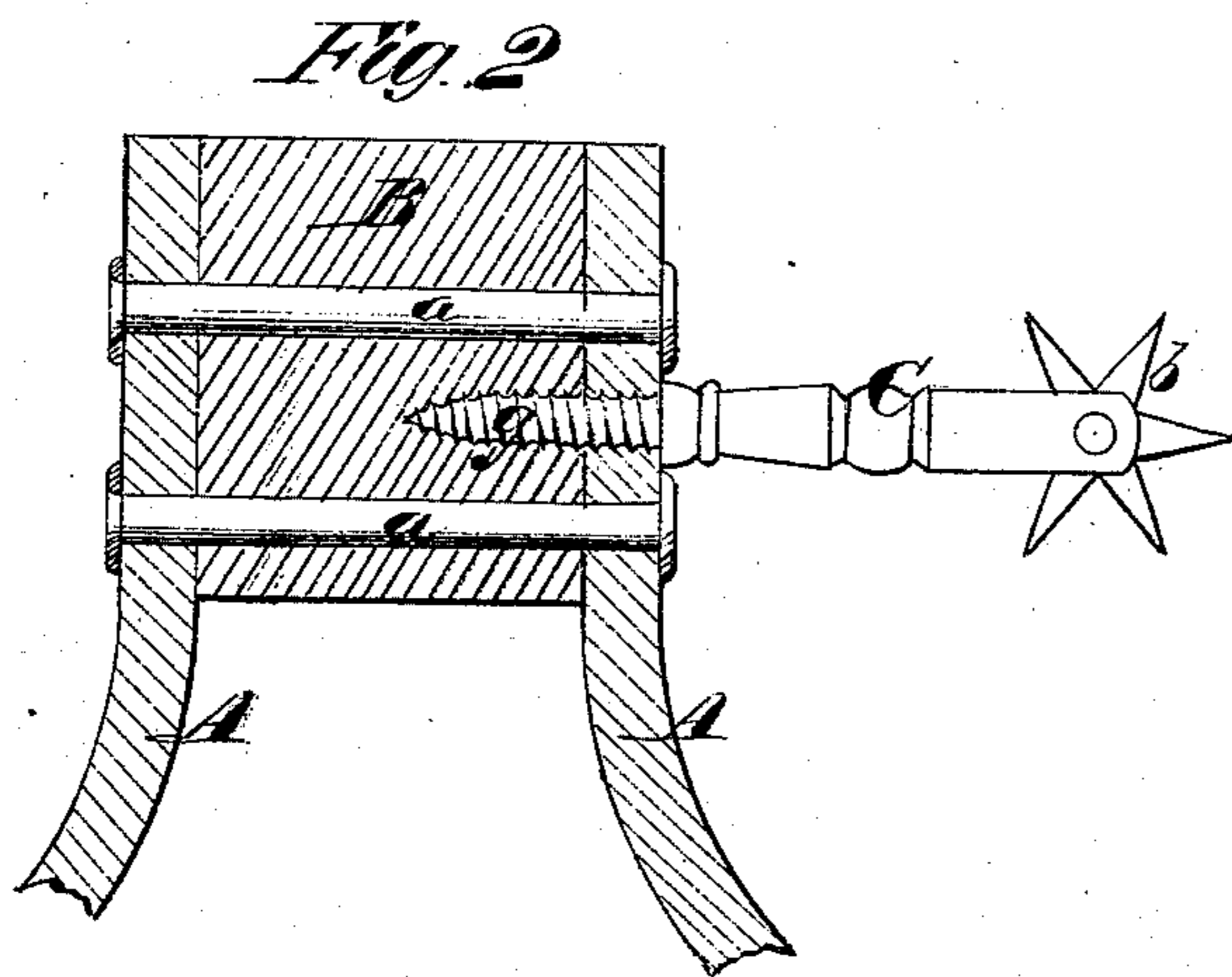
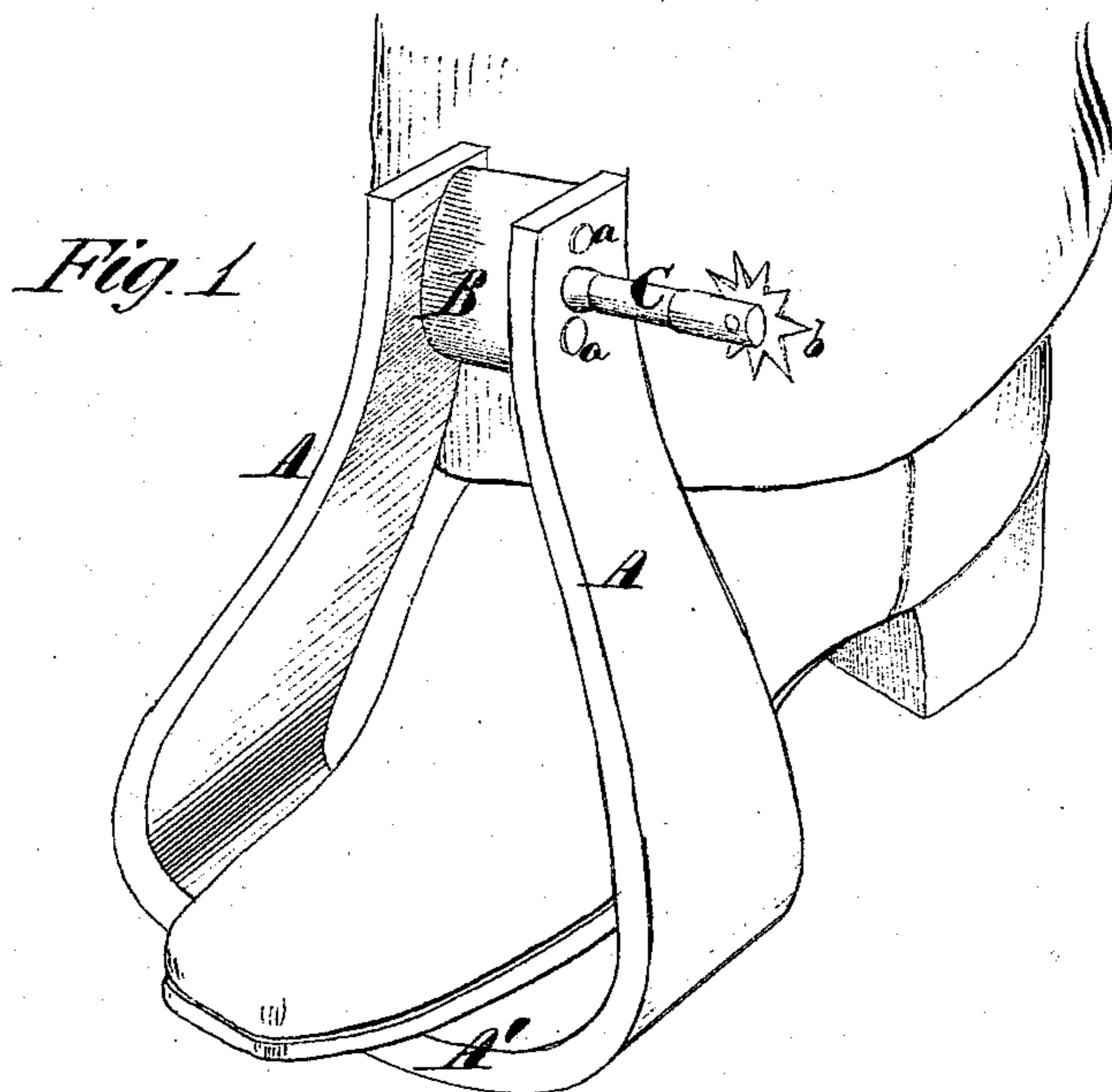


*H. Fellows,*

*Stirrup.*

*No. 99,767.*

*Patented Feb. 15. 1870.*



*Witnesses*

*R. H. Campbell  
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# United States Patent Office.

HENRY FELLOWS, OF BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 99,767, dated February 15, 1870; antedated December 20, 1869.

## IMPROVED STIRRUP AND SPUR FOR 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, HENRY FELLOWS, of Bloomington, in the county of Monroe, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and improved Combined Stirrup and Spur; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my combined stirrup and spur.

Figure 2 is a sectional view, showing the manner of applying the spur to the stirrup.

Figure 3 is a side view of the upper end of the stirrup with spur applied.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of my invention is to so apply a spur to a stirrup that the rider is given an advantage in the use of the spur, as well as in preventing the spur from pricking and irritating the animal unnecessarily.

I am aware that it is not new, broadly considered, to apply a rowel to a stirrup, as this has been done by making a stirrup in the form of a shoe or sandal, and fastening a rowel or spur to the heel thereof, and was intended for female riders.

In another instance a rowel was applied to the bottom of the foot-rest of a well-known form of stirrup for male riders.

Neither one of these contrivances possess advantages which render them superior, or even equal, in any respect to the old method of using spurs.

The object of applying a spur to a stirrup is to get rid of the inconvenience and oftentimes serious injuries incident to the wearing of a spur on the heel of the boot; but unless a spur is applied to a stirrup in such manner that it can be conveniently used when required, and also prevented from irritating the horse unnecessarily, it would be better to continue the use of the heel-spurs.

The nature of my invention consists in locating a spur on the inner side of the horns of a stirrup, as near as practicable to the upper end thereof, and in applying the rowel to a stem, which is adapted for being screwed through one of the horns, and firmly secured into the cross-brace between the horns, thereby not only affording rigidity of attachment, and allowing the rider to conveniently apply the spur to the horse when required, but preventing an unnecessary irritation of the horse, as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, I have shown a spur applied to a well-known form of wooden stirrup, consisting of a single piece of wood bent so as to form a foot-rest, A', and two converging horns A' A', which are united at their upper ends by a short suspension-brace, B.

I do not confine myself to this precise form of stirrup, as the invention is applicable to other forms and kinds of stirrups for male riders.

The two horns A' A' have secured between them the brace or block B, by means of bolts or pins *a*, and it is at this point I locate the spur, first, because it will be held out of the way when not required for use by the feet of the rider; second, it is at or near the highest point of the stirrup, which will give the rider a purchase in pricking the horse; third, by its elevated position the rider will not be required to lift his foot from the foot-rest of the stirrup while pricking the horse; fourth, its relation with the union of the two horns of the stirrup allows it to have a firm body of material as its support; and, fifth, it can be readily applied to or detached from the stirrup without expensive, complex, and cumbrous fastenings.

C represents the post or stem of the spur, which is constructed with a screw-threaded portion, *g*, on one part, and with a slot at the opposite part.

Into the slot a rowel, *b*, is applied, which may be constructed like any of the well known spur-rowels.

When it is desired to use a very small rowel, the stem C may be longer, and when a larger rowel is desired, a comparatively short stem will be used.

The screw *g* may be made long enough to extend through the block B into the horn opposite the one from which the spur extends, thus assisting in confining together the horns and block, and strengthening the stirrup, as well as affording a rigid attachment of the spur to it.

From the above description it will be seen that to apply the spur to a stirrup, it is only necessary to make a hole into the stirrup suitable to receive the screw *g*, and using the rowel as a purchase, turn the instrument until the screw is home.

Having described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of a spur upon one side of one of the horns of a stirrup, in the relation shown to the upper end of the stirrup.

HENRY FELLOWS.

Witnesses:

R. T. CAMPBELL,  
J. N. CAMPBELL.