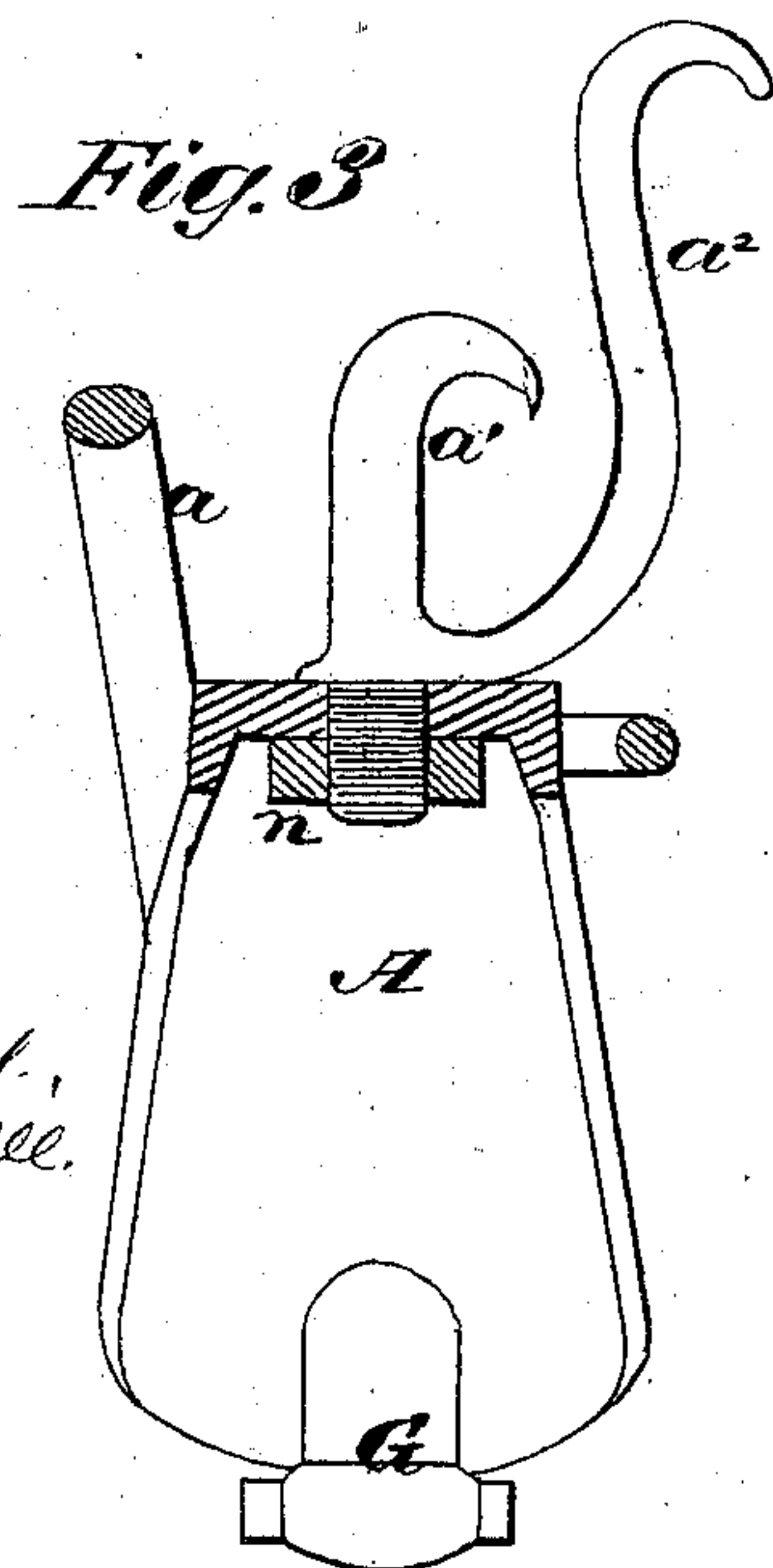
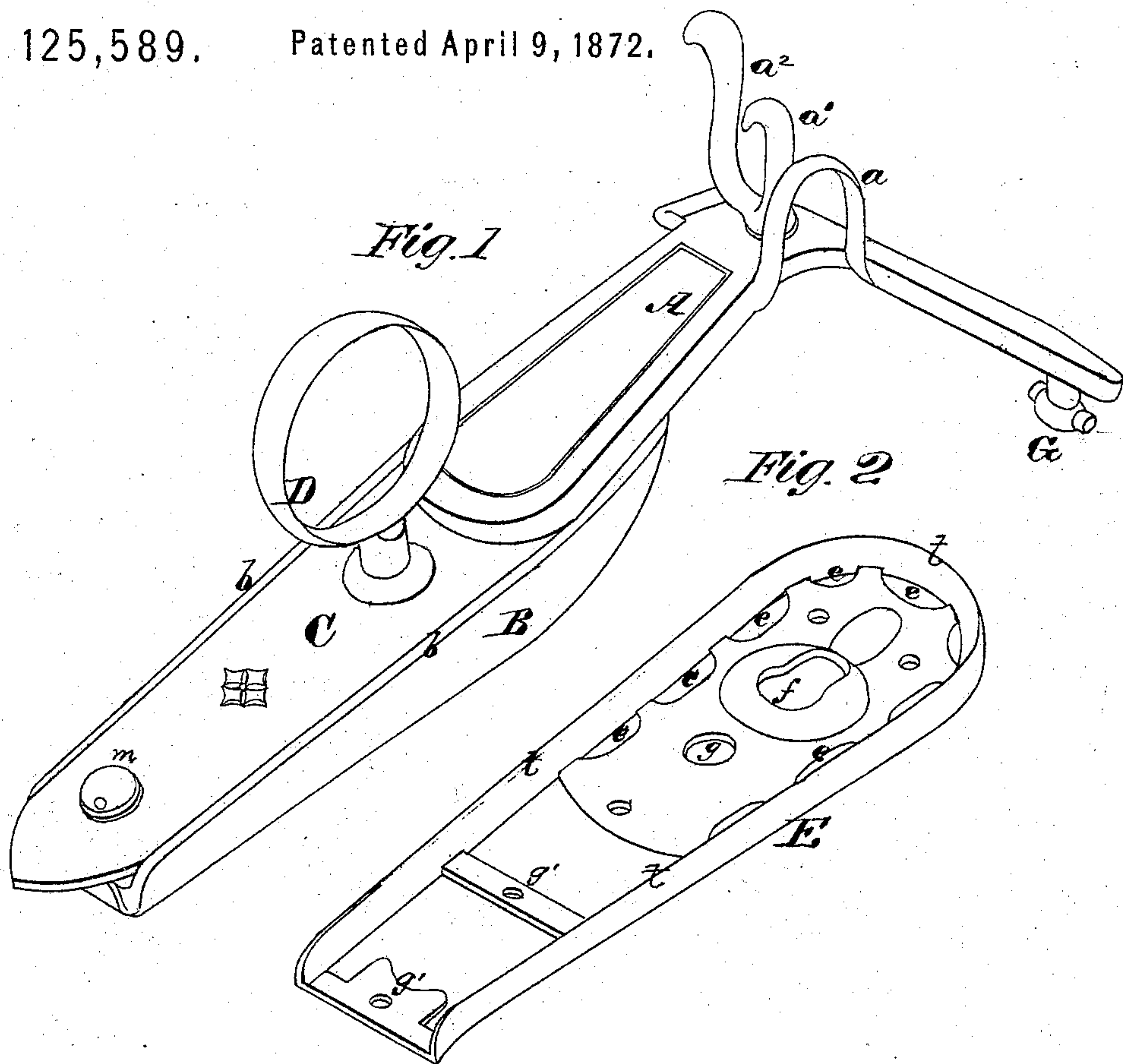


JOHN H. MARTIN.

Harness Saddles.

No. 125,589.

Patented April 9, 1872.



Witnesses.
R. T. Campbell,
J. N. Campbell.

Inventor
John H. Martin
by
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Fig. 4

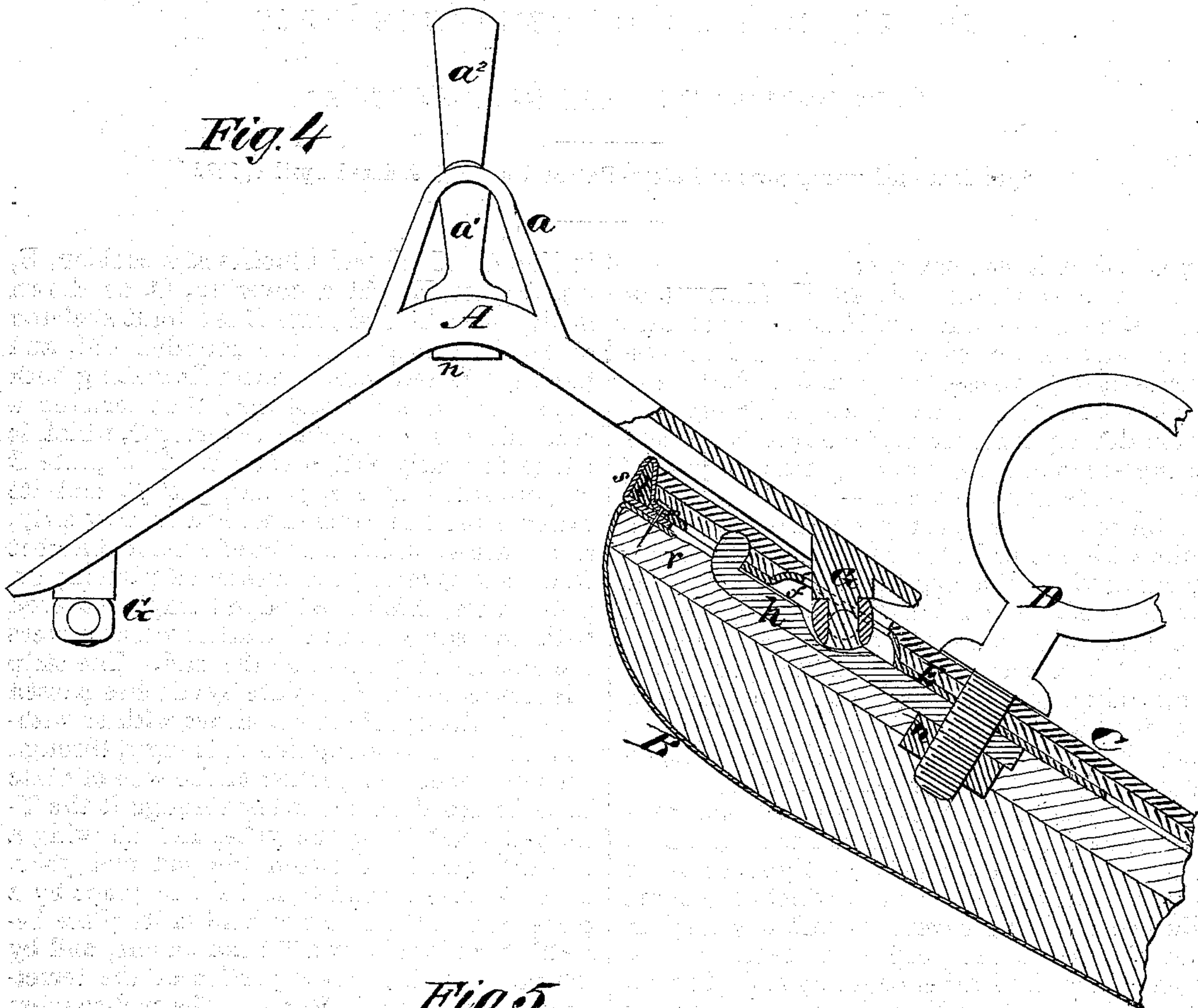
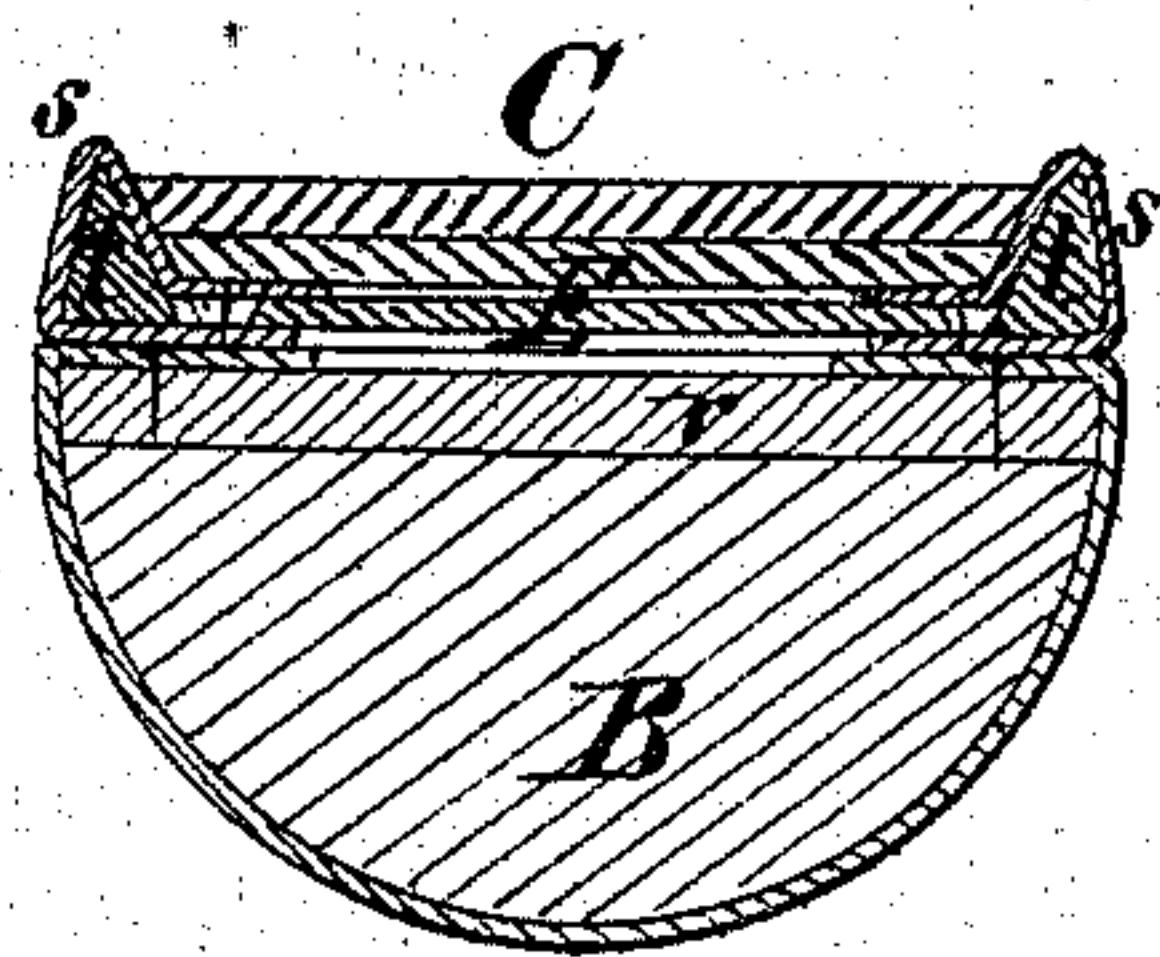


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. MARTIN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARNESS-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,589, dated April 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. MARTIN, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State Ohio, have invented certain novel Improvements in "Harness-Pads;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, Plate 1, is a perspective view of a yoke with one pad attached. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a pad-plate before its edges are covered. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the yoke with rein-holder attached. Fig. 4, Plate 2, is a section through the pad taken longitudinally. Fig. 5 is a section through the pad taken transversely.

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

The object of this invention is to improve double-harness pads, which are self-adjusting, first, by the employment of light skeleton plates having raised edges, which edges are adapted for being covered with fancy leather, and also serve the purpose of receiving between them the leather covering and giving a neat finish to the edges thereof; second, by combining with a rein-loop a hooked stud and back guard, which will prevent any liability of the check-line slipping off the stud, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following description of my invention will enable others skilled in the art to understand it.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents a metallic yoke, which presents flat surfaces on opposite sides of its central ridge, and has applied to it a check-line loop, *a a*, stud *a*¹, and a guard, *a*². The loop *a* may be cast on the front edge of the yoke A, or it may be made separate from the yoke and secured to it in any convenient manner. The stud *a*¹, with its back guard *a*², are formed in one piece, and secured to the yoke by a screw and nut-fastening, *n*. This stud *a*¹ terminates at its upper end in a hook, which is turned over backward so as to prevent the line from casually slipping off, while the guard *a*² keeps the line beneath the hook on the stud. Near the extremities of the yoke, and on its under side, studs are formed, which terminate in T-shaped heads that form pivotal connections for the two separated self-adjusting pads, as shown

in Fig. 4. Each pad consists of a cushion, B, a pad-plate, E, and a covering, C, as shown in Fig. 4. The pad-plate E is a light skeleton piece, terminating in one rounded end, and having a raised hub, *b*, extending along both edges and around said end, thus forming a receptacle for the leather covering C, which is cut to fit neatly within the rib. This plate E is perforated at *e e*, *f*, and *g g' g'*, and its raised edge *b* is covered with a narrow strip, *s*, of leather, which may be of a color different from that covering the cushioned portion; or, if desirable, this raised edge *t* may be covered with the same piece of leather which covers the cushioned portion of the pad. The strip *s* is secured to the pad-plate by stitches passed through the openings *e e*, either with or without tacks. The elongated opening *f*, through the circular-raised portion of the web of plate E, is designed for receiving through it the T-shaped head G on the yoke, and allowing a free articulation between the pad and yoke. This T-shaped head G is held in place by a plate, *h*, and the latter is held in its place beneath the plate E by a T-head on one, and by the nut *n* on the screw portion of the terret-ring D, as shown in Fig. 4. The pad-cushion B is secured to the plate E, after both are properly covered, by stitches and tacks or other suitable means, and the covering C is secured in its place by means of the terret-ring D and a screw, *m*.

It will be seen from the above description that I construct a self-adjusting pad of three parts, to wit: a cushioned portion, *a*, stiffening portion or pad-plate, and a "patent-leather" covering. This enables me to make a very handsome pad, which can be ornamented by a welt, edge, or border of a different color from the color of the leather which covers the cushion or stuffed portion of the pad, and this I do without employing a "housing."

I do not claim a pad made separate from the tree and afterward rigidly fastened to said tree, having two ribbed or flanged plates, between which the leather of the pad is clamped and held firmly. Nor do I claim a combined pad and tree made with upward-projecting flanges, such tree and pad being in one piece; but

What I do claim as my invention is—

1. The within-described pad-plate E, constructed with a raised rib, *t*, and a perforated

web, to or upon which latter the leather of the pad can be tacked or fastened, and within the channel formed by the rib a finishing piece of leather, C, can be fitted, all substantially in the manner described.

2. The self-adjusting pad, with the covering strip *s* applied around and upon the plate *E* and rib *t* thereof, in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

3. The separate pad, constructed with ribbed pad-plate *E* and finishing leather C, as herein

described, connected to the tree A by means of the hinging device *G* *f*, the part *G* of the hinge passing through the finishing leather C, and extending through the passage *f* of the ribbed plate *E*, all as and for the purpose herein described.

JOHN H. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

ROBT. CHADWICK,
L. E. WILSEN.