

J. S. FEE.
Stirrups.

No. 137,668.

Patented April 8, 1873.

Fig. 1.

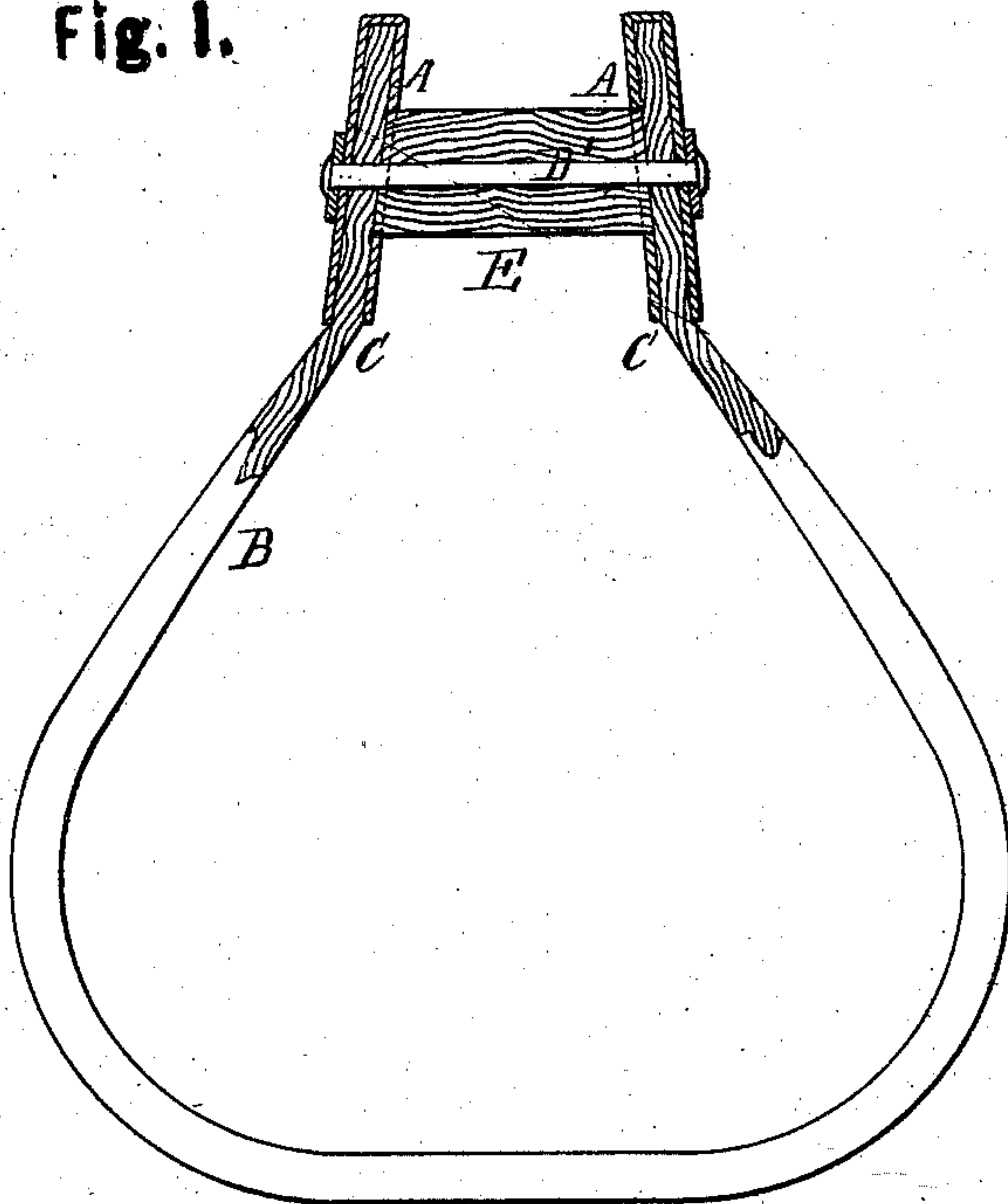
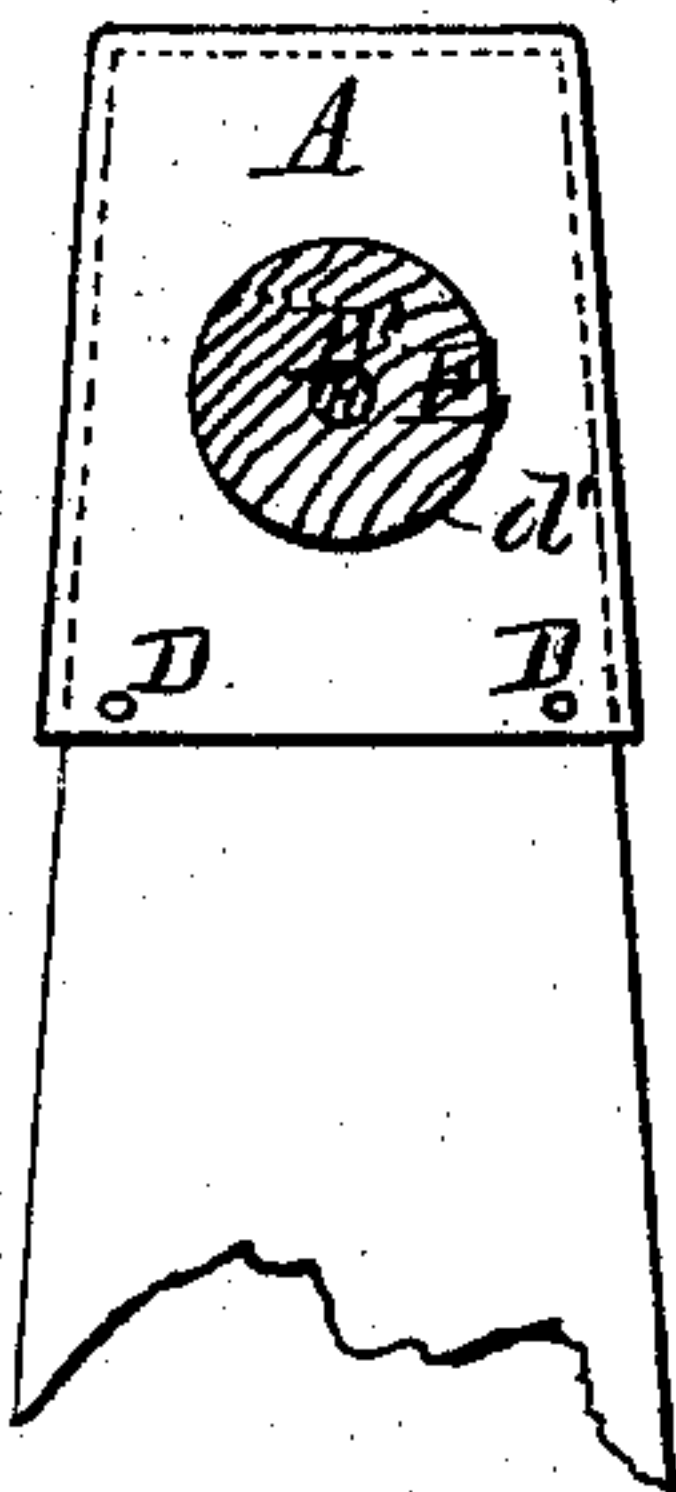


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

E. A. Bates.

Geo. Elpham.

INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. FEE, OF ROCKFORD, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN STIRRUPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,668**, dated April 8, 1873; application filed July 26, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. FEE, of Rockford, in the county of Spencer and State of Indiana, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Stirrups; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a sectional view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the same.

My invention has relation to wooden stirrups for saddles; and it consists in providing each end of the stirrup-wood with a metallic cap to prevent the wood from being split by the rivets which fasten the cross-piece connecting said ends; this invention also consists in forming the inner walls of said caps with openings to receive the ends of the cross-piece, so that part of the strain may be borne by said caps, and the rivets thereby relieved.

Referring to the drawing, A designates metallic caps, of the proper size and form to fit closely over the ends of an ordinary wooden stirrup, B, and to extend as far as the shoulders C. D designates rivets or tacks, by means of which said caps are rigidly secured to the stirrup. E represents the cross-piece or round, to which the stirrup-strap is attached, and which is fastened to and between

the ends of the stirrup by means of a rivet, D'. The ends of said round fit closely against the inner surface of the wood, apertures *d'* being formed in the caps to allow said ends to pass through, as shown. The ends of the rounds should fill these apertures, and may, if desirable, be slightly tenoned. The caps are designed to prevent the ends of the stirrup from being split by the rivet, and also to relieve said rivet of strain. When the stirrup is pressed upon forcibly the tendency of the rivet is usually to bend or become loose by reason of the strain; but, when the caps constructed with the apertures *d'* are used, the movement of the cross-piece is resisted by the metal and the rivet thereby relieved. The caps are useful also to protect the wood from being worn by the friction of the stirrup-strap.

What I claim as new, is—

The wood stirrup described, consisting of the stirrup-wood B, rivet D', wooden round E, and metallic caps A binding the ends of the stirrup-wood, and provided with apertures *d'* to receive the ends of the round, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. FEE.

Witnesses:

J. W. FEIGHAN,
P. ZUCKREIGEL.