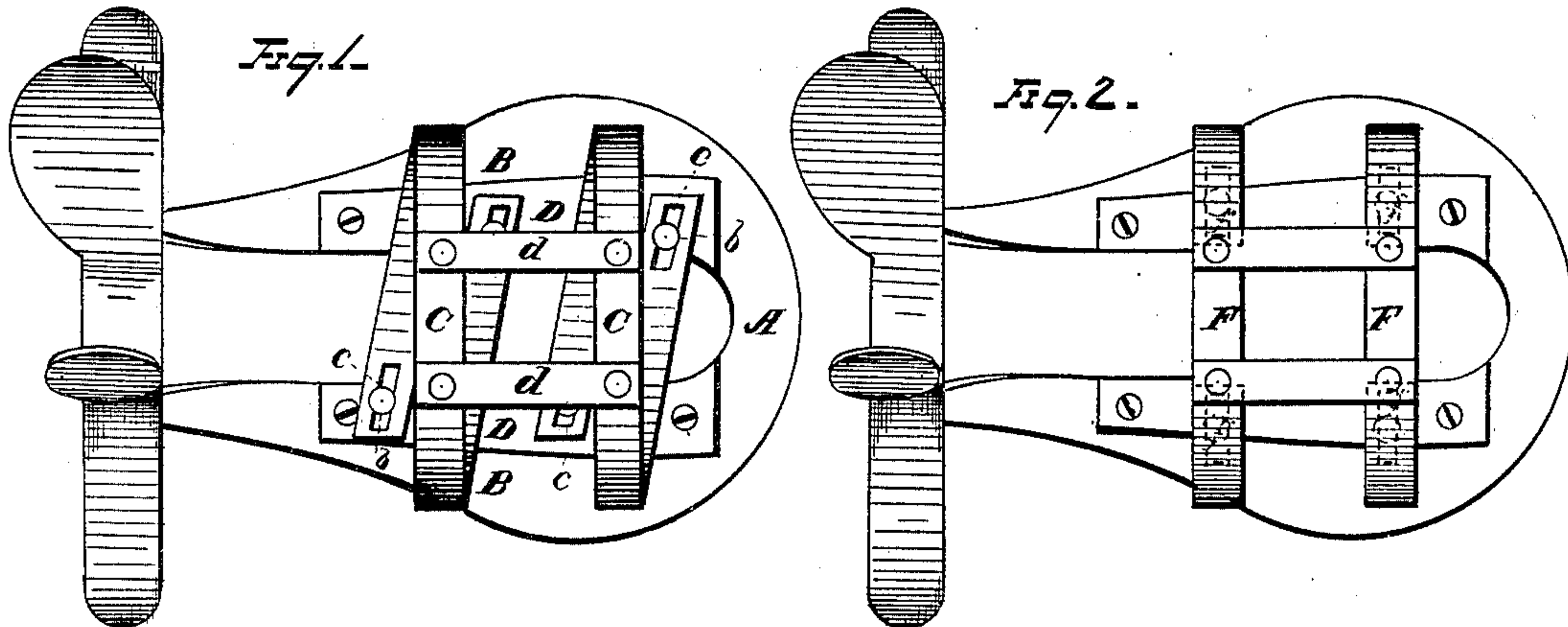


J. H. SPOFFORD.

RIDING-SADDLE.

No. 176,206.

Patented April 18, 1876.



WITNESSES  
*C. A. Nottingham.*  
*Albert H. Bright.*

INVENTOR  
*Jennie H. Spofford.*  
*By H. A. Faymoner,*  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JENNIE H. SPOFFORD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN RIDING-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,206**, dated April 18, 1876; application filed March 31, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JENNIE H. SPOFFORD, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saddles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bridge spring-seat saddles; and it consists in certain details of construction, hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a modification of the same.

A represents the saddle-tree, of ordinary construction, and C C are elliptic springs, having their ends formed with longitudinal slots or openings *e*, through which bolts, rivets, or screws *b* are secured to the side pieces B B. As the springs are depressed by the weight of the rider they will have little end play, and this is provided for by the slotted ends above set forth. In order to prevent the ends of the springs wearing away the saddle-tree, flat metal plates D D are secured to the side pieces, and extend well toward the cantle of the saddle, and upon these metal plates the ends of the springs have their bearing.

The elliptic springs are secured to each oth-

er by cross-pieces *d d*, and a leather or other cushion is mounted on the springs.

In a saddle as above constructed, the weight of the rider is evenly disposed on the side pieces of the saddle, and also the saddle will be comfortable to the rider, and obviate the jolting motion caused by a heavy-footed horse.

In Fig. 2 the springs differ from those shown in Fig. 1 in the fact that they are half-elliptic instead of full-elliptic springs. The ends of the springs F are slotted at *f*, to allow of end movement of the same.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the side pieces of a saddle, of transverse elliptic springs C, arranged as shown, to bear the weight on the inwardly-turned slotted ends of the springs, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the side pieces of a saddle, of transverse elliptic springs, having inwardly-turned slotted ends and metal plates D D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of March, 1876.

JENNIE H. SPOFFORD.

Witnesses:

Mrs. ELIZABETH W. STILES,  
ROBERT W. CARLISLE.