

S. E. TOMPKINS.
HARNESS SADDLE TREES.

No. 182,871.

Patented Oct. 3, 1876.

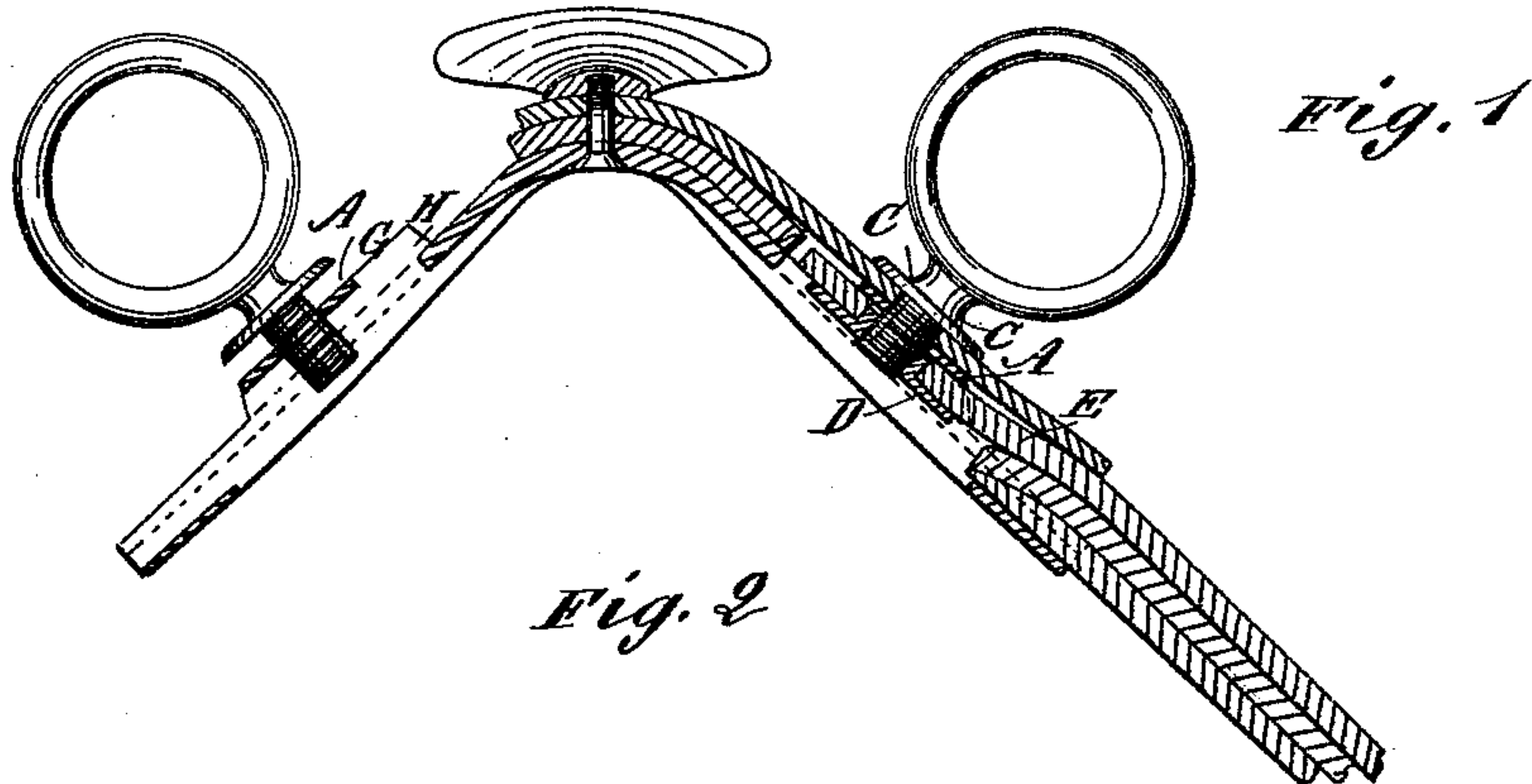


Fig. 2

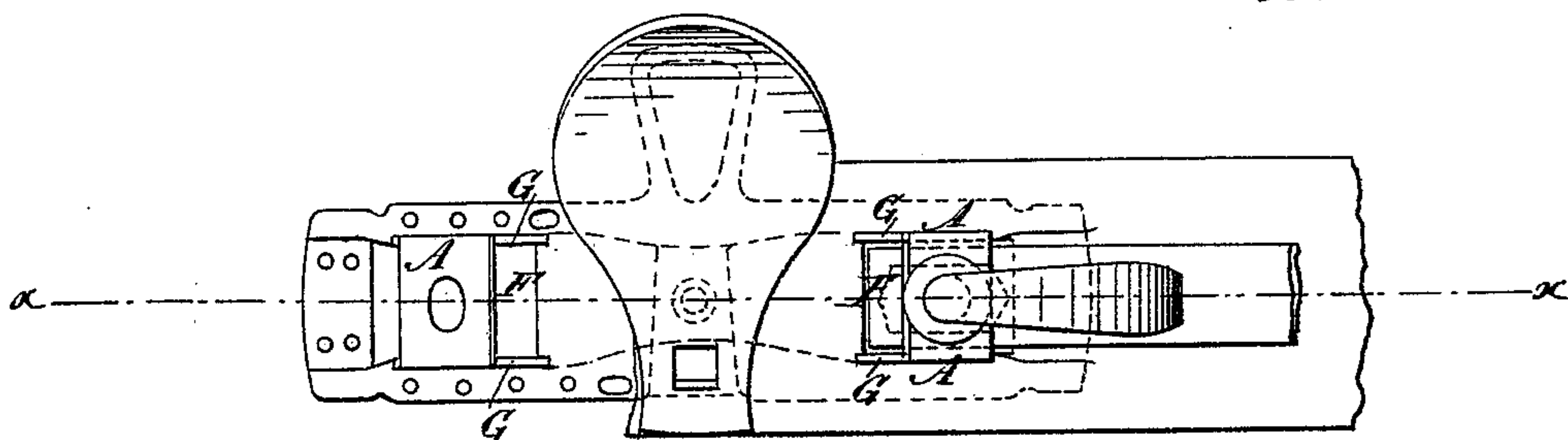


Fig. 3

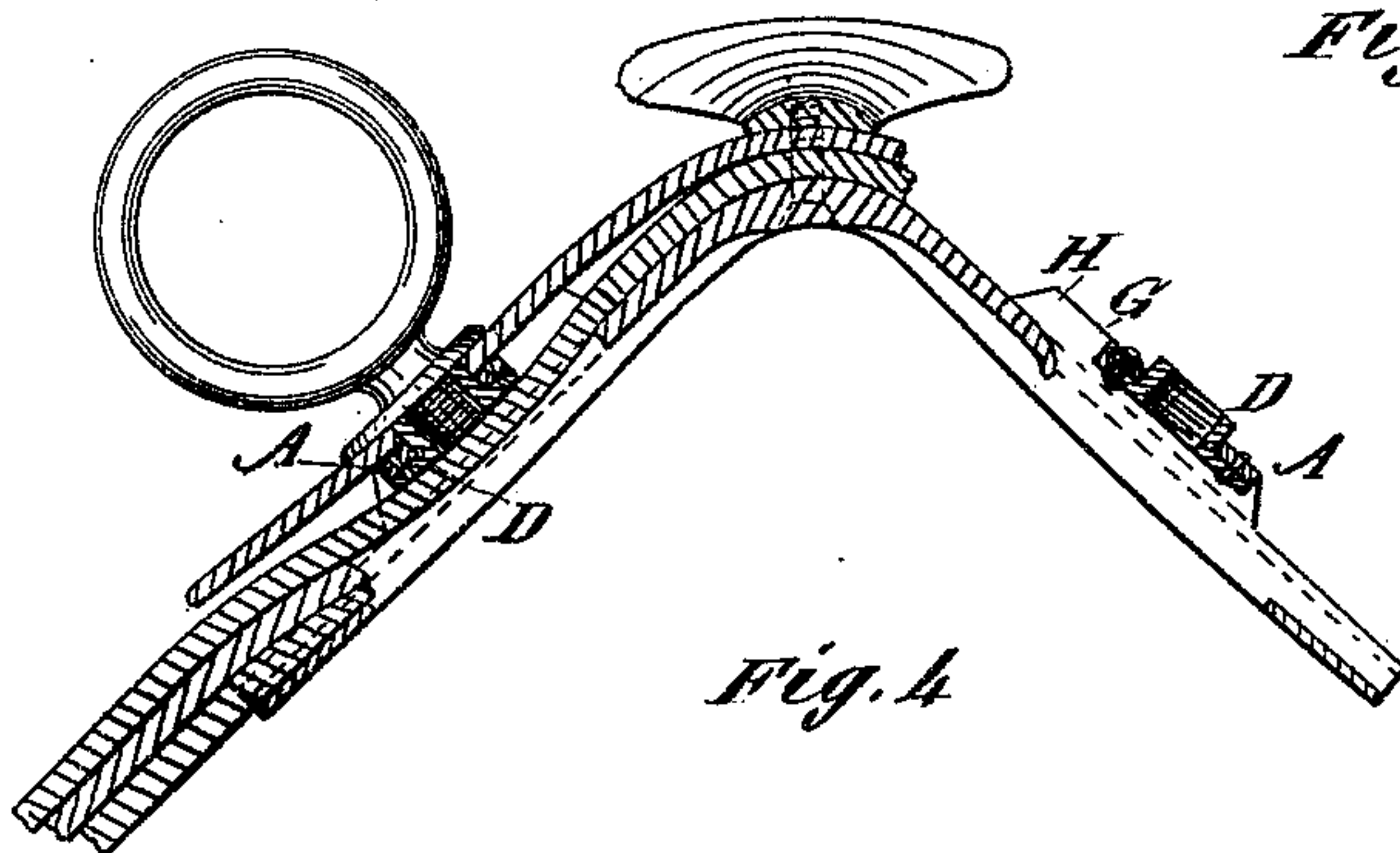
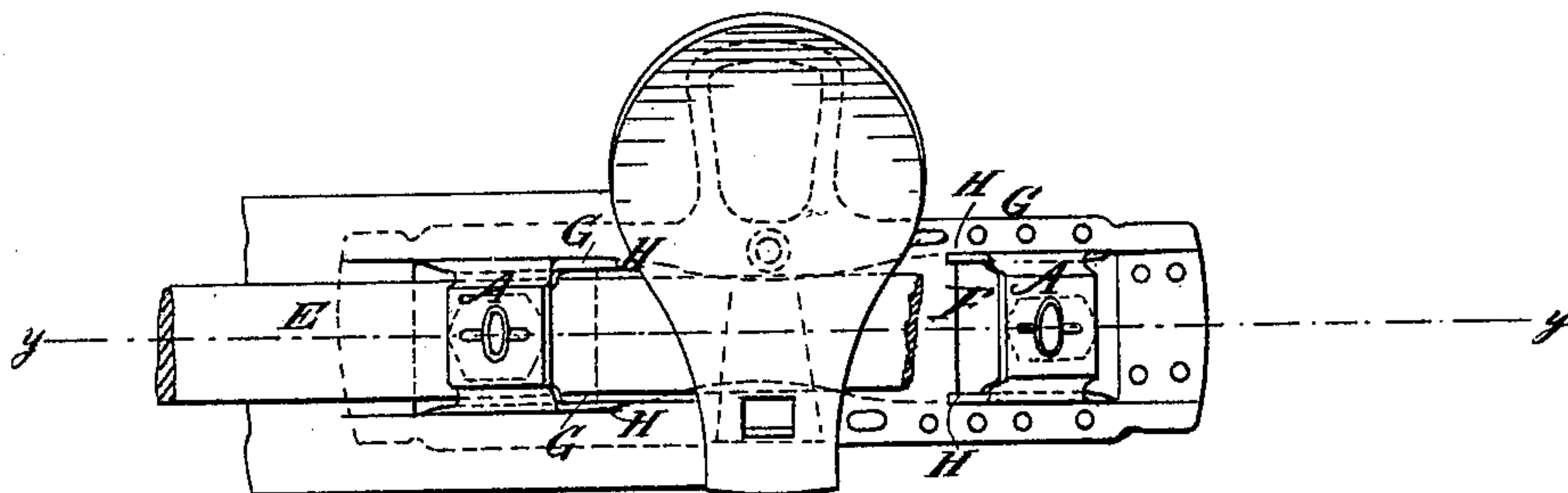


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

C. Neveux
John Goethals

INVENTOR:

S. E. Tompkins

BY

Munnell

ATTORNEYS.

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Fig. 5

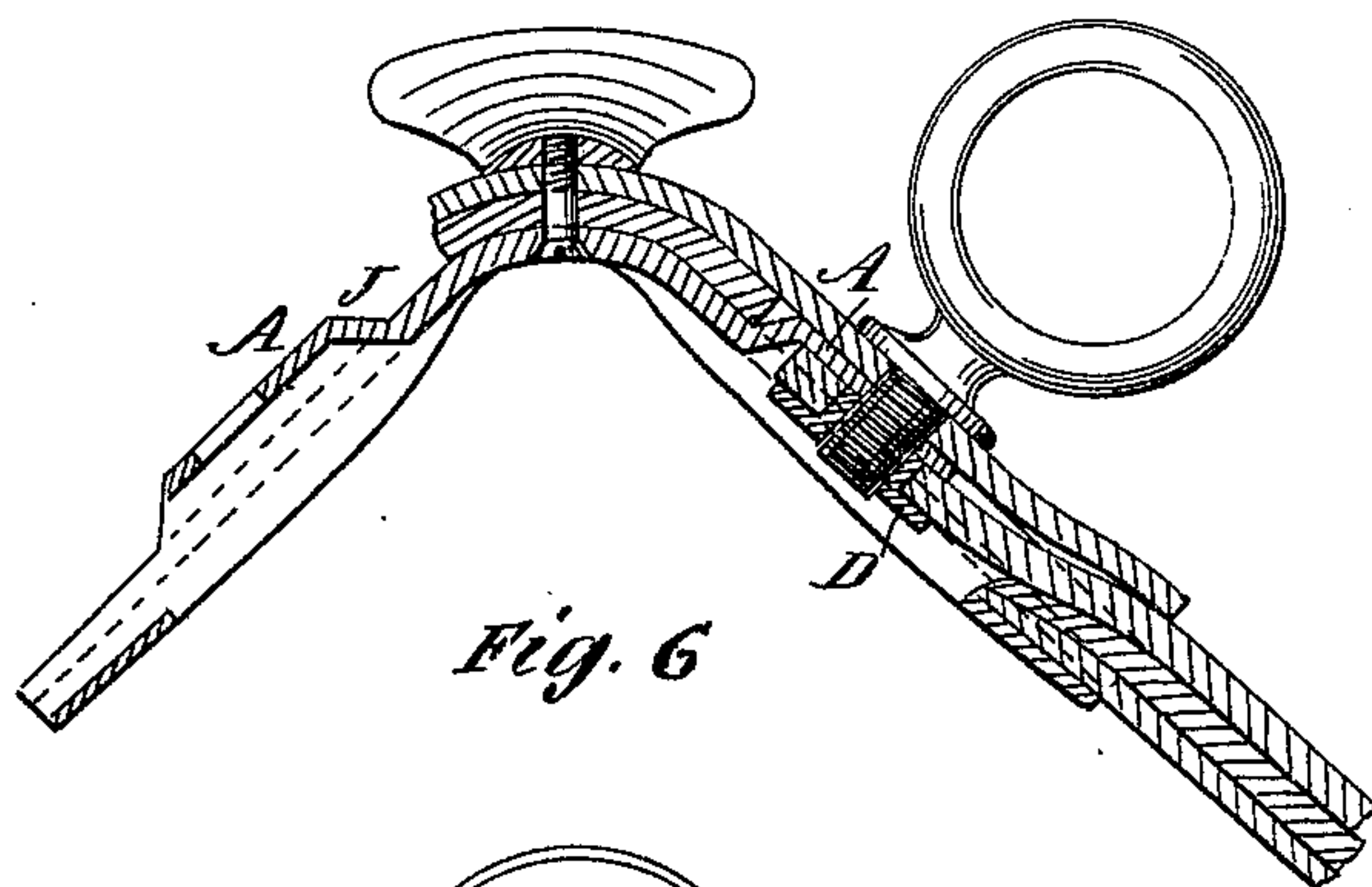
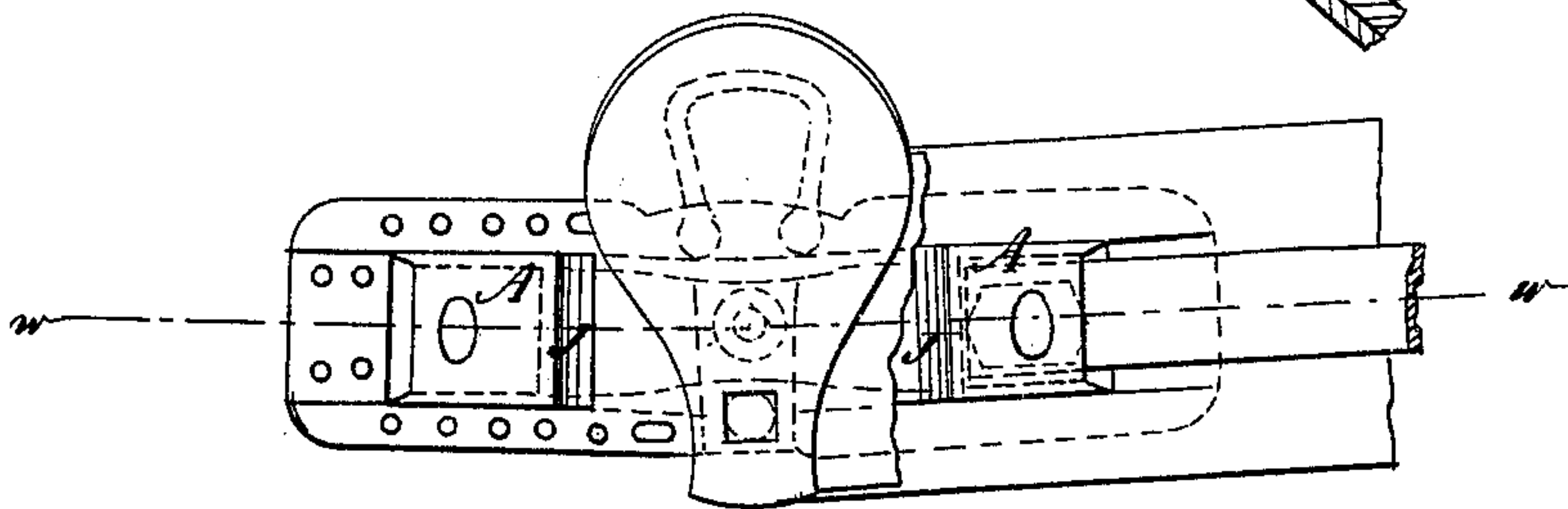


Fig. 6



WITNESSES:

C. Neveu
John Goethals

INVENTOR:

S. E. Tompkins

BY

Munnell
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL E. TOMPKINS, OF SING SING, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARNESS-SADDLE TREES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,871**, dated October 3, 1876; application filed March 13, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL E. TOMPKINS, of Sing Sing, in the county of Westchester and State New York, have invented a new and Improved Harness-Saddle Tree, of which the following is a specification:

My invention is a contrivance of the elevated bridge for the terret, in connection with what is known as the "flat tree," so as to allow of the flap being arranged to better advantage and being better supported above the bridge than in common elevated bridge-trees.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved harness-saddle, taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section, showing the application of the invention when the backband passes loosely over the top of the tree, the section being taken on line *y y* of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a plan of the arrangement represented in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a section, and Fig 6 a plan, showing the application of the invention when a bar is employed to form a continuous shoulder or jog the whole length of the bridge.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the elevated bridge, which is raised above the level of the tree-plate B, to support the base C of the terret. D is the terret-nut; E, the backband; F, the opening at the upper end of the bridge for the backband; G, the ribs, flanges, or abutments supporting the bridge; H, the shoulders or jogs formed by the upper ends of these ribs for shoulders of the flaps, to draw against, as represented in Fig. 2, to sustain it against downward strain, and J represents the bar extending from one to the other and connecting the shoulders H, to support the strap all the way between the shoulders, when desired.

This elevated bridge has been used heretofore in trees having a groove up and down the middle portion, and strengthening-ribs alongside of the groove, which have either extended entirely over the top of the plates, or up to, or near to, the top, making it necessary to cut out the middle portion of the flap to fit it along the outside of the ribs, which materially diminishes the breadth of leather that can be used, and it does not allow of supporting the flaps against the downward strain except by the fastenings by which it is attached to the plate.

My invention consists of the strengthening-ribs G, constructed so as to terminate at the upper end of the opening F, and form a substantial jog or shoulder, H, either with or without the solid connection J with the plate, as represented in Figs. 3 and 4, so that it is only necessary to cut out of the flap the space necessary for the bridge, leaving the whole breadth above the bridge intact, and so arranging it that it has substantial support against pulling downward on the tree against the shoulders H and J. Figs. 3 and 4 show how this arrangement applies, when it may be desirable to have the back-strap E extend over the top of the tree, in which case the flap will still be supported by the shoulders H, and the width of the marginal portions of the flap remaining after the middle portion is cut out for the back-strap will be increased in a measure equal to the thickness of the ribs, as clearly shown in the plan view, Fig. 6.

No other tree having an elevated bridge cast with it allows of having the flap entire or solid, or all in one piece above the bridge, and, at the same time, affords supporting-shoulders to protect the flap against downward strain, and leaving room for the backband. The kind having the ribs extending over the top will not allow it; and if the ribs were cut off at the top of the bridge, the middle portion of the flap would have to be cut out so far above the bridge, to allow room for the upper end of the backband, that it could not be supported by the bridge.

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

1. A saddle-tree plate, having a bridge for the terret-screw, constructed with jogs or shoulders H only, or the same and a bar, J, connecting them at the upper side of the bridge to support the flap against downward strain, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a saddle-tree, having an elevated bridge for the terret, of a flap, made solid the entire breadth of the tree above the bridge, and having support against downward strain by shoulders H only, or H and J, substantially as specified.

SAML. E. TOMPKINS.

Witnesses:

T. B. MOSHER,
ALEX. T. ROBERTS.