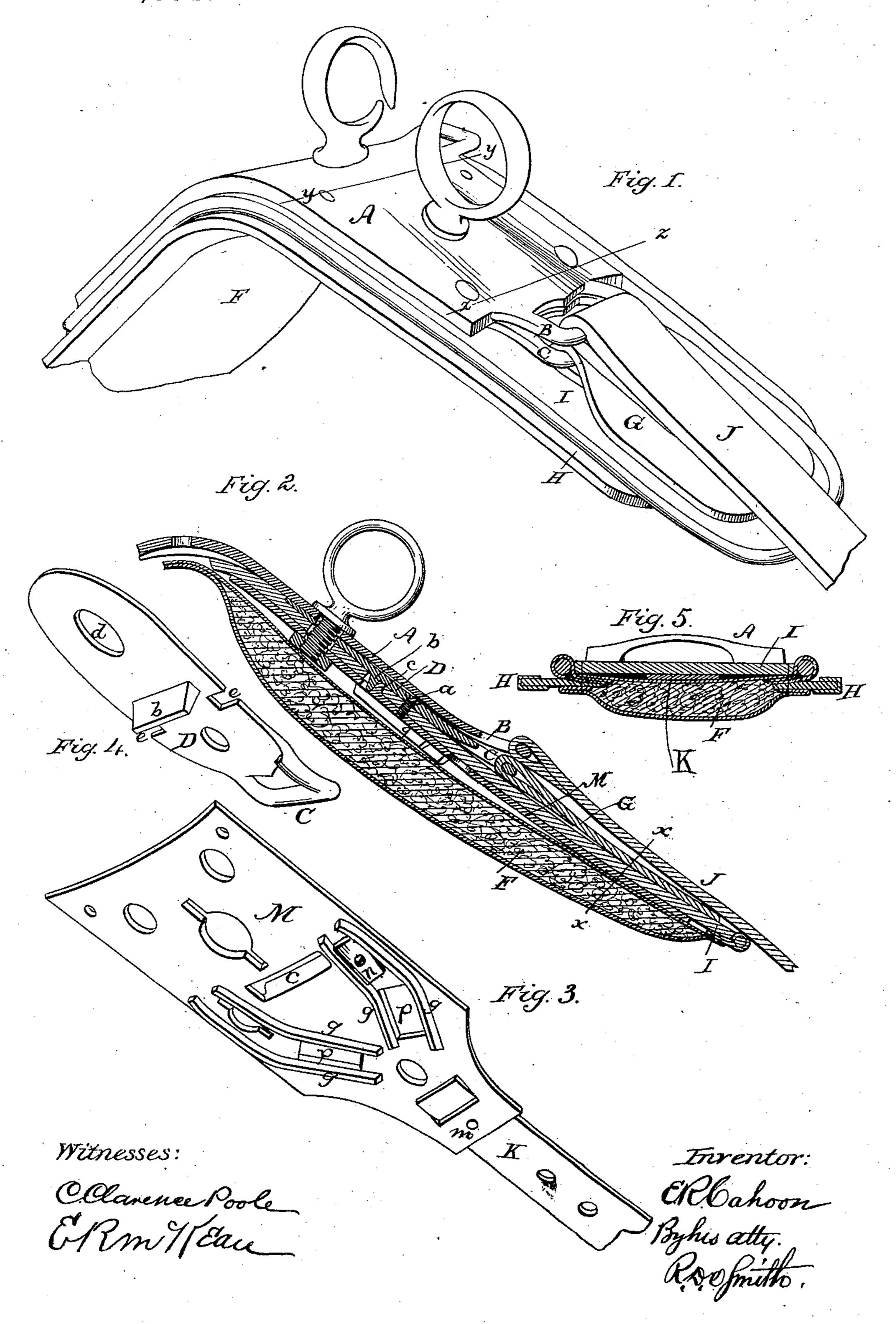
E. R. CAHOON.

HARNESS SADDLES.

No. 184,834.

Patented Nov. 28, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN R. CAHOON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARNESS-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 184,834, dated November 28, 1876; application filed October 20, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN R. CAHOON, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Harness-Saddles, of which the following is a full and accurate description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my saddle complete. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the under side of the flanged plate. Fig. 4 is a similar perspective view of the detachable loop-plate. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of my combined pad, housing, and flap, taken on line x x.

This invention consists, first, in a metallic jockey, flat or straight across its upper part, and curved or convex across its end, whereby its appearance is improved, and space is acquired for the entrance of the backband or backband loop-plate; second, in a loop having a plate attached, fitted to extend up under the metallic jockey, and be held in place by the terret and pad-screws, or otherwise; third, in a hook attached to the loop-plate, to engage in a corresponding recess in the flangeplate under the flap, or to the saddle-tree, whereby the terrets and pad-screws are relieved from the principal part of the strain; fourth, in the independent fastening of said loop-plate to the flange-plate by a screw, whereby the disengagement of the loop-plate hook is prevented; fifth, in ribs on the under side of the flange-plate, and openings through the same, whereby the pad-screw nuts may be inserted or removed without difficulty; sixth, in a flange-plate and stiffener combined, made in two parts; seventh, in a combined pad, housing, and flap, constructed together.

That others may fully understand my improvements, I will particularly describe them.

A is the metallic jockey, with its surface straight, or nearly so, longitudinally across its upper part, in the vicinity of line yy, and curved upward or convex transversely at its lower part on line zz, near the end. This configuration imparts a very finished effect to the jockey, and it also permits a thicker backband to pass under the jockey than if flat. The edges of the jockey A have flanges projecting

downward, to give the effect of thickness and

strength.

The jockey A may have a backband loop, B, attached to its lower end, either by casting solidly therewith, or by other mode of rigid attachment; and I find it useful, when the harness is designed for heavy work, to employ two of said loops, and suspend from the under one, C, a false flap or guard, G, to protect the saddle-flap from the wear of the backstrap J. This second or loose loop C is attached to the plate D, which extends up under the metallic jockey A, and may be extended sufficiently far to have a hole, d, through which the terret-screw passes, and also in its edge slots e, to straddle the pad-screws, and be thereby securely fastened in place.

It is evident that the loop C may be employed, if preferred, for the attachment of the back or tug strap; and I find it desirable, therefore, to relieve the terret and pad-screws from the strain and wear incident to this use of the loop C; and to accomplish this I place a lug or hook, b, upon the plate D, and arrange a corresponding recess or shoulder, c, upon the tree or flange-plate, as the case may be, to engage with said hook, so that the whole or principal part of the strain upon said plate and loop C will be sustained by said hook, and not

by the terret or pad screws.

In the course of manufacture we make the pad F, with its attachments, separate from the jockey and complete in itself, so that it may be separately packed and transported; and it is therefore required that the backband loop-plate D should be attached to, and secured in place upon, the pad independent of the jockey. We therefore use a screw, a, which enters a tapped hole in the flange-plate or tree; or it may pass through said plate and enter a nut below it, if thought to be more desirable. This fastening also serves to keep the plate D down into position, and its hook b in engagement with its corresponding shoulder or recess c.

Heretofore the pad-screws could only be changed by ripping the pad, so as to release and remove the pad-screw nuts; and to obviate this difficulty I place upon the under side of the flange-plate M the ribs g g, between which the pad-screw nuts n are confined lat-

erally, and in front of the position of each of said nuts there is an opening, P, through which the pad-screw nuts n may be inserted

or removed, as desired.

In packing for storage or shipment, it is desirable that the flanges should be packed with the trees; otherwise in filling orders mistakes are liable to occur; but it is inconvenient to pack the flanges so, with the stiffeners K in place, and I therefore make said stiffeners separate from the flange M, and it may then be packed with its flange against the cheek of the tree very conveniently. This also enables me to make the stiffener K of steel, to be secured to the flange in any proper way, and to be so attached by the purchaser. But to facilitate the operation of uniting the flange and stiffener, I form the flange with a loop, m, at its lower end, and fit the end of the stiffener to said loop, and it may be conveniently secured there by one or more rivets; and it is advantageous to make on said loop a stationary rivet, which will project through a hole punched in the stiffener, and be firmly secured there by a few blows of the hammer.

The pad F and flap I are sewed together in the usual way; and, to give the effect and appearance of a housing, I insert and secure by the same stitches a strip of leather, H, having its outer edge covered with an ornamental binding. In this way the ornamental effect of the housing is secured, with very little trouble

or expense.

Having described my invention, what I

claim as new is—

1. A metallic jockey, A, constructed with its upper part straight transversely, and its lower part curved or convex, as described, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A metallic jockey, A, combined with a plate, D, provided with a loop, C, at one end, and with hole d for terret and slots e e for

pad-screws to pass through, all arranged sub-

stantially as set forth.

3. A plate, D, provided with a loop, C, at one end, and with a stud or hook, b, combined with a flange or tree, provided with a corresponding shoulder or recess, c, for the engagement of said hook, substantially for the pur-

4. A metallic jockey, constructed with a backband loop, B, rigidly attached to its lower end, substantially as shown, combined with an under loop, C, for the attachment of a flap-

guard, as set forth.

5. The loop-plate D and flange-plate or tree, combined with a screw, whereby said plate D is secured in place independently of the jockey, and its holding-shoulder and hook are kept in engagement.

6. The flange-plate M, constructed with ribs g g and orifices P, whereby the pad-screw nuts

may be inserted or removed at will.

7. The combination of the pad F, housing H, and flap I, all united by the same line of stitches, as shown and described.

EDWIN R. CAHOON.

Witnesses:

R. D. O. SMITH, E. R. MCKEAN.