(No Model.)

J. OLDMEADOW.

SADDLE BAR.

No. 267,452. Patented Nov. 14, 1882.

Fig. 2.

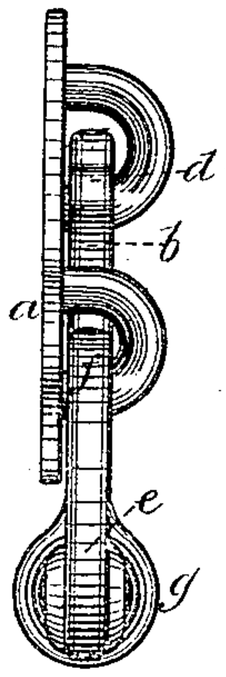


Fig. 1.

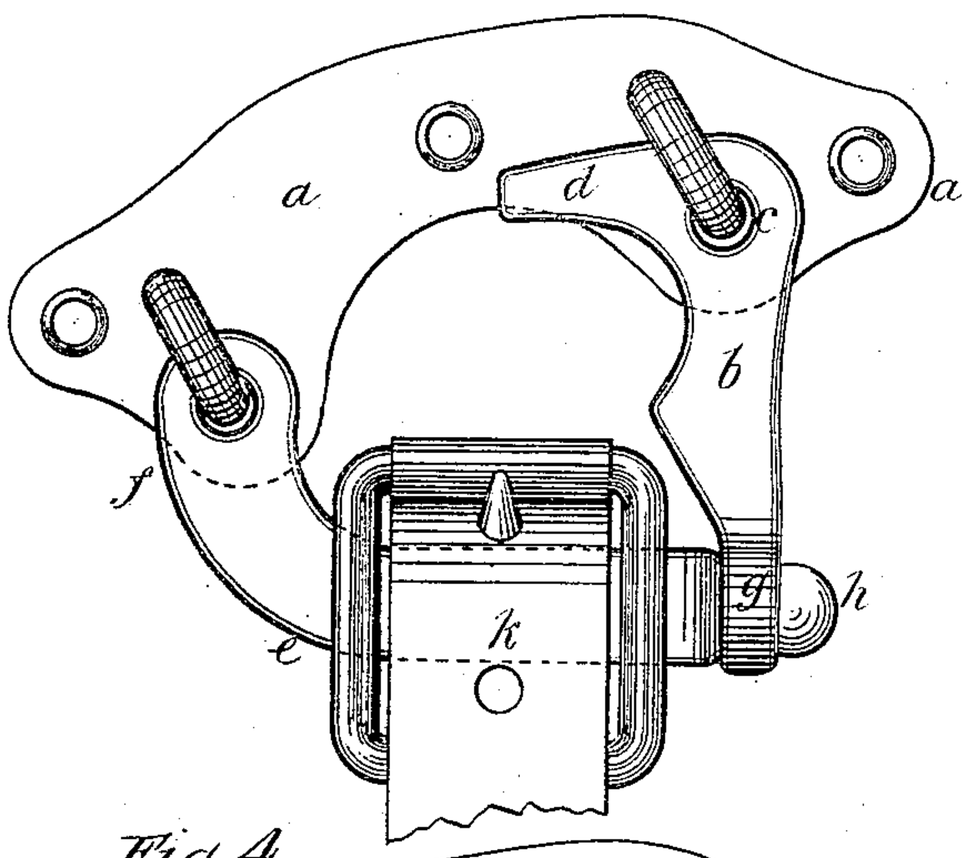


Fig. 3.

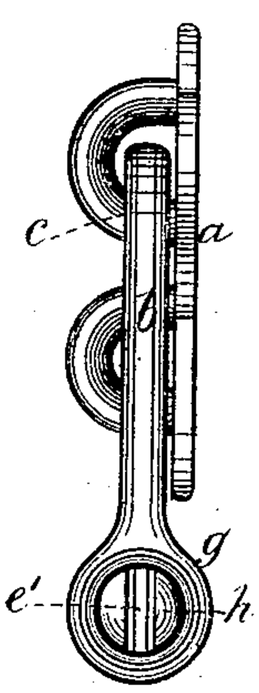


Fig. 4.

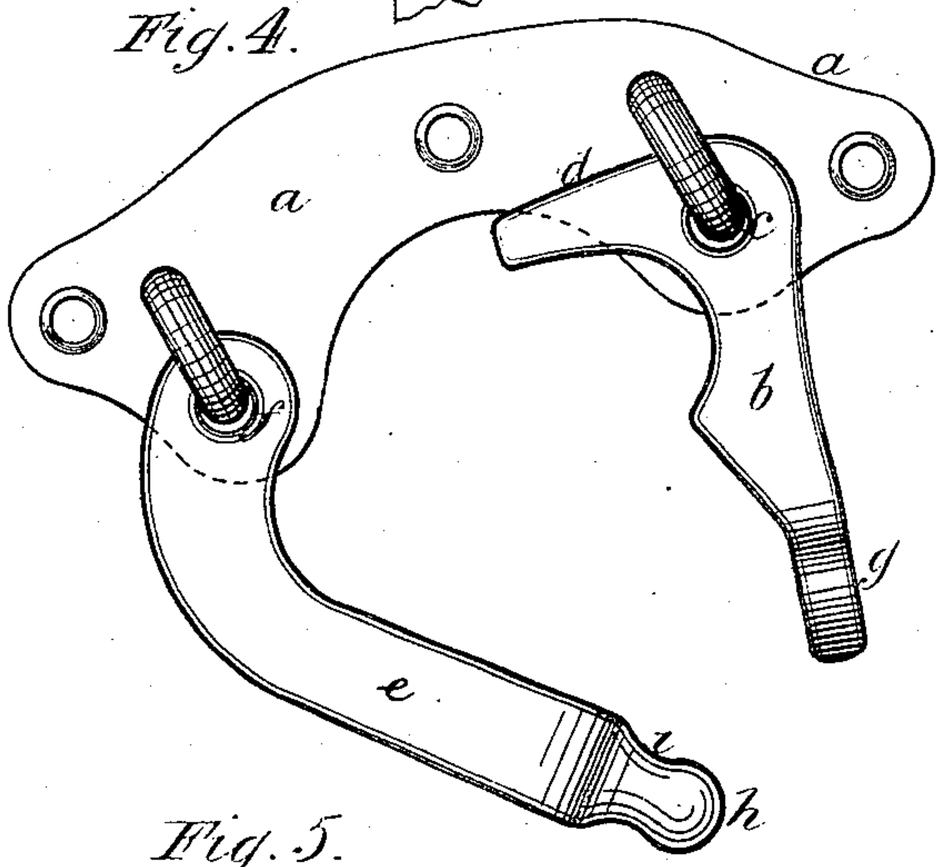
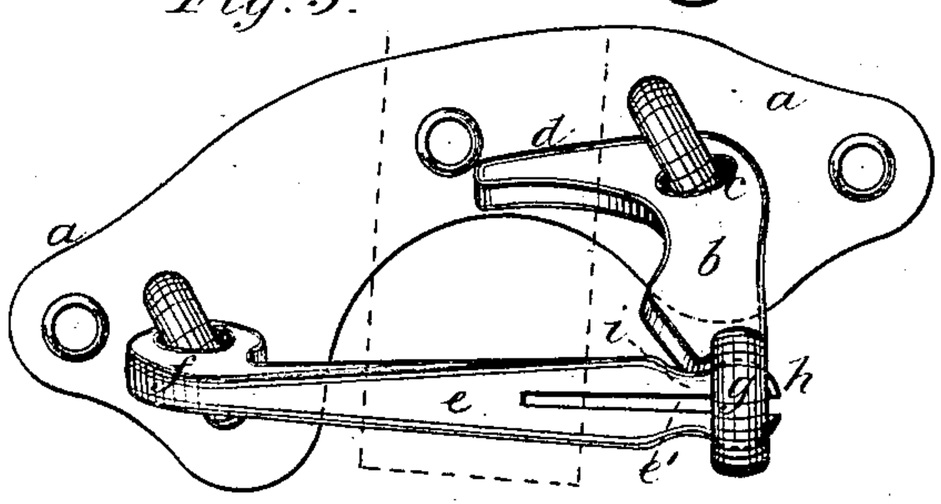


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES OLDMEADOW, OF CHELTENHAM, COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS DANCER, OF MALMESBURY, ENGLAND.

SADDLE-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,452, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed September 7, 1882. (No model.) Patented in England March 28, 1882, No. 1,491.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES OLDMEADOW, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Saddle-Bars, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 1,491, bearing date the 28th March, 1882,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to further improvements on the safety saddle-bar for which Letters Patent were issued to Thomas Dancer, No. 248,920, dated the 1st of November, 1881, the present improvements having for their object to lessen the number of parts of the bar, and thereby to reduce the cost of manufacture and increase the efficiency of the bar.

In carrying out the improvements I dispense with the spring in the vertical bar, as described in the specification of the said former Letters Patent, and consequently with the slot or recess in the said bar, in which the spring was placed. I slot or split longitudinally the cranked or horizontal bar from its free or pointed end to a sufficient distance to enable the same, when the parts are slightly opened out, to form a spring.

In order to enable the present improvements to be better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of a saddle-bar (for the left hand or near side) constructed according to my improvements; Figs. 2 and 3, end views of the same; Fig. 4, an elevation showing the saddle-bar opened by the backward action of the stirrup-leather; and Fig. 5 is an elevation showing the parts of the bar in the position they would occupy just before opening, in the event of the rider being thrown on the off side of the horse.

Similar letters in all the figures represent similar parts.

a is the plate, adapted to be riveted to the saddle. *b* is the vertical bar, hinged or jointed, as shown at *c*, near the back end of the plate *a*. *d* is the projection or cam end of the said bar. *e* is the horizontal bar, cranked or curved at the end *f*, where it is hinged or jointed to the front end of the plate *a*, as shown. *g* is the eye in the lower end of the vertical bar *b*. *h* is the pointed or rounded end of the bar *e*, formed with a curved groove, *i*. All the said parts are constructed similarly to the corresponding parts described in the specification of the said former Letters Patent, except that the spring in the vertical bar *b* is dispensed with, and also the slot in the said bar, in which the said spring was placed, and the horizontal bar *e* is, according to the present improvements, formed with a longitudinal slot or split, *e'*, extending from its free or pointed or rounded end *h* to a sufficient distance to enable the same, when the parts are slightly opened out, as shown in Fig. 3, to form a spring.

k is the stirrup-leather, placed over the horizontal bar *e*.

By this improvement the pointed or rounded and grooved end *h* of the horizontal bar *e* may be pushed into the eye *g* of the vertical bar *b*, and will then spring outward into the position shown in Fig. 3, and the groove *i* in the bar *e* and the interior of the said eye *g* being suitably shaped, the two parts will be securely locked together, but in such a manner that the parts will become unlocked from any undue pressure or strain in the proper direction.

The action of the bar will be substantially the same as that described in the specification of the said former Letters Patent, and therefore needs no further description.

Having thus described my said invention and the manner of performing the same, what I claim is—

1. The improved safety saddle-bar, having the cranked or horizontal bar slotted longitudinally at its free end, and constructed substantially as herein described, and shown in the drawings annexed.

2. In saddle-bars, a cranked or horizontal bar slotted longitudinally at its free end to serve as a spring, and provided with the groove *i*, as and for the purposes above described.

JAMES OLDMEADOW.

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