

(No Model.)

B. F. ARCHER.  
HARNESS SADDLE.

No. 313,153.

Patented Mar. 3, 1885.

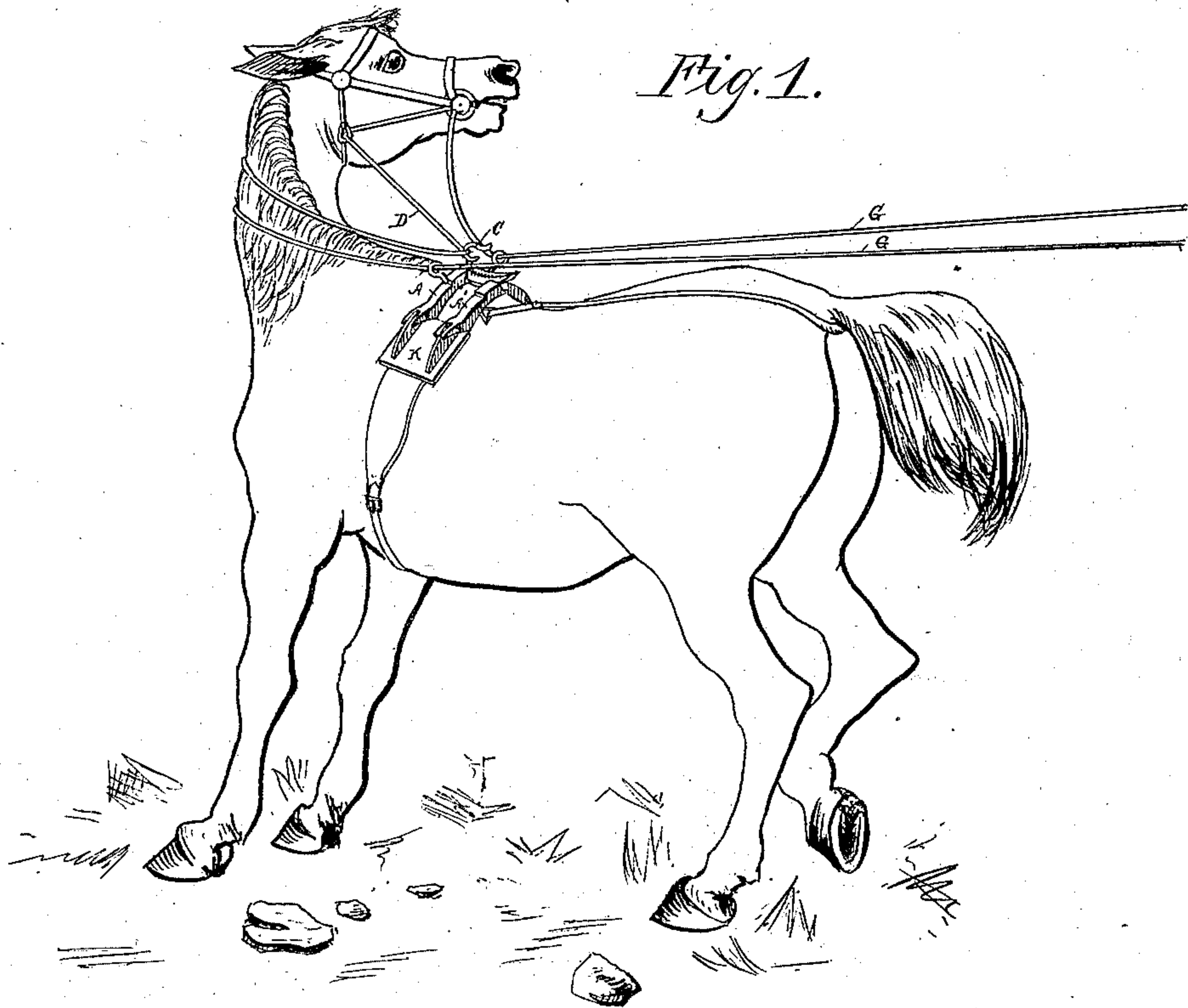


Fig. 1.

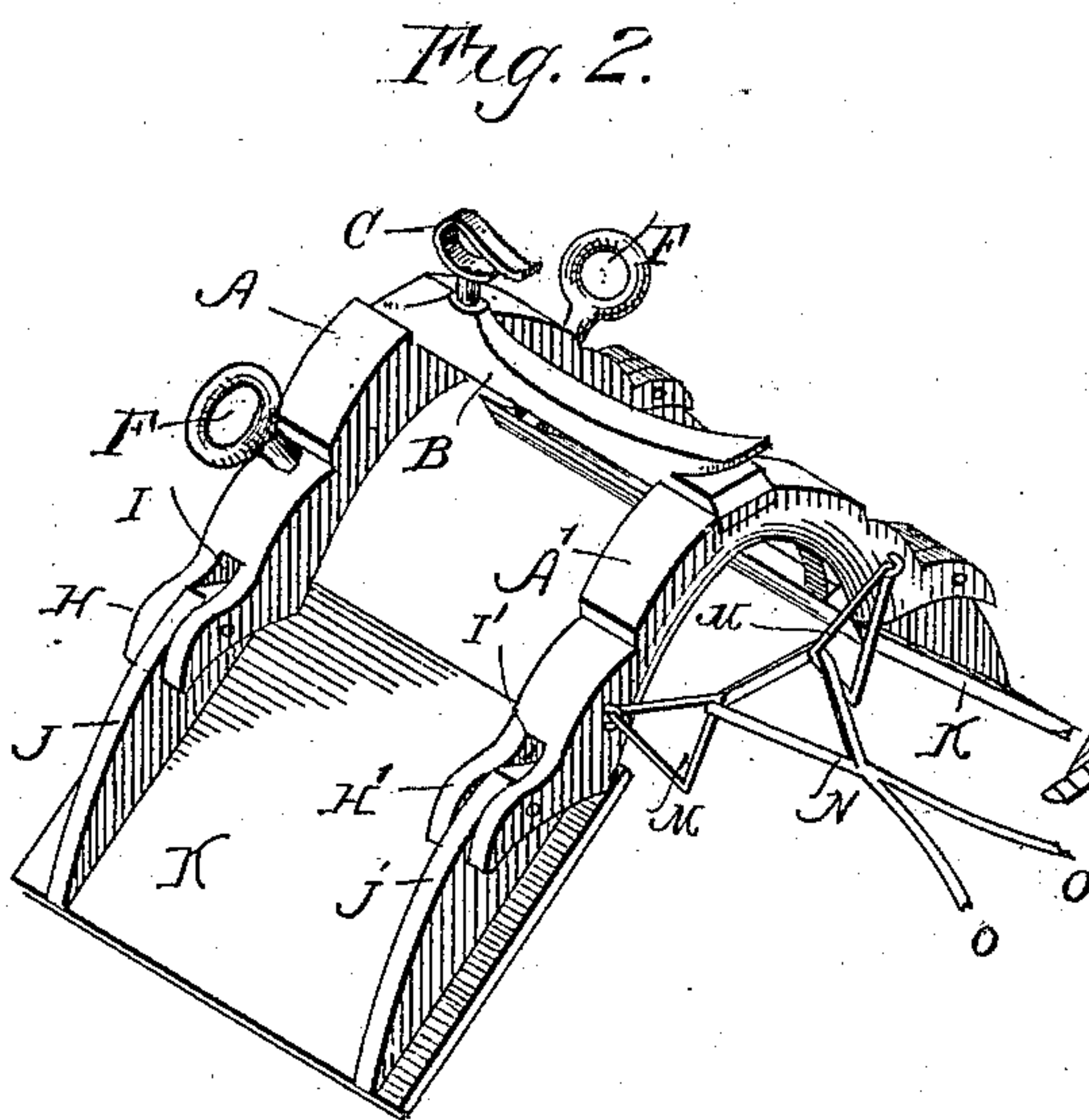


Fig. 2.

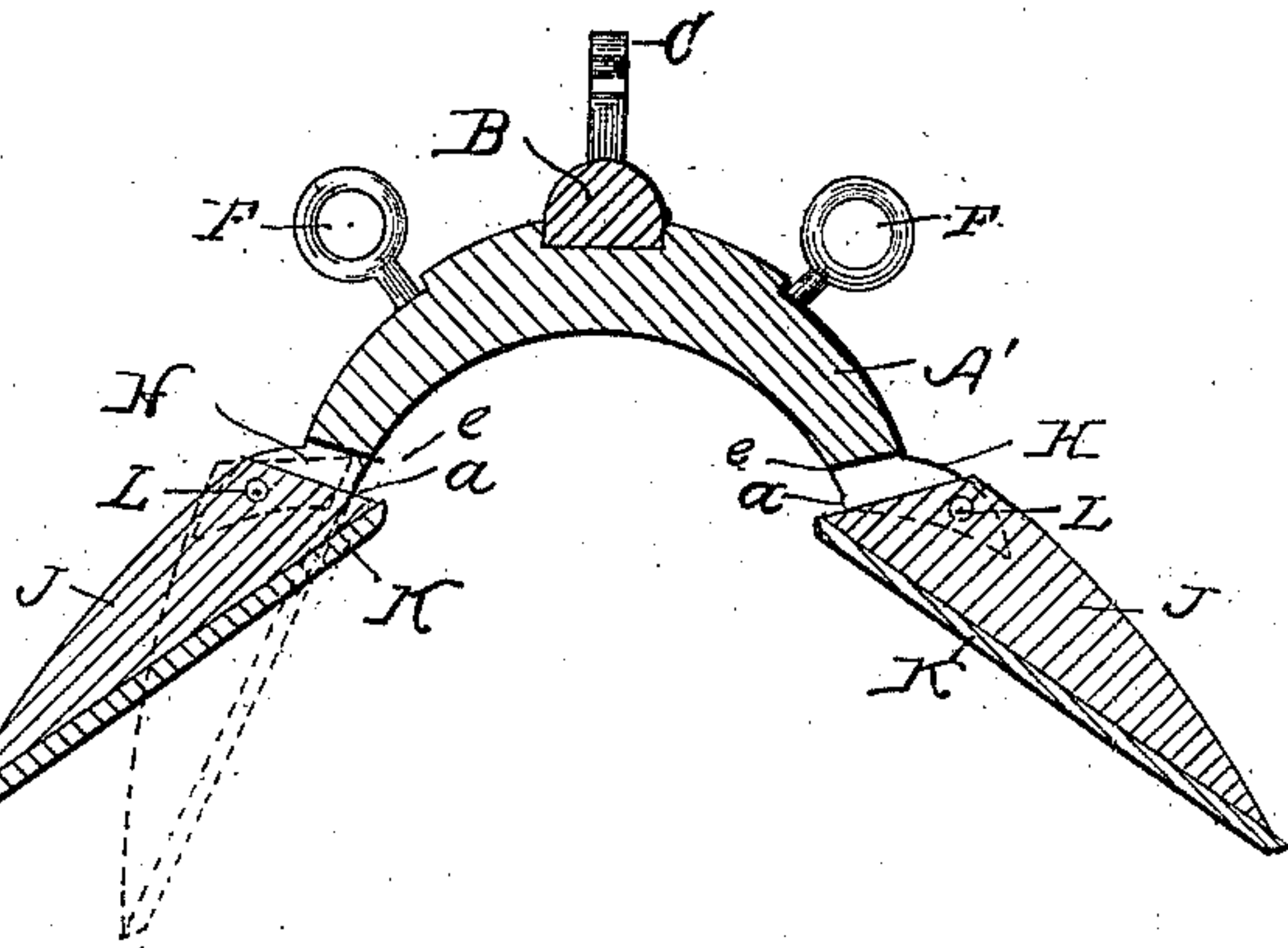


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ARCHER, OF MARIETTA, MISSISSIPPI.

## HARNESS-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,153, dated March 3, 1885.

Application filed June 2, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. ARCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marietta, in the county of Prentiss and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Harness-Saddle, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to harness-saddles arranged to be applied to the various kinds of harness used with buggies, wagons, drays, plows, &c.; and it has for its object to provide means for attaching the crupper-strap in such a manner as to prevent it from drawing the saddle backward and downward to bear on or against the spine of the horse, as is usually the case.

With these and other objects in view, the said invention consists in certain details of construction and combination of parts as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a horse, showing my improved saddle applied to the harness. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the saddle. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Like letters refer to corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A A' designate the curved frames shaped on their under faces to conform to the shape of the horse's spine, a cross-bar, B, connecting the frames at the center, and carrying the hook C, through which the check-rein D passes, in the manner well known. The line-rings F F are secured to the forward frame, A, for the passage of the reins G, in the usual manner. The frames A A' have their ends H H' extending outwardly nearly at right angles thereto, said ends being bifurcated or slotted, as at I I', to fit around the inner ends of strips J J', extending across the upper face of side pieces, K K, the latter being rounded on their under sides to fit the horse's back. Bolts L pass through the ends H H' of the frames and connect the same to the strips, said frames being thereby pivoted to the side pieces, so that the latter will have a yielding movement, to accommodate itself to the size and shape of the horse's back. The inner ends of the strips J J' are beveled off, as

at a, and the upper walls of slots I I' are correspondingly beveled, as shown at e, and this arrangement enables the side pieces to be elevated and lowered to the full extent, the beveled wall e fitting around the beveled end a.

It will be seen that the pivotal connection of the side pieces to the curved frames enables the saddle to be attached to any harness, and allows the saddle to accommodate itself to the size and shape of the horse's back. Furthermore, since a space exists between the side pieces and the curved frames, a current of air will be permitted to circulate freely along the spine of the horse and thus keep the spine cool, which will be of great benefit to the animal.

M designates triangular-shaped frames or rings secured by staples or otherwise to the curved frames A A', near the pivotal point of the same with the side pieces the crupper-strap N having its forward end forked or formed with two branches, O O, each branch connecting with one of the triangular frames or rings, so as to draw the saddle from both sides.

In my attachment the objection heretofore raised against the ordinary crupper-strap is entirely obviated, for the reason that the crupper-strap is secured to the sides of the frame adjacent to the pivotal point of the side pieces, and the saddle will not tilt backward, but will be retained in proper position at all times. Furthermore, this arrangement of the crupper-strap in connection with the pivotal attachment of the side pieces will enable the saddle to accommodate itself to the motion of the muscles of the horse's back, moving slightly back and forth with the lateral movements of said muscles, and thus the horse will not become tired in such a short time as formerly.

My improved harness-saddle may be attached to all kinds and styles of harness, and will accommodate itself to the size and shape of the backs of all animals. By means of the same it will prove of great convenience for the purposes intended and of great benefit to the horse.

The saddle is simple, durable, safe, and efficient, and may be manufactured, at a slight cost, of any suitable material.

Having described my invention, I claim—  
1. The combination, with the harness-sad-

dle comprising the curved frames A A', having their ends slotted at I I', and side pieces, K, provided with strips J, the slotted ends of the frames fitting around the strips and piv-  
5 oted thereto so as to give a swinging motion to the side pieces, of triangular frames M, secured to the frames A A', above the pivot-point, and the crupper-strap having its forward end formed with two branches, each of  
10 which connects with one of the triangular frames, arranged and operating so that the crupper-strap will hold the saddle down in position and prevent upward movement, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the saddle having 15  
ing frames secured thereto, of the crupper-strap having its forward end formed with two branches to connect with each of the frames, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 20  
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ARCHER.

Witnesses:

M. T. HARRIS,  
J. R. LEDBETTER.