

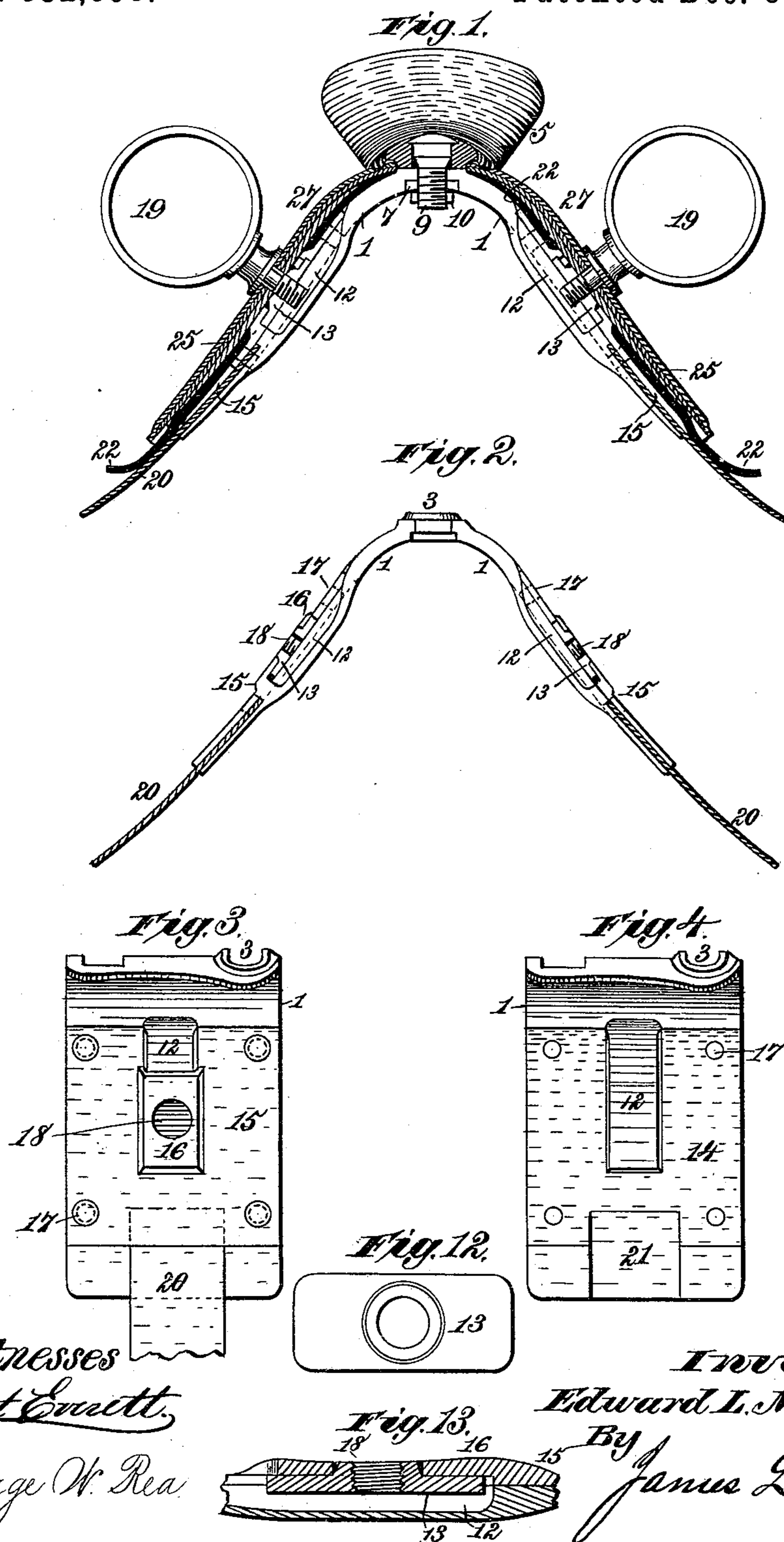
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. L. McCLAIN.  
HARNESS SADDLE.

No. 332,098.

Patented Dec. 8, 1885.



Witnesses  
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Inventor:  
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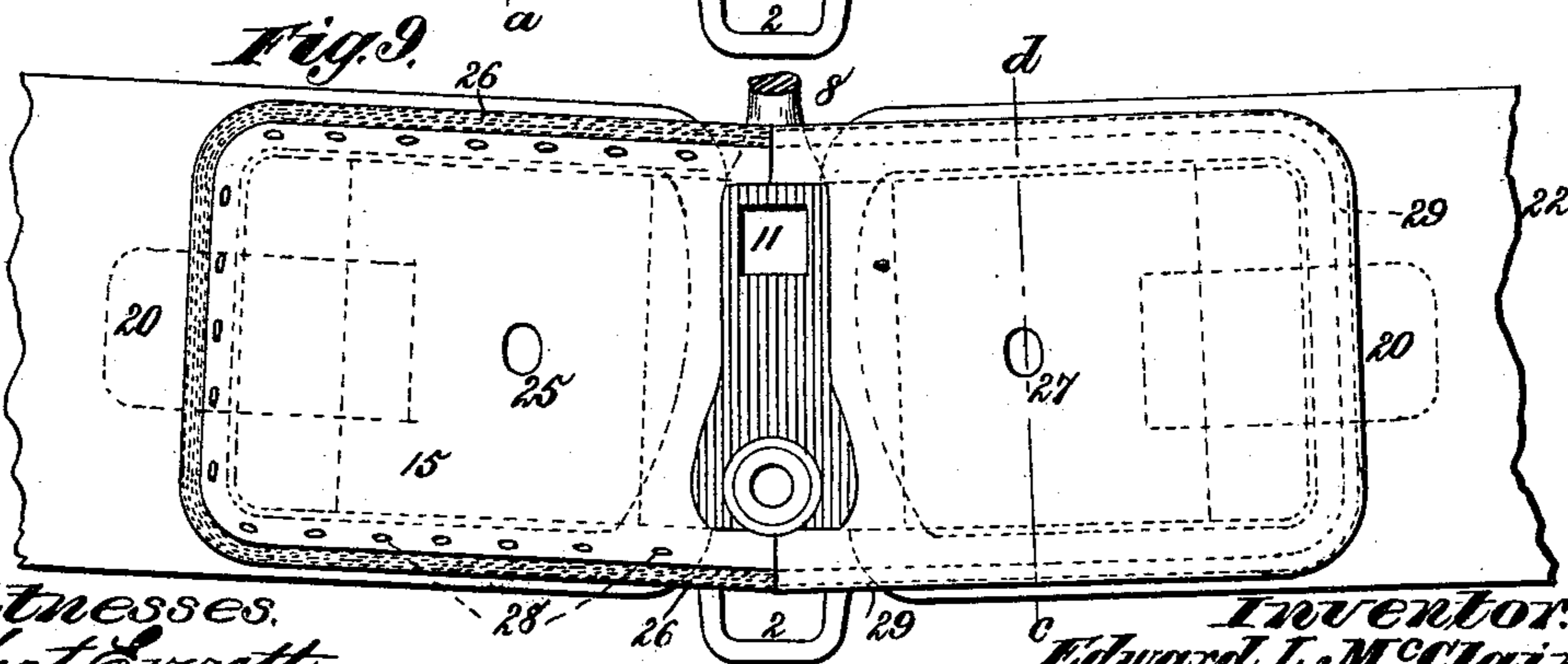
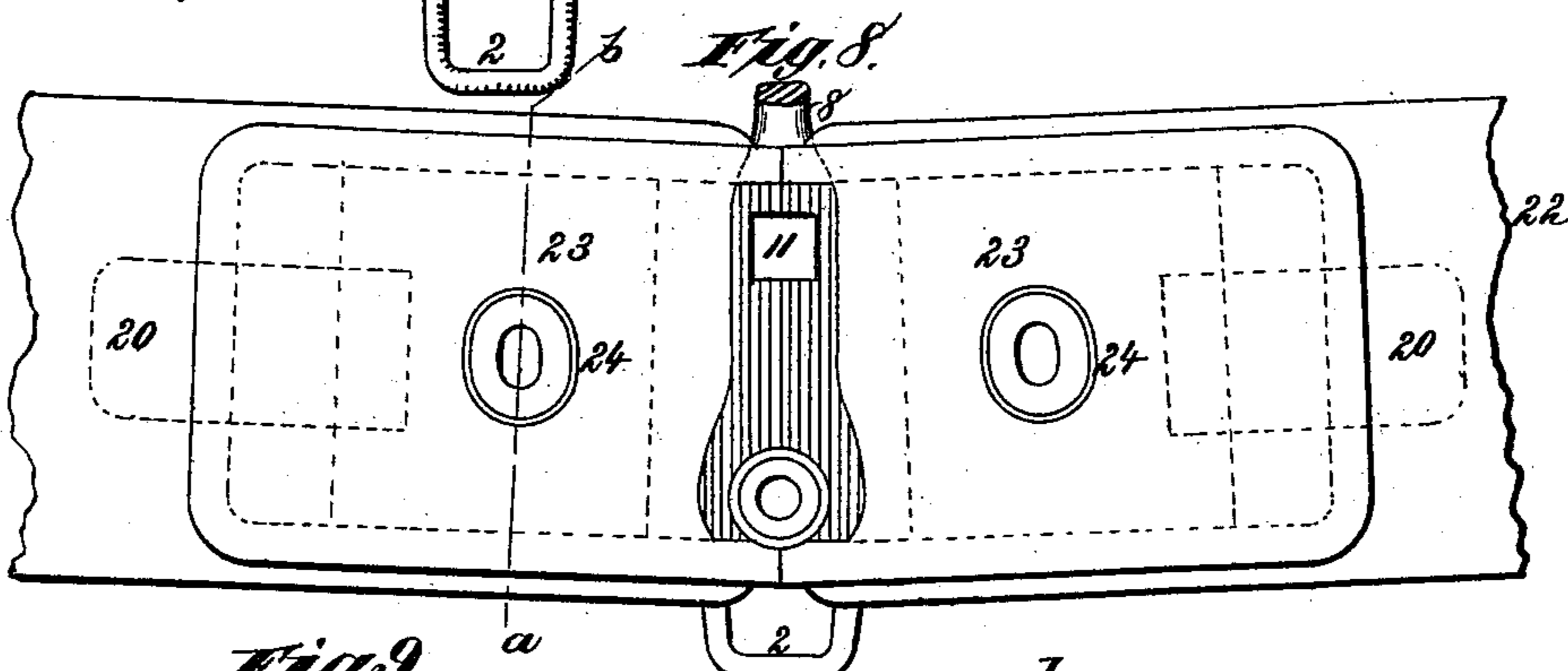
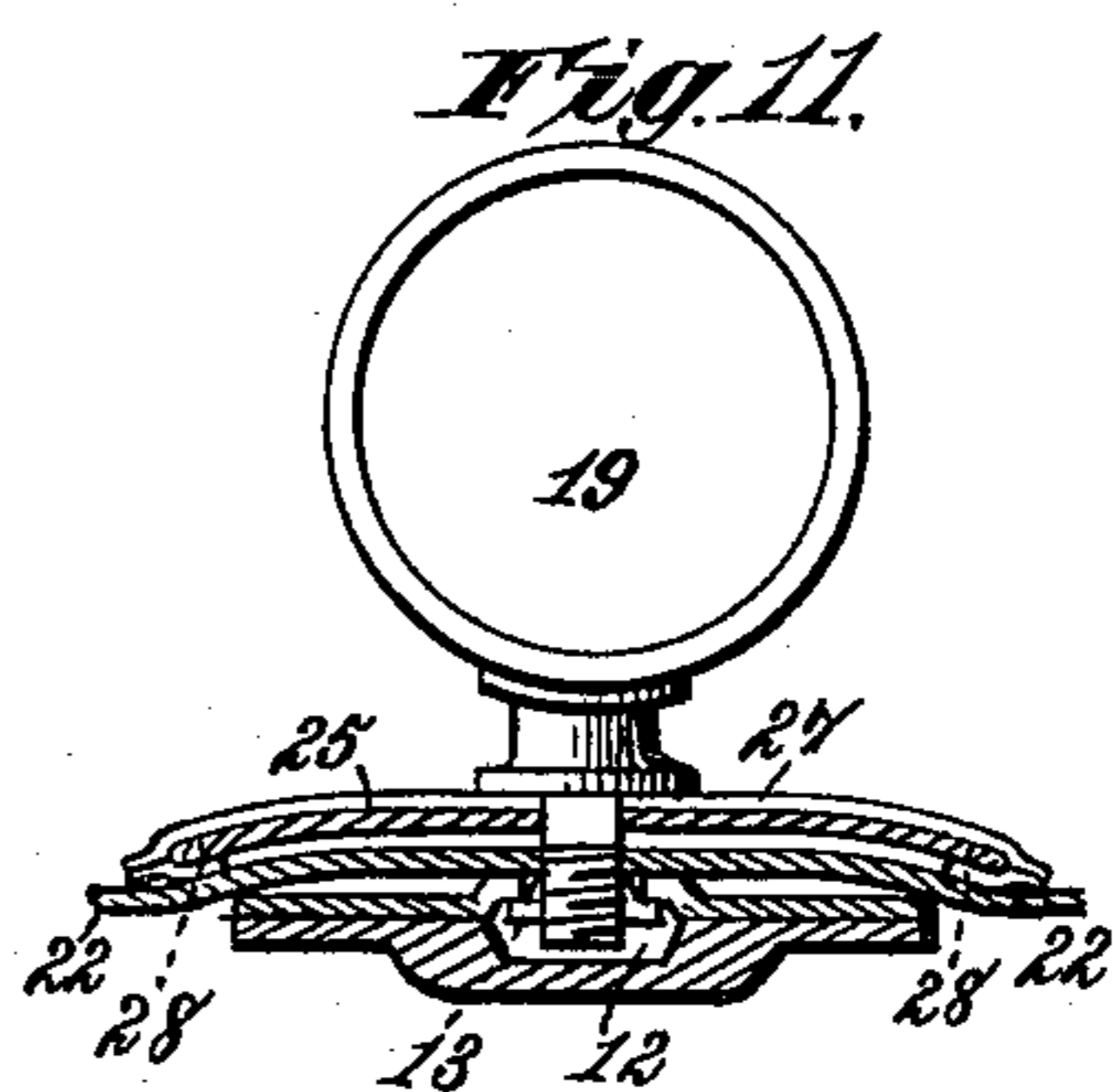
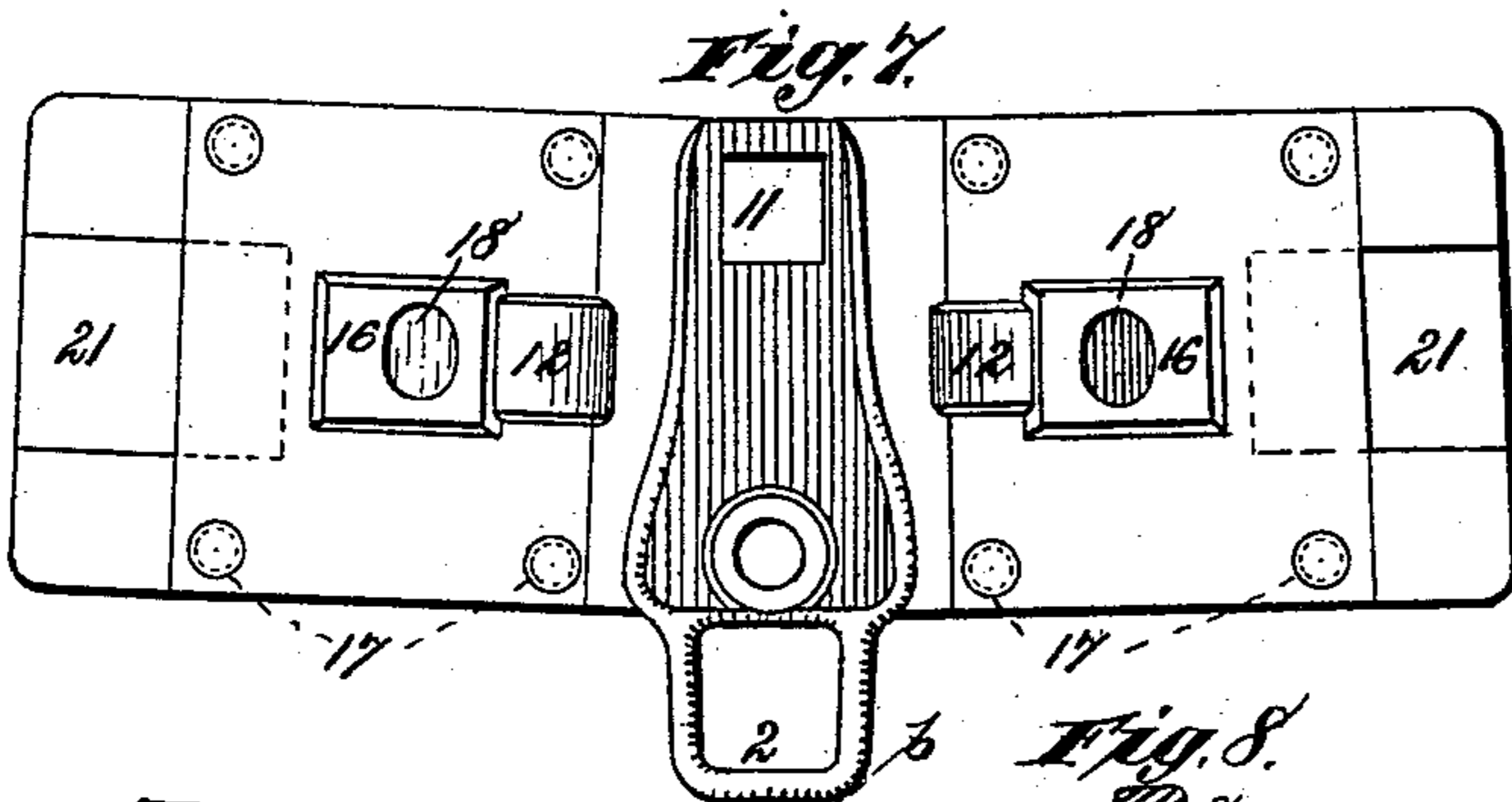
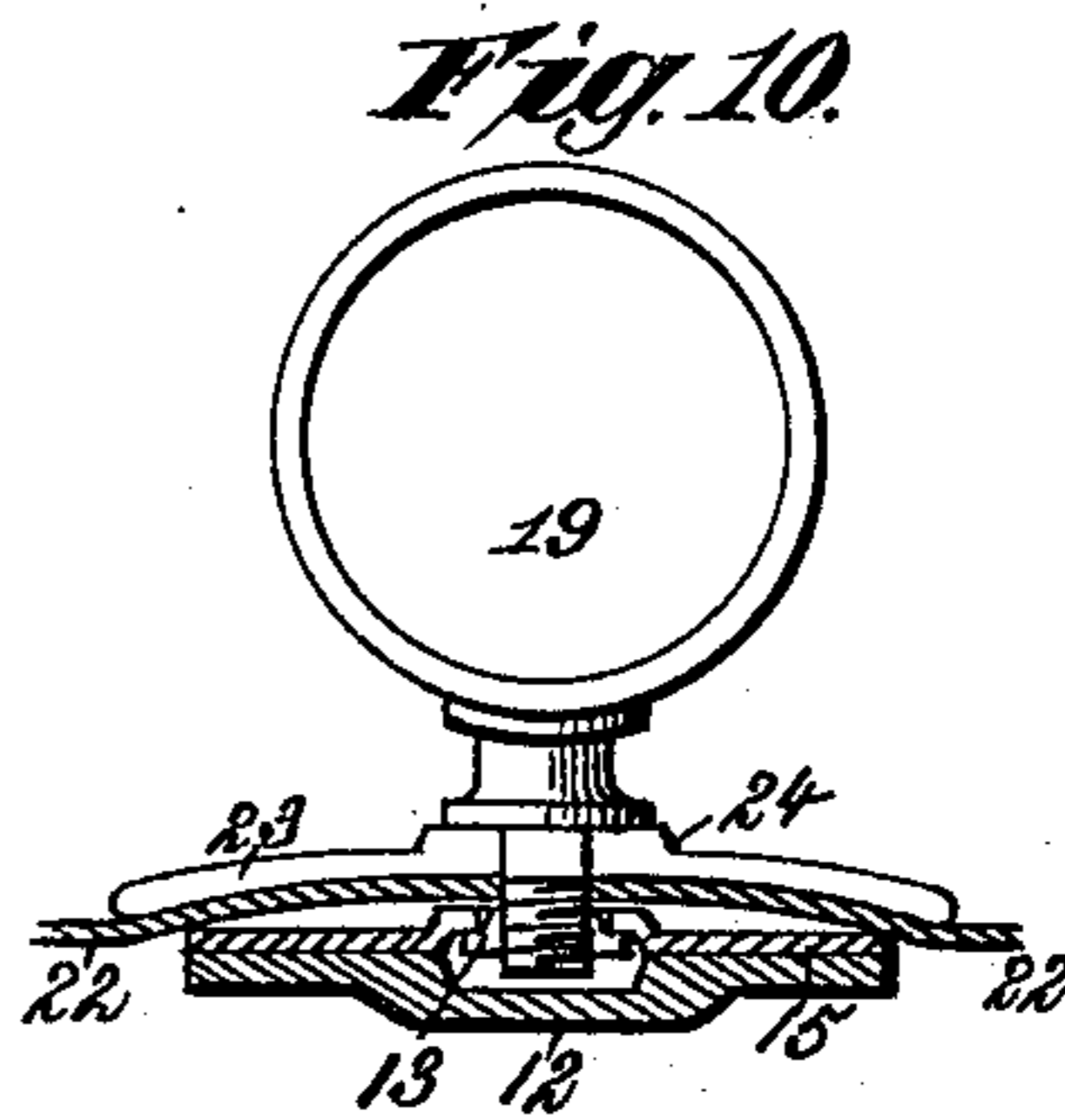
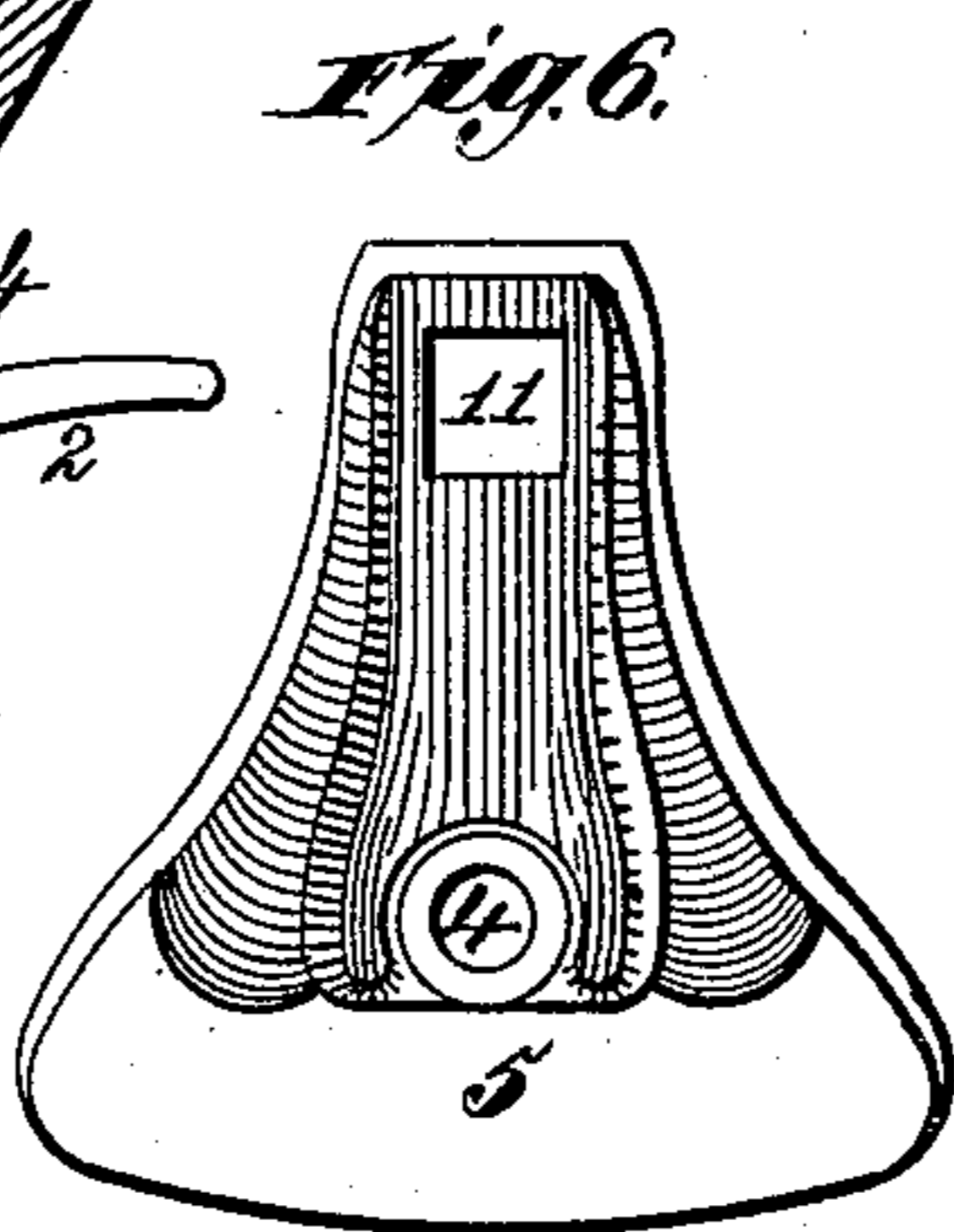
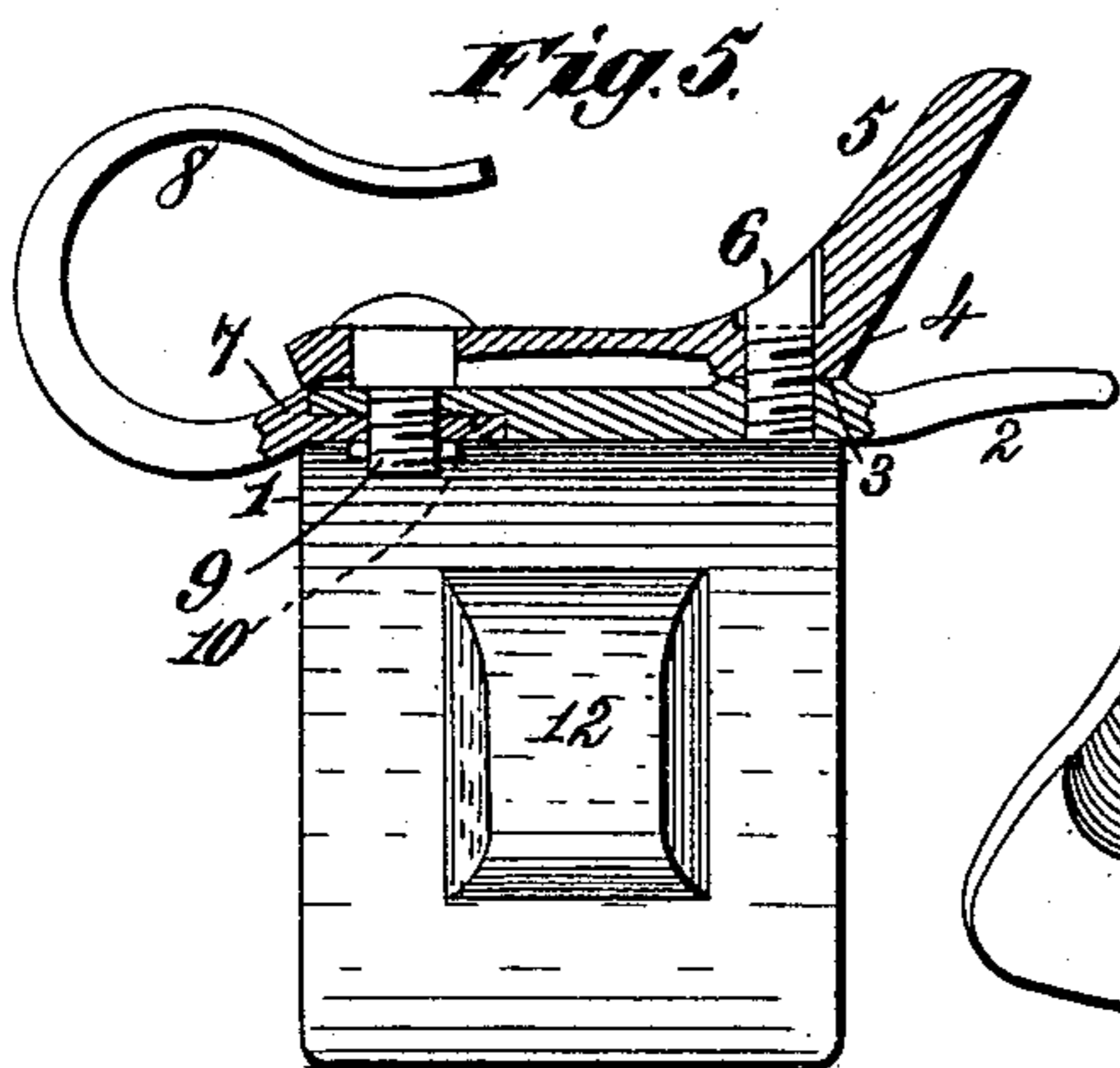
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. L. McCLAIN.  
HARNESS SADDLE.

No. 332,098.

Patented Dec. 8, 1885.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. McCLAIN, OF GREENFIELD, OHIO.

## HARNESS-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,098, dated December 8, 1885.

Application filed February 15, 1884. Serial No. 120,907. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. McCLAIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenfield, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Harness-Saddle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a gig-saddle having a detachable seat, and to a peculiar construction of the saddle-tree plates and connections, as hereinafter described, whereby certain parts of the saddle are rendered interchangeable to adapt the saddle to different styles of trimmings, so that the latter may be changed to suit different styles of harness, thus permitting a variety of combinations in the trimmings of a harness-saddle without involving the expense of keeping a large range of styles in stock.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a sectional front elevation of a gig-saddle embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an end view of a saddle-tree so constructed as to be adapted for use with a detachable saddle-seat. Fig. 3 represents the outer surface of a tree-plate and its attached bridge-plate and stay. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the tree-plate with bridge-plate and stay removed. Fig. 5 is a central longitudinal section of the saddle-tree and detachable seat. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of the detachable saddle-seat. Fig. 7 is a top view of the saddle-tree with seat removed. Fig. 8 is a plan of the saddle-tree and skirts with iron jockeys. Fig. 9 is a plan of the saddle-tree and skirts with combined iron and leather jockeys and jockey-strips. Fig. 10 is a cross section of saddle on the line *a b* of Fig. 8. Fig. 11 is a cross-section of saddle on the line *c d* of Fig. 9. Fig. 12 is a plan of a terret burr or nut; and Fig. 13 is a longitudinal section of the same together with a portion of the saddle and bridge plates.

Referring to the drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates the saddle-plates or saddle-tree proper. The central upper portion of this saddle-tree is provided at the rear with a back-strap loop, 2, that may be cast with the saddle-tree or attached thereto in any convenient manner. The rear end of the saddle-tree also has a boss, 3, that fits a corresponding boss, 4, on the rear under surface of

the detachable saddle-seat 5, said parts being detachably secured at that end by means of a screw, 6, passed through said bosses. The forward end of the saddle-tree is recessed on the under side, as shown in Fig. 5, for receiving the attaching end 7 of the check-rein hook 8, a screw-bolt, 9, being passed through the front end of the saddle seat and tree, and through the hook 8, a nut, 10, being provided to securely connect these parts. By detaching the nut 10 and withdrawing the screw-bolt 9 the check-rein hook can be removed, and the saddle-seat 5 may then be detached by simply rotating it, the screw 6 being preferably attached permanently to said saddle-seat and removable therewith. It will be seen that the saddle-seat rests directly upon the tree at its front end, while at the rear contact is had through the bosses 3 and 4. This construction permits the saddle seat and tree to be hollowed, as shown in Fig. 5, and allows a lateral rotation of the seat upon the tree in connecting or disconnecting said parts. The screw 6 may be threaded its whole length; or it may have its head set into the seat-top, or have its head cut away; or it may be embedded in the seat without projecting through the top. In any case the screw 6 is preferably fixed in the seat, so as to be removable with it.

When the saddle-seat 5 has been screwed onto the tree-center, the check-rein hook 8 is put in place and the bolt 9 passed through the seat, tree, and hook, and secured by the nut 10 beneath the saddle-tree. The head of the bolt 9 is preferably received in a square opening, 11, at the forward end of the saddle-seat, so as to be prevented from turning, and may be so made as to avoid projecting above the seat.

The opposite saddle-tree plates 1 may be made in one piece, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. These plates are each formed on the under side with a pocket, 12, for receiving the nut or burr 13, by which the terret and jockeys are secured. On the outer side of each tree-plate is a depression or recess, 14, for receiving a bridge-plate, 15, having a raised bridge, 16, that partly covers the pocket in the saddle-tree plate. In Fig. 3 this bridge-plate 15 is shown in place. In Fig. 4 the outer side of the saddle-tree is shown with bridge-plate removed. When in place, the bridge-plate is secured by rivets 17, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 7. The bridge 16 has

a round opening, 18, for the passage of the terret-shank.

It will be seen that when the bridge-plate 15 is secured in place a terret nut or burr, 13, can be inserted into the upper end of the pocket 12 and slipped down into position beneath the bridge 16, to receive the screw end of the terret 19. If the terret nut or burr has a flange, as shown in Figs. 12 and 13, the nut proper will be drawn up into the bridge-hole 18 by the terret-screw, as seen in Figs. 1, 10, and 11. With this tree-plate a flat stay, 20, may be used. This stay may consist of an elastic strip of metal, and is preferably embedded in a recess, 21, in the lower end of the tree-plate, with its upper end covered by the bridge-plate 15, as shown in Figs. 3, 7, 8, and 9. The stay 20 may be held in place by being tacked or riveted to the lower end of the tree-plate, or by being clamped by the bridge-plate 15, or by its upper end and the corresponding recess in the tree-plate being made wedge shape.

Fig. 8 shows a plan of the tree 1 for a detachable saddle-seat with the skirts 22 and iron jockeys 23 in place. The skirts 22 are shown placed next to the tree, and having their upper ends coinciding with the sides of the tree center. The center of each skirt 22 is cut out so that it will fit down around the bridge 16, and the opening made for this purpose is extended upward sufficiently to permit the burr 13 being inserted into or removed from the pocket 12 without disturbing the skirts.

The iron jockey 23 is intended more particularly for a cheap class of work. If desired, it may have a japanned surface, and is preferably provided with a raised boss, 24, which adds to its appearance and serves as a bearing for the shoulder of the terret-shank.

By referring to Fig. 8 it will be seen that the upper or inner ends of the iron jockeys 23 are coincident with the sides of the tree center, and that they project beyond the ends thereof and abut against each other at those points. This construction prevents the jockeys from being displaced when secured by the terret-screws only. When the terret 19 is screwed into place, the terret-burr 13 is drawn up against and into the bridge 16, and the jockey 23 is sprung inward, so that all of the parts are snugly clamped together by the terret-screw.

Instead of the iron jockey 23, a combined iron and leather jockey may be employed, as shown in Figs. 1, 9, and 11. On the left side of Fig. 9 is seen the uncovered iron jockey 25, and the connecting-strips 26, while the right side of the figure shows the exterior leather covering of jockey 27. In this figure are also seen the stays 20, the skirts 22, and the tree center for the detachable saddle-seat. Fig. 1 shows a front view of the same parts attached in the same order, and with the detachable seat in place. In this form of combined iron and leather jockey the metallic portion 25 has the same general form as the iron jockey 23,

already described, except that it has no terret-bosses. On its edges it is provided with tack-holes 28. A strip of leather, 26, is tacked to the under side of this jockey 25 at the holes 28, and projects beyond its edges. The finished or leather-covered jockey 27 is wider than the iron jockey 25, and is sewed along its edges to the connecting-strips 26, as shown by the stitch-line 29 on the right of Fig. 9. Both the iron jockeys 25 and the leather jockeys 27 meet in front of and behind the saddle.

The iron jockey 25 and its leather cover 27 when united by the strip or strips 26, tacks, and stitches 29, constitute a combined iron and leather jockey, which may be used interchangeably with the iron jockey 23, previously described. All these parts are connected and joined to the saddle-plates by the terret-screws, as before explained.

The saddle-pads (not shown) are placed underneath the saddle-tree, and may be attached by lapping the surface material of the pad over the sides of the tree, and stitching and drawing it together, or by stitching it to the skirt, or in any other convenient manner.

It will be seen that when the terrets 19 are taken out the iron jockeys 23 or the combined iron and leather jockeys 25 26 27, as the case may be, can readily be detached and replaced by others of different finish or trimmings but of similar construction. A great variety of changes in the trimmings with relative variations in the expense of harness-saddles is thus made possible, so that a considerable range of styles can be commanded without carrying a great amount of stock.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A saddle-tree having its center piece provided on the under side with a recess for reception of the check-rein hook, and on the upper surface of its rear end with a boss, 3, in combination with a detachable saddle-seat having a boss, 4, and a fixed attaching-screw, 6, the check-rein hook 8, bolt 9, and nut 10, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a saddle-tree, 1, having an opening in the front end of its center piece and a recess formed in its under side beneath said opening, of a detachable saddle-seat, 5, having a perforated boss, 4, and fixed screw 6 at its rear end, and a rectangular opening, 11, at its front end, a check-rein hook, 8, set in the recessed under side of the saddle-tree, a bolt, 9, passed down through the saddle seat, tree, and check-hook, and having a squared upper end fitting the rectangular opening 11 in said saddle-seat, and a nut, 10, on the lower end of said bolt, substantially as described.

3. A saddle-tree plate having a pocket, 12, on its under side and a depression, 14, and recess 21 on its outer side, in combination with a stay, 20, bridge-plate 15, having a bridge, 16, provided with opening 18, a terret-burr, 13, and a terret, 19, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a saddle-tree plate

recessed on its outer side and a bridge-plate set in the recessed outer surface of said tree-plate, of a stay, 20, secured between the lower ends of said plates, substantially as described.

5 5. The combination, with a saddle-tree having pockets 12 on its under side for receiving terret-nuts and bridge-plates 15, stay 20, secured between the saddle-plate and bridge-plate, and skirts 22, secured to said tree, of a  
10 jockey placed over the skirts and bridge-plate, terrets 19, adapted to secure the jockey, and

terret-nuts 13 for engaging the screw ends of the terrets, substantially as described.

6. The combination of a saddle-tree having pockets 12 and bridge-plates 15, the stays 20, 15 skirts 22, jockeys 25, leather covering 27, connecting-strips 26, terret-nuts 13, and terrets 19, substantially as described.

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