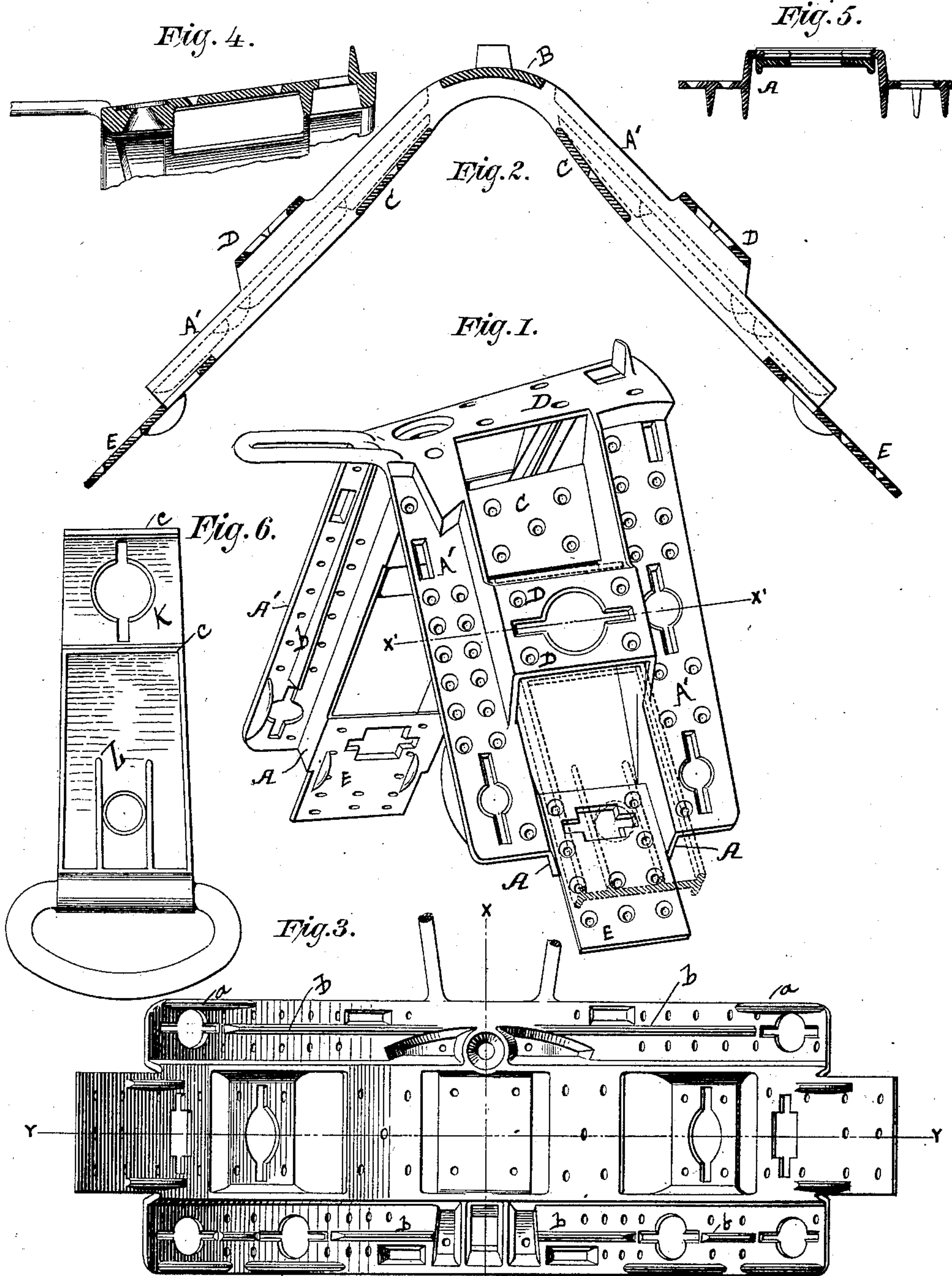


(No Model.)

S. E. TOMPKINS.  
HARNESS SADDLE TREE.

No. 359,234.

Patented Mar. 8, 1887.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL E. TOMPKINS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## HARNESS SADDLE-TREE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,234, dated March 8, 1887.

Application filed September 14, 1886. Serial No. 213,536. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL E. TOMPKINS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saddle-Trees, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of saddle-trees commonly known as "express-trees." The back-band is so arranged that in passing over the tree it does not come in direct contact with the jockeys, and needs no loose bridge to keep it up in the center and off the back of the horse.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, the dotted lines showing the position of the metallic loop for the back-bands. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section on line *y y* of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the under side. Fig. 4 is a cross-section, line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a cross-section, line *x' x'* of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 shows the metallic loop for the back-bands when two back-bands are used.

In the drawings, *A A* indicate the raised sides, having flanges *A' A'*, provided with holes for nailing on the flaps. These flanges *A' A'* (there are two sets of them) extend downward from the arch or center piece or bridge *B*.

*C C* are under bridges, connecting the sides *A A* at a point a little below center bridge, *B*. *D D* are the elevated terret-bridges. *E E* are the lowest or end bridges.

The drawings fully show the construction of all the parts.

*a a* are strengthening-ribs at or close to the edges of the under sides of the flanges *A'*.

*b b* are another series of strengthening-ribs on the middle of the under side of flanges *A' A'*.

*L* is a metallic loop having a cradle, *K*, at the upper part, formed by ridges *c c*, adapted to clasp the under surface and edges of terret-

bridge *D*, so as to adhere closely without side-play. The terret-screw, passing through its hole in bridge *D* and through cradle *K*, holds the loop *L* firmly to the bridge *D*. When loops *L* are used, the back-bands are fast to the lower end of loop *L*, and do not rest upon the under bridges, *C* and *E*. When loops *L* are not used, the back-bands may pass over lowest bridges, *E*, and be secured at each end to the terret-bridge by a terret and screw; or I may use a running back-band passing over bridge *E*, under terret-bridge *D*, over bridge *C*, under bridge *B*, over the other bridge *C*, under the other terret-bridge *D*, and over the other lowest bridge *E*, so that back-bands may be used in three different ways on my improved tree.

The arrangement of ribs *a* and *b* is referred to more fully in another application of this date.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a saddle-tree, of the side flanges, *A'*, the seat-bridge raised above said flanges, the elevated terret-bridge, the under bridges, *D*, and end bridge, *E*, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, in a saddle-tree, of the flanges *A'*, having nail-holes and strengthening-ribs, the bridges *B*, *C*, *D*, and *E*, and the back-band loops *L L*, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a saddle-tree, the combination of the flanges *A'*, having nail-holes and strengthening-ribs *a* and *b*, with the bridges *B*, *C*, *D*, and *E*, substantially as shown and described.

Signed at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, this 10th day of September, A. D. 1886.

SAML. E. TOMPKINS.

Witnesses:

J. C. CLAYTON,  
JOHN G. TRUSDELL.