

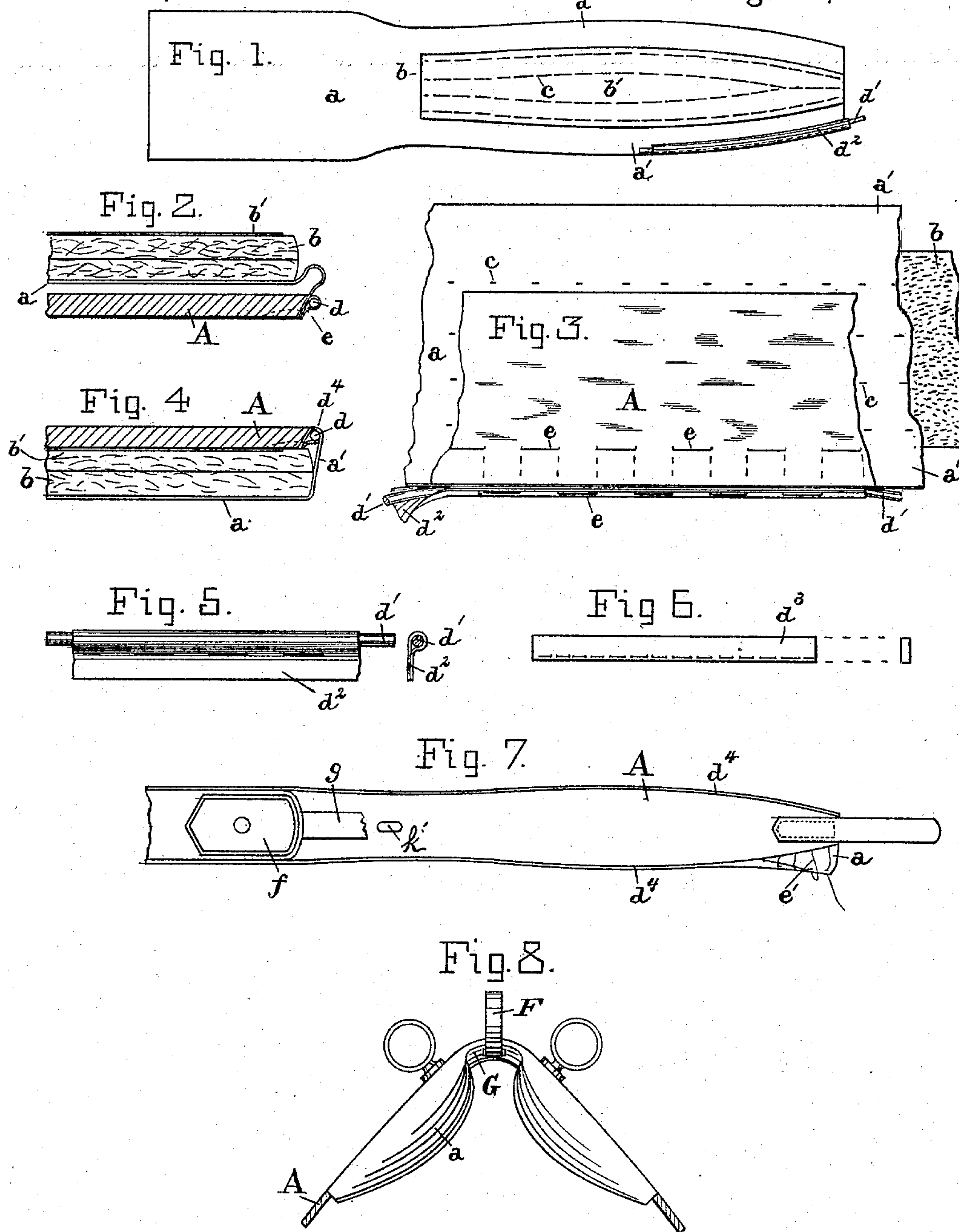
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. LEIBE.
HARNESS SADDLE.

No. 368,773.

Patented Aug. 23, 1887.



WITNESSES:

A. C. Eader
Robert L. Clemmitt.

INVENTOR

Hugo Leibe

BY

Chas B. Mann

ATTORNEY.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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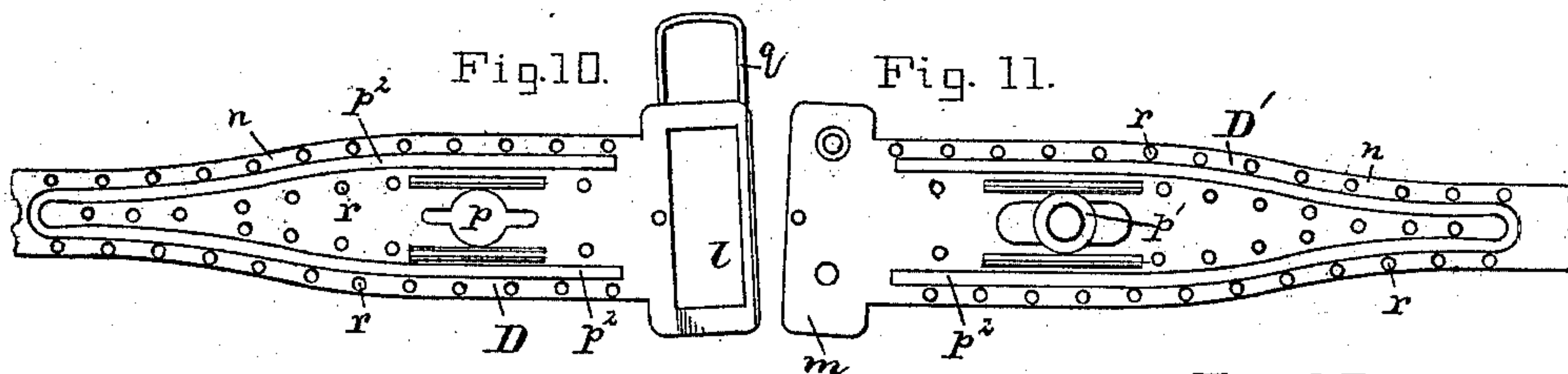
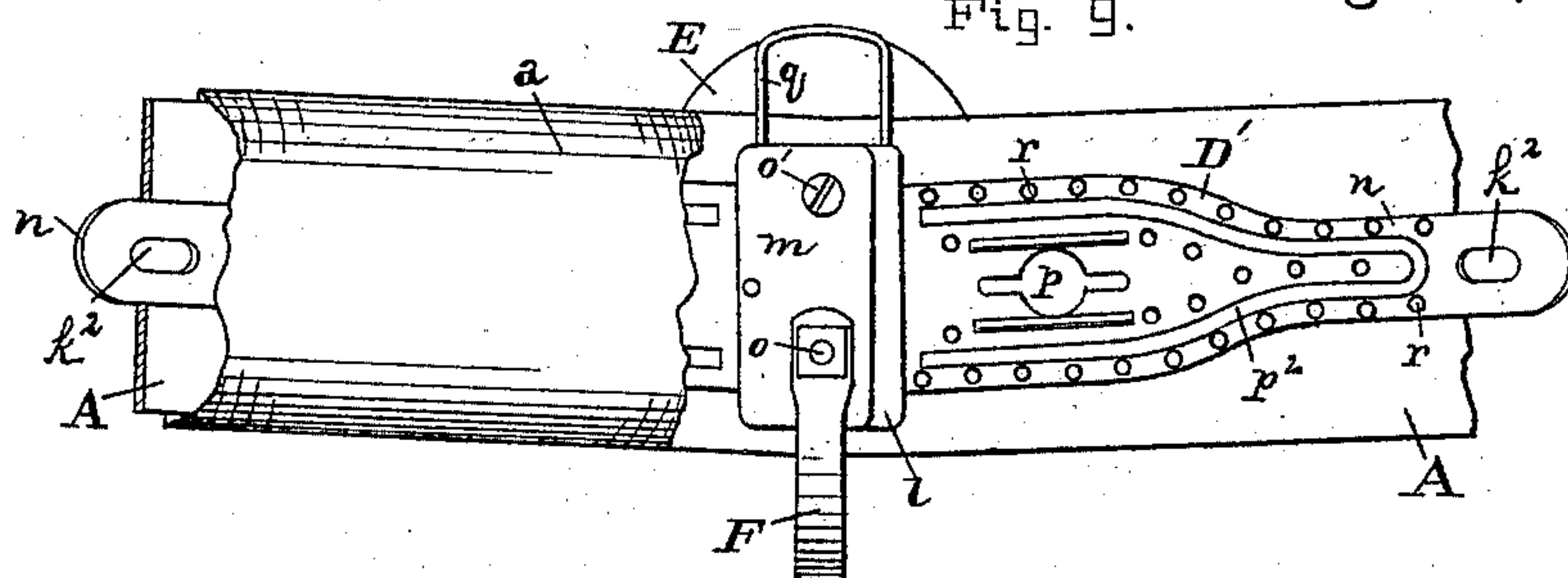


Fig. 11.

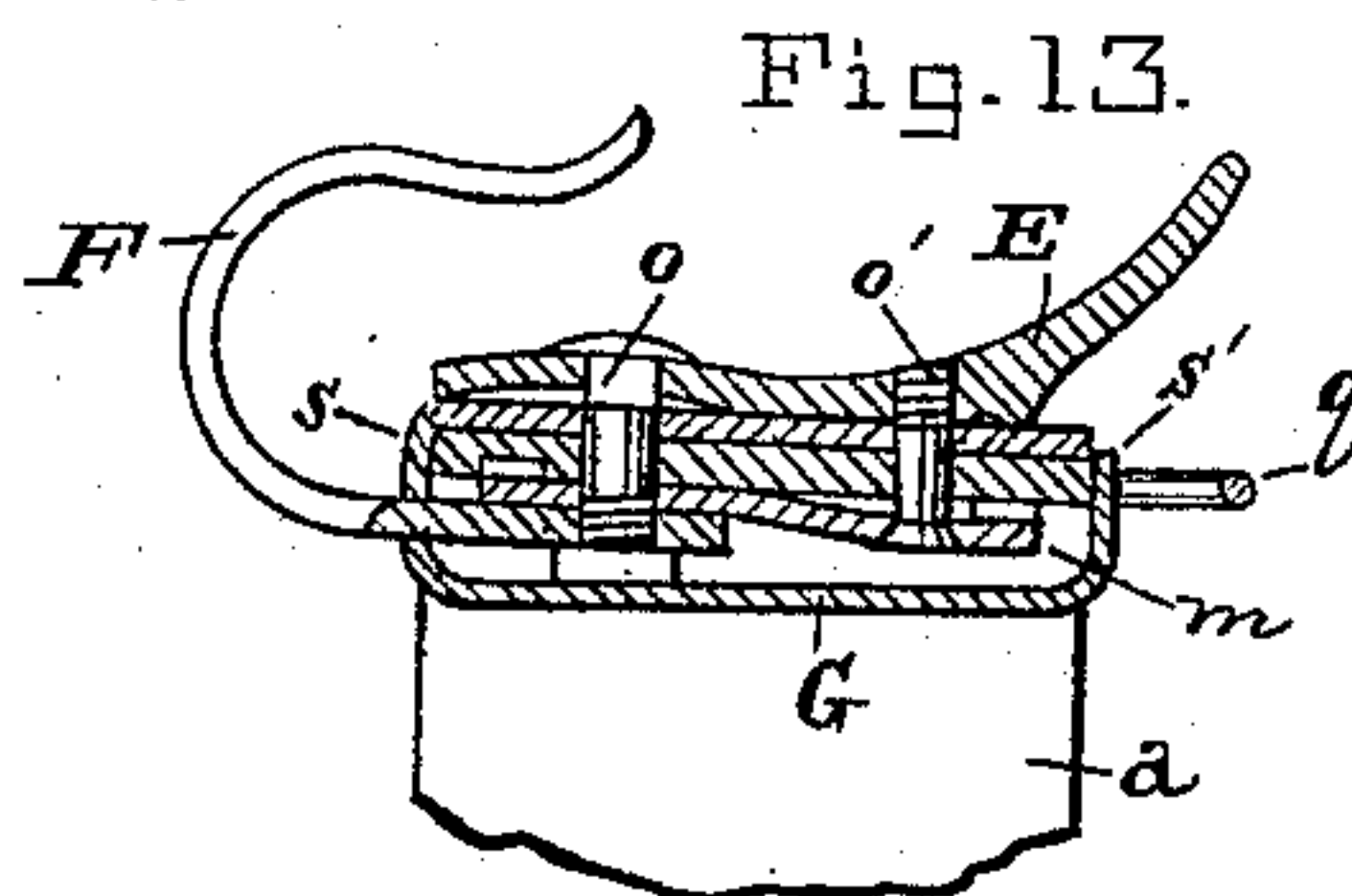


Fig. 12.

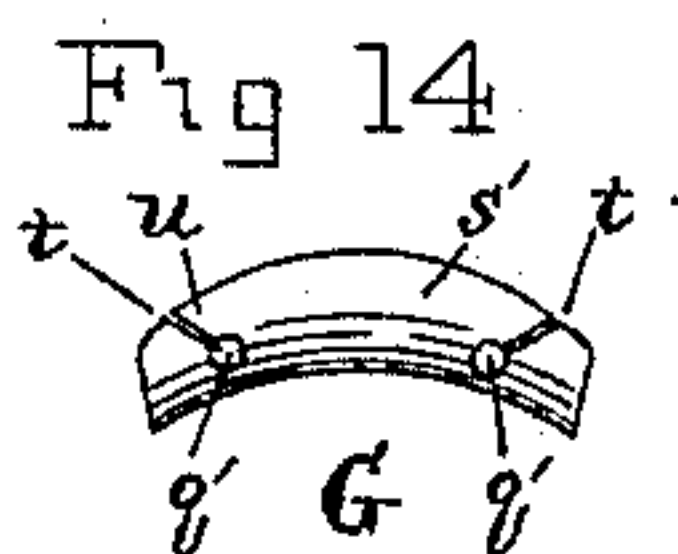
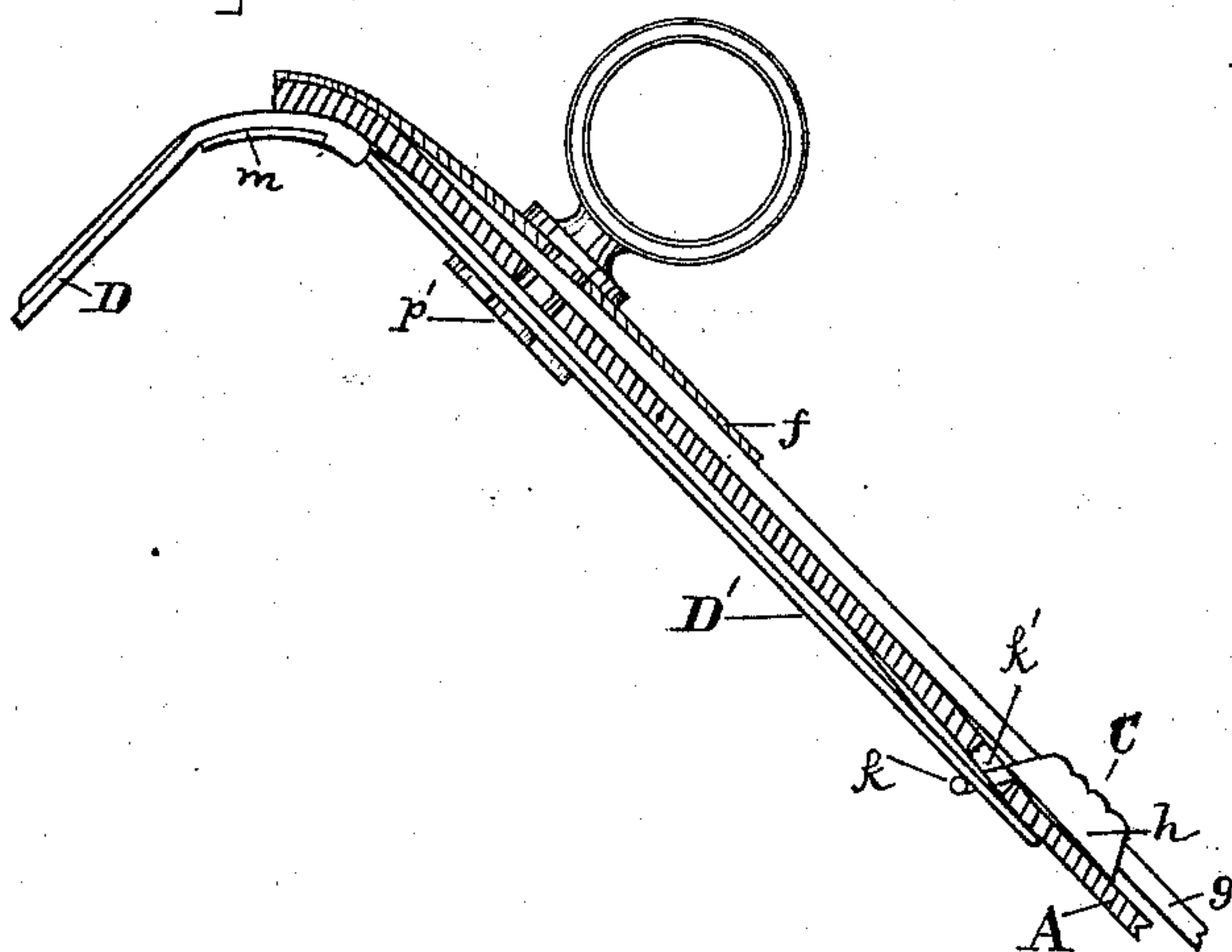


Fig. 15.

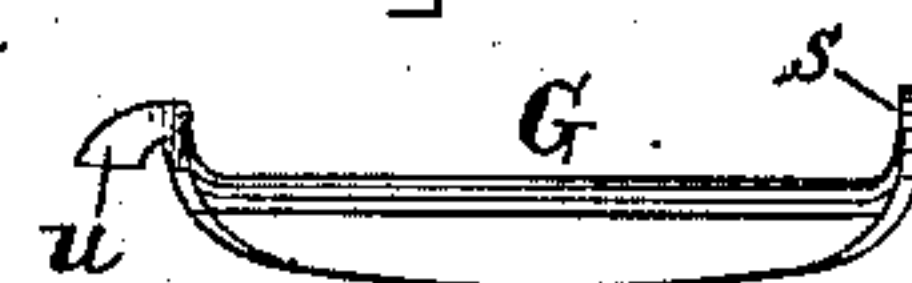


Fig. 16.

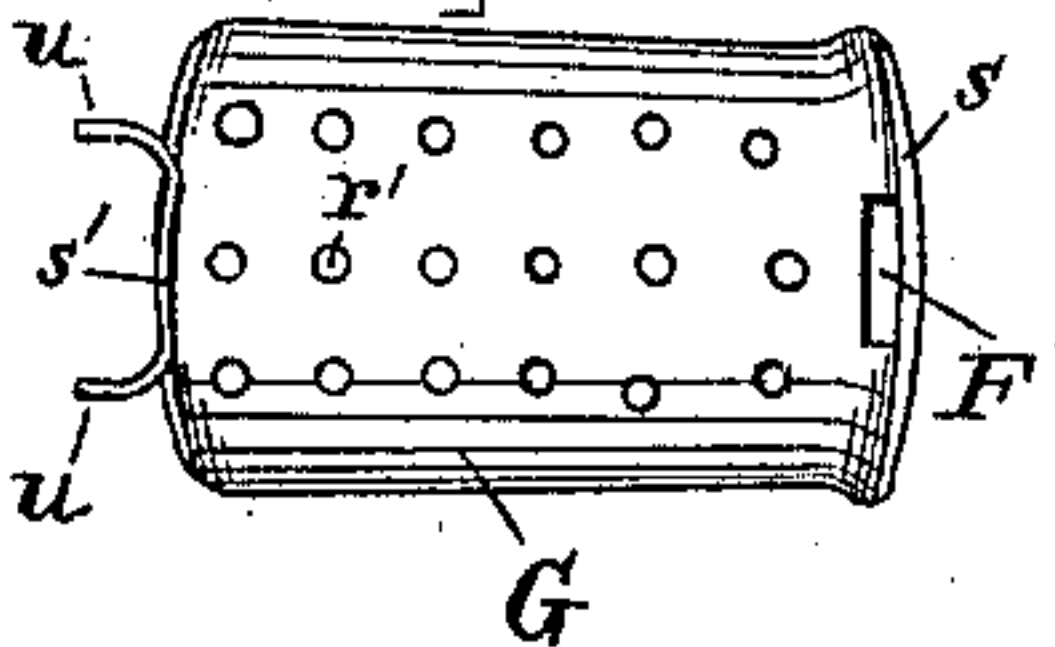
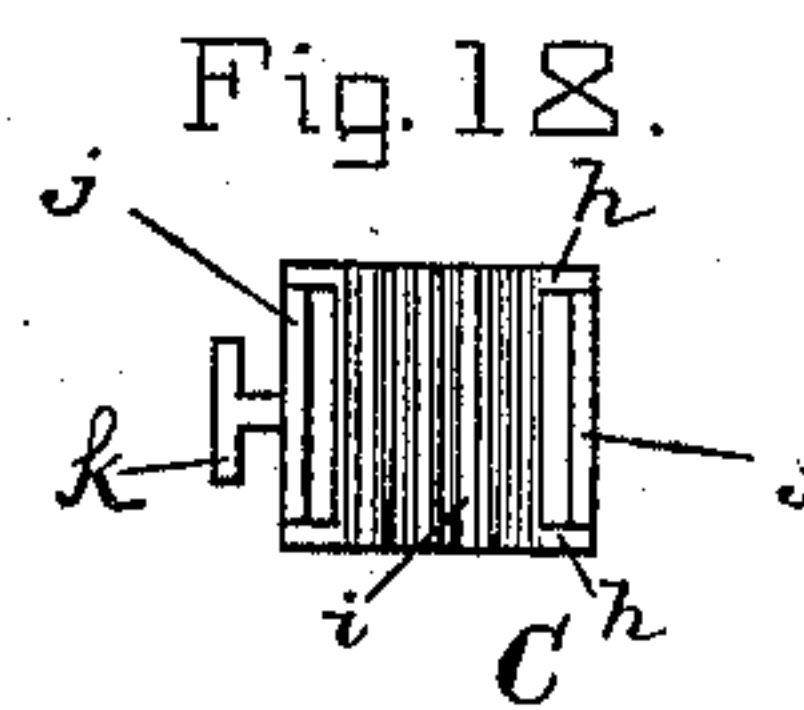
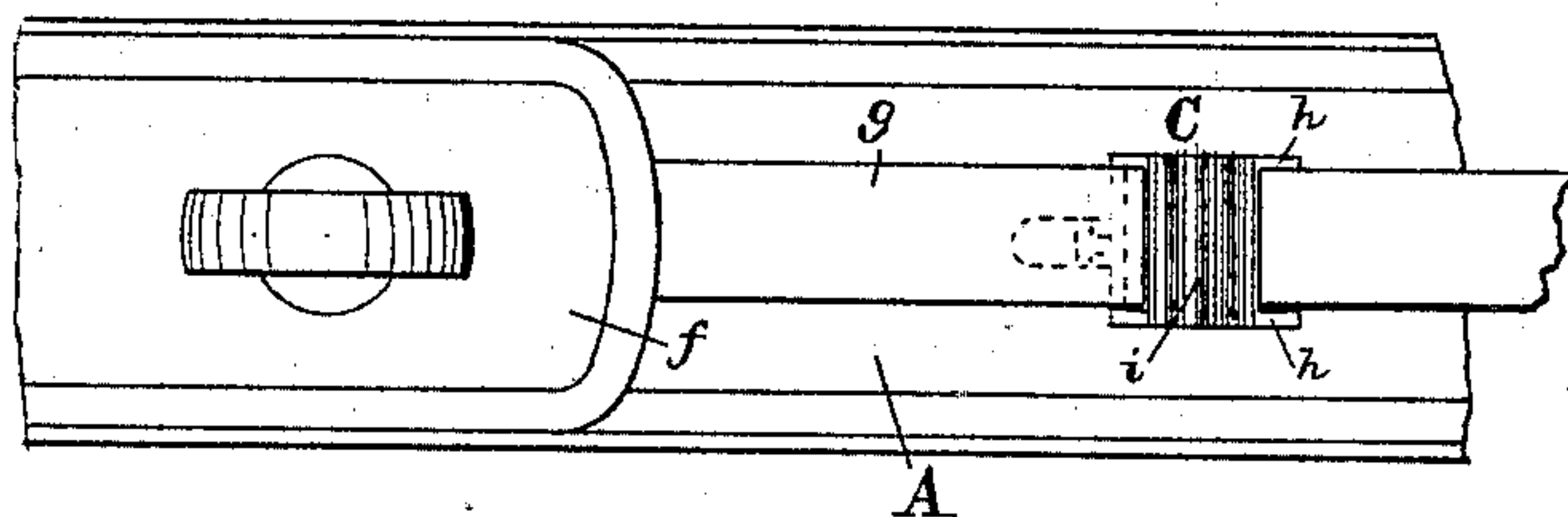


Fig. 17.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO LEIBE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

HARNESS-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,773, dated August 23, 1887.

Application filed July 11, 1887. Serial No. 243,930. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO LEIBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Saddles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in harness-saddles, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the pad-cover for one side of the saddle, and the felt on the inner face quilted thereto, and a portion of a supporting-shoulder stitched to one edge. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the flap, reed supporting-shoulder, felt, and pad-cover, and one edge of the latter stitched to one edge of the former. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same parts seen in Fig. 2 and arranged with respect to each other as described for Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of so much of the harness-saddle as is shown in Fig. 2, and shows the parts seen in Figs. 2 and 3 in their completed position. Fig. 5 shows two views of the reed supporting-shoulder. Fig. 6 shows two views of a supporting-shoulder wherein a strip of leather instead of a reed is used. Fig. 7 shows an outer side or flap view of one-half of the harness-saddle. Fig. 8 is a front view of part of the saddle. Fig. 9 is an inverted view of part of the saddle, showing the metal tree made in two parts and a portion of the pad and pad-cover over one part. Figs. 10 and 11 show views separately of the two parts of the metal tree-iron. Fig. 12 is a longitudinal sectional view of part of the saddle. Fig. 13 is a cross-section of the parts, taken through the saddle-seat. Figs. 14, 15, and 16 are views of the finishing-plate, which is attached on the under side of the saddle. Figs. 17 and 18 show top views of the stay-loop of the shaft-tug strap.

The letter *a* designates the cover of the pad. In Fig. 1 this cover has its inner face side up. Soft felting *b* is cut to the desired shape, placed on the said inner face, covered with thin paper board *b'*, and the said parts are, by means of thread *c*, stitched or quilted together, leaving a marginal edge, *a'*, of the cover projecting beyond the felting. This margin becomes the part which forms the pad-edge *a'*, (seen in Fig. 4,) and is secured to the leather flap *A*. An

internal supporting-shoulder, *d*, is provided to sustain the cover of the said pad-edge. This edge-support *d* is shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5. It may consist, as shown in the figures named, of a reed, *d'*, covered and inclosed in a piece of cloth, *d''*, or it may consist, as shown in Fig. 6, of a strip of leather, *d'''*, stitched directly on the inner face of the cover. The desideratum for the edge-support *d* is a suitable beading of any material, substantially as shown in either Figs. 5 or 6, and stitched to the inner face of the pad-cover, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Here the marginal edge *a'* of the pad-cover is against the edge of the flap *A* and between the said flap and the supporting-shoulder *d*, and these parts are secured together by the thread-stitches *e*. When the pad is completed, the internal edge support or shoulder, *d*, is under the pad-cover *a*, and said support extends along the edge of the flap *A*, to which, as stated, it is secured. It will be seen the internal edge-support, *d*, serves to internally sustain the pad-cover *a* along the edge of the pad.

When the pad-cover and edge support have been secured by stitches *e* along one edge of the flap, (to do which the parts are in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3,) the other edge must be "laced" in a special manner, as follows: The parts comprising the said second edge being first brought to the position they will have when the saddle is completed, the thread lacing will commence at one end and the stitches taken loose—that is, without the thread of each stitch being drawn tight, as shown at *e'* in Fig. 7, where the lacing of the second edge is represented as being nearly finished. After a number of loose stitches have thus been made the first few of said stitches may be drawn up tightly, leaving a number loose or open, and then more loose stitches taken, and then another pause to tighten a few, always leaving a number of loose or untightened stitches until the end of the pad is reached. A finished harness-saddle pad made in this way will have a tufted or quilted pad-face, (designated *a* in Fig. 4,) a smooth box-shaped or rounded pad-edge, (designated *a'* in Fig. 4,) and an internal edge-supporting shoulder, *d*, which produces in the said pad-cover a top rounded edge, *d''*, where it adjoins

the flap A. Thus constructed, the pad has the appearance of a "Kay" saddle—an article known to the trade.

The saddle has a leather jockey, *f*, and the shaft-tug strap *g*, as usual, has its upper end fastened under said jockey and passes down through an improved swinging loop, C. (Shown in Figs. 12, 17, and 18.) This loop C, preferably made of metal, has two parallel sides, *h*, which are connected by a top cross-bar, *i*, and two bottom cross-bars, *j*. The shaft-tug strap *g* passes through the open loop formed between the said top and bottom cross-bars and the two sides. The uppermost one of the bottom cross-bars, *j*, has at its center a T-piece, *k*, the head of which extends parallel with the cross-bar. The flap *a* has a slot, *k'*, (see Fig. 7,) the greatest dimension of which extends lengthwise or up and down of the flap. The T-piece *k* of the loop may be entered in the slot *k'* of the flap by first turning the loop to a position at right angles to that which it normally occupies, so as to bring the long bar of the T-piece coincident with the length of the slot. After entering the T-piece *k* in the slot the loop should be turned to its normal position. It will be seen that the loop C hangs from its top T-piece, and its lowermost part is unattached to the flap. The loop may therefore swing or vibrate in a direction from front to rear of the animal. The lowermost part may also swing away from the flap A, and the vertical slot *k'* allows the loop C to take a position slightly higher or lower, as may best suit the parts involved.

The particular shape of the suspension-piece *k* at the top of the loop C is deemed advantageous, as by this shape the loop will not detach from the slot *k'* unless it is first turned to a right-angled position. It is obvious, however, that a suspension-piece of different shape may be attached at the top of the loop, so that the latter will still possess the described movements. The swinging loop C may, and by preference should, have the suspension-piece *k* at its top engaged with or hooked into the saddle-tree iron, as thereby its attachment will be stronger.

The saddle-tree comprises two metal plates, D D', having their ends at the center interlocked. One plate, D, has at its center end a loop, *l*, and the other plate, D', has a head, *m*, which is broader than the loop-opening. Each plate has a tapered end, *n*, and is provided with a longitudinal slot, *k''*, to receive the suspension-piece *k* of the loop C. The two plates are interlocked by passing the tapered end of the plate D' through the loop-opening *l* in the other plate, and two bolts or screws, *o o'*, hold the interlocked ends together. The plates have an opening, *p*, for the terret-nut *p'* and stiffening-ribs *p''*. One of the plates has at its center end a loop, *q*, for the usual harness back-strap, which leads to the crupper, and both plates are provided with ventilating-holes *r*.

The saddle-tree plates D D' are applied and

put in after the leather-work of the saddle-pad has been finished. The two plates of the saddle-tree are inserted at the center of the saddle between the flap and the pad, one at a time, tapered end first. The metal seat E is placed on top of the saddle, and the checkrein-hook F, which has a bolt-hole in its shank end, is attached by the bolt *o*, which serves to hold the said hook, the seat E, jockey *f*, and the two plates D D' together. A second bolt or screw, *o'*, is passed through the said plates into the metal seat E. A finishing-plate, G, is shown in Figs. 13, 14, 15 and 16. This plate covers the central under part and hides the bolts *o o'* and keeps them from the horse's back. This plate G also confines the ends of the pad-cover and pad which come at the said central under part and makes a smooth finish thereat. The finishing-plate G has ventilating-holes *r'*. These holes are to emit the moist vapor and heat that come from the pad-stuffing. The ribs on the plates D D' and the holes *r* in said plates favor the passage of moist vapor and heat that accumulate in the pad-stuffing to the finishing-plate G, wherefrom it is emitted by the holes *r'*.

In order to attach the plate G to its position, both ends are turned up to form flanges *s s'*. At one end the flange *s* is provided with a slot, F', to receive the checkrein-hook F, and at the other end the flange *s'* has two holes, *q'*, one near each side, and a slit, *t*, is made across said flange *s'* to each hole *q'*. This allows the ends *u* of the central part of the flange *s'* to be bent, as shown in Figs. 15 and 16, away from their normal position. While the ends *u* of the plate G are bent, as shown in Figs. 15 and 16, the slot F' may be passed over the checkrein-hook F and the plate G adjusted to its position, as shown in Fig. 13. The central part of the flange *s'*, having its ends *u* still bent, may then pass up through the loop *q*, and finally the said ends, having position above the loop *q*, may be straightened out or bent back to their normal position, as in Fig. 14. By this procedure each side of the wire loop *q* will occupy one of the holes *q'* in the flange *s'* of the plate G, and said plate will thereby be secured to its position.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A harness-saddle having the flap A, stuffing *b*, pad-cover *a*, stitched to the edges of the said flap, and an internal shoulder, *d*, under the pad-cover and secured to and extending along the edge of the flap, and serving to sustain the pad-cover along the edge of the pad.

2. The combination of the flap A, having a vertical slot, *k'*, shaft-tug strap *g*, and swinging loop C, through which the said strap passes, said loop having at the center of its top a suspension T-piece, *k*, for the purpose set forth.

3. A harness-saddle having a flap and pad, and a metal tree composed of two separate plates, D D', one of which has at its end a loop,

l, and the other a head, m, the two plates being interlocked by the headed plate being passed through the loop of the other plate, as set forth.

5 4. A harness-saddle having a flap and pad, a metal tree composed of two separate plates, D D', which are connected by a suitable interlocking construction; and a finishing-plate, G, secured at the central under part and confin-
10 ing the ends of the pad-cover and pad.

5 5. A harness-saddle having a flap and pad, and a metal tree provided with stiffening-ribs and ventilating-holes r, and a finishing-plate, G, provided with ventilating-holes r', and se-
15 cured at the central under part of the saddle.

6. A harness-saddle having a flap and pad, a metal seat, E, a checkrein-hook, F, a back-strap loop, q, and a finishing-plate, G, for the central under part, provided at one end with a slot to receive the said hook and at the other 20 with a flange, s', passed up through the said loop and having ends u above the loop-sides, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HUGO LEIBE.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. MORRIS,
JNO. T. MADDOX.