

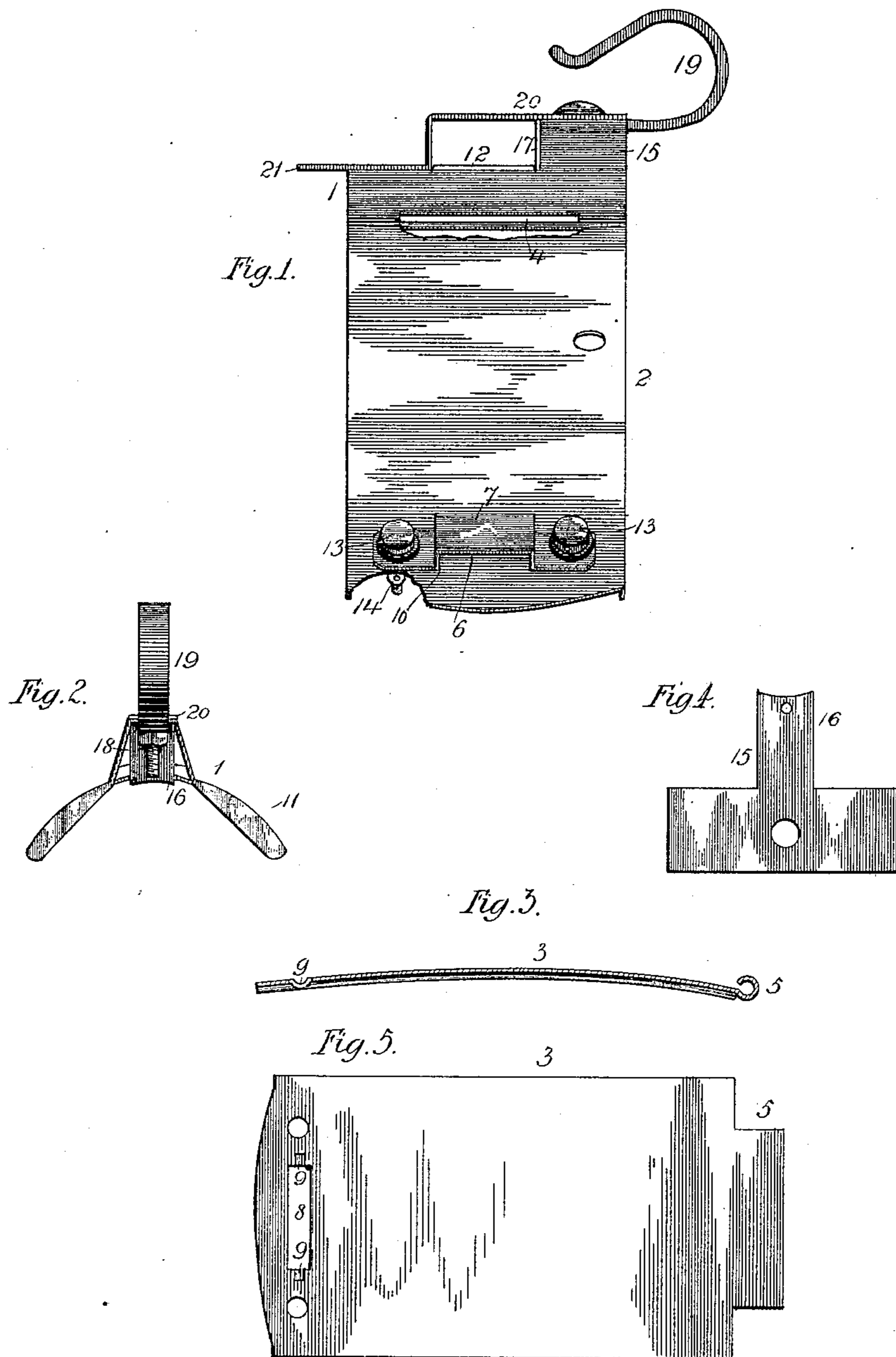
(No Model.)

F. REHKOPF.

PAD PLATE FOR HARNESS SADDLES.

No. 379,606.

Patented Mar. 20, 1888.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK REHKOPF, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

## PAD-PLATE FOR HARNESS-SADDLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,606, dated March 20, 1888.

Application filed October 22, 1887. Serial No. 253,136. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDRICK REHKOPF, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Pad-Plates for Harness-Saddles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to  
10 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My present invention is a further improvement on that described in my application for  
15 United States patent, Serial No. 245,742, filed on or about July 30, 1887, and allowed October 13, 1887; and the nature of the improvements will plainly appear from the following.

20 Figure 1 is a side view of my improved saddle; Fig. 2, a front view of the top plate; Fig. 3, a central section of one of the side plates; Fig. 4, a plan of the plate (before being bent) forming the box for the reception of the end  
25 of the checkrein-hook; Fig. 5, a plan of one of the side plates before being hinged to the top plate.

The entire pad-plate has, as heretofore, a  
30 top piece, 1, and two side pieces, 2 3, hung respectively thereto; but each of these side pieces is connected to the top piece by casting or otherwise, making a long slot, 4, in the side of the top piece, and then inserting therein and bending to about a hollow cylindrical  
35 shape a tongue-like projection, 5, made in the pieces 2 and 3, respectively, thus constituting a hinge attachment by means of the two parts thus connected, and dispensing with any separate pintle or pin, which is liable to work  
40 loose or needs to be headed, and also dispensing with any tubular portions on the top piece to receive such pintle.

Instead of putting friction-rollers 6 in the  
45 loops 7, I make a slot, 8, in the plate, of a size sufficient to receive these long frictional rollers, and make a small indentation or socket, 9, at each end of such slot, adapted as a half journal-box to receive the bearing ends of the  
50 wire or rod 10, on which these rollers are held, thus bringing the rollers nearly flush with the surface of the plate, but each projecting just

enough above it to perform its duty for the back-strap 11 to ride free upon. These rollers are then held to place by the loops 7 when the latter are screwed to place. These loops  
55 have cuts, indentations, or the like, serving also as half journal-boxes for the rod 10. The arrangement of friction-rollers, besides the advantage of locating them in the most desirable place and so as not to bear up or lift the strap  
60 needlessly high, does away with drilling holes in the loops to receive them, and allows them to be readily removed or exchanged for others at will by simply loosening the loops.

The roller 12 at the top of the saddle-plate  
65 is made solid with its journals, and is held to place in a similar manner by means of half sockets or journal-boxes made in the parts which support and retain it. The screws 13, which fasten the loops to the plate, are provided with long nuts 14, each having a hole  
70 near each end, whereby the pads may be firmly secured to the plates and the rollers held to place.

At the top a plate, 15, bent into the form of  
75 three sides of a quadrangle or box, is secured to the top piece, 1, in about the position shown, and a portion, 16, projecting therefrom is bent down, as shown at 17. To the underside of the top of this plate 15 is fastened,  
80 by a screw, 18, and nut, the hook 19, and the same screw and nut also fasten the bent plate 20 to the upper side of this plate 15. In the downwardly-bent part of plate 20 is a half-bearing for the rod of one end of the friction-  
85 roller 12, the corresponding half-bearing being in the top piece, 1. The other end of this rod is held in half-bearings made in said top piece, 1, and in the lower part the above-named portion 16.  
90

The plate 20 extends backward beyond the roller 12 and terminates in a tail-piece, 21.

I claim—

1. The combination herein described, with a  
95 metallic pad-plate for harness-saddles and with a loop thereon for a back-strap, of a friction-roller lodged in a slot made in the plate, and having its journal or axial rod held in place by the loop attached to the plate, all substantially as shown and described.  
100

2. In combination with the side plates, slotted as described, and with their loops, half jour-

nal-bearings made both in the plate and in the loop, and the axial rods of the rollers resting in such bearings, all as shown and described.

3. In combination with the top piece, 1, of 5 the pad-plate, the upwardly-projecting bent plate 15, the hook 19, bent plate 20, and friction-roller 21, all substantially as shown and described.

4. In combination with the piece 1, having

the longitudinal slots 4, the side pieces, 2 3, 10 connected therewith by their cylindrically-bent ends, all as shown and described.

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