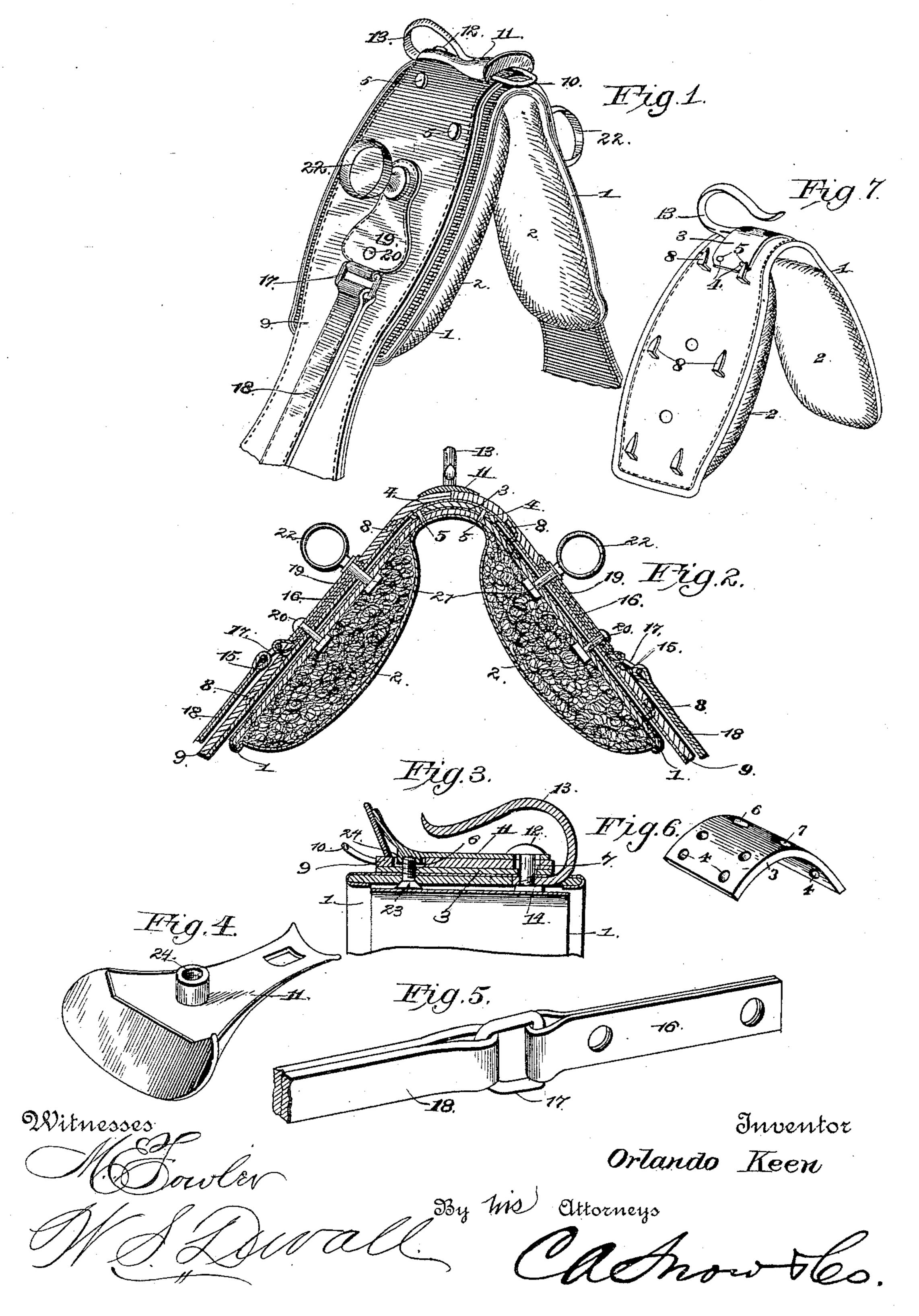
(No Model.)

O. KEEN. HARNESS SADDLE.

No. 442,188.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

ORLANDO KEEN, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

HARNESS-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,188, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed December 5, 1889. Serial No. 332,636. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Orlando Keen, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Saddle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in

harness-saddles.

The objects and advantages of the invento tion will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be par-

ticularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a saddle constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the checkreinhook. Fig. 4 is a detail of the seat; Fig. 5, a perspective of the back-strap loop. Fig. 6 is a perspective of the saddle-plate. Fig. 7 is a perspective of the saddle, the skirt removed.

Like numerals of reference indicate like

parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 represents the pad-section folded at its center and provided upon its under surface

with the usual pads 2.

3 represents a sheet-metal plate curved so that the opposite leaves or terminals are at an oblique angle to each other. The opposite 30 ends of the plates are provided with perforations 4, through which are inserted rivets 5, which pass through and connect the pad-section to the plate. The ends of the plate extend a very short distance down each side of 35 the pad, and hence said pad is flexible and adapted to conform to the back of the animal regardless of any peculiarity of the shape of the same. The plate 3 along its fold-line is also provided with perforations 6 and 7 and 40 the pad-section provided at intervals with hooks 8, the ends of which take into and clinch the opposite skirts 9 of the saddle. The skirts 9 may be formed of a single piece of leather bent at its center to form said skirts; 45 or, as herein shown, the skirts may be independent, the edges meeting directly over the fold-line of the metal plate 3, where they are stitched together.

10 represents the crupper-loop, which is of U shape, the terminals of the U being riveted to the upper rear edges of the skirts.

11 represents the checkrein-seat, which is mounted over the crupper-loop, and through the forward end of the same there is inserted a bolt 12, the lower end of which passes 55 through registering openings formed in the pad and skirt and through the opening 6

formed in the metal plate 3.

13 represents the checkrein-hook, which, as is usual, is disposed rearwardly over the seat 60 11, the shank of the hook being perforated to take over the lower end of the bolt 12, to which lower end is applied a binding-nut 14. The lower or shank end of the check-hook passes under the metal plate 3 and between it and the 65 pad-section, at which point the bolt 12 is nutted. By such a relative location of the bolt, nut, plate, and hook the latter is most rigidly held and prevented from working loose, said metal plate acting as a re-enforcement and as 7° a bearing for the hook when tugged at by the animal, and hence cannot cut or wear away the skirt. Also, the hook serves as the foundation for the plate. Each opposite skirt, near the lower end of the pad, has its upper layer 75 provided with a transverse slot 15, and through the same is inserted a metal strap 16, which rests between the skirt and its lining, carrying at its outer end a back-strap loop 17, in which is mounted the back-strap 18. The 80 metal strap extends up a considerable distance between the two sections composing the skirts, and over the skirt opposite the point of extension there is secured to the skirt a reenforcing strip or guard 19. At a point near 85 the loop 17 the strap 16, the re-enforcingguard, the skirt, and the padare all perforated in line with each other, and through the same is inserted a screw 20. A similar perforation is formed, as at 21, near the upper end of the 90 metal strap 16, and in the same is mounted the threaded shank of the usual terret-ring 22. By this construction it will be seen that the saddle as a structure will be exceedingly strong and durable, and also flexible and 95 adapted to readily conform to backs of different horses. I also avoid the additional weight and cost of the usually employed tree without in any way affecting the strength, durability, and other essential qualities conducive to a roc first-class saddle.

23 represents a screw inserted through the

pad-section at its fold line or ridge, through the rear opening 7 in the metal plate 3 and the skirts and terminating in an opening 24, formed in the bottom of the seat 11, and serving to bind the parts together in the same manner as does the bolt 12. By reason of the sheet-metal plate being curved not only is the crotch of the saddle elevated above the back of the horse, but the opposite sides of the sad
10 dle are not liable to become broken off, as

would be the case if the plate was perfectly flat, thus offering opposite edges so abrupt as to soon tend to weaken and break the saddle

at those points.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The harness-saddle consisting of a pad, a curved metal plate secured to the ridge of the same, and a series of hooks projecting up

from the pad, and a skirt having a lining en-2-gaged by said hooks, substantially as specified.

2. The harness-saddle consisting of the padsection, the curved metal plate secured to the ridge of the same, the inverted-L-shaped 25 hooks projecting upwardly from the pad-section, the skirt having a lining through which the hooks pass, and the loop 10, secured to the rear edge of the skirt, substantially as specified.

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

ORLANDO KEEN

Witnesses:
F. G. SIEGER,
MOSES FLOXER.