

No. 629,734.

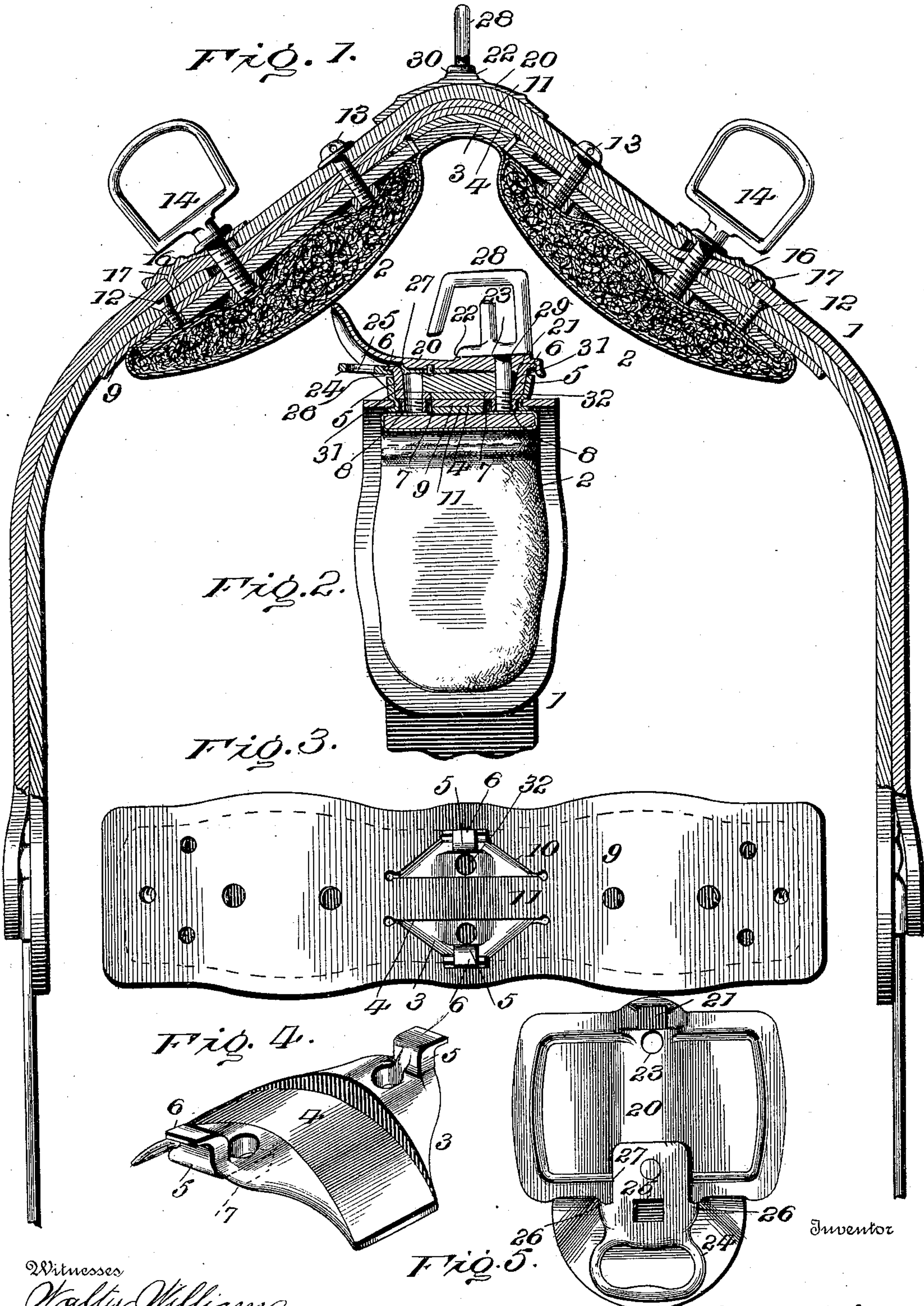
Patented July 25, 1899.

C. A. WHITE.

GIG SADDLE.

(Application filed Feb. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

Walter Williams

D. J. Keitman

Fig. 5.

Cornelius A. White

by Jno. Smith Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS A. WHITE, OF MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO JOHN J. KLIPP AND MICHAEL BROWN, OF SAME PLACE.

GIG-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,734, dated July 25, 1899.

Application filed February 27, 1899, Serial No. 706,983. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS A. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Maysville, in the county of Mason and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gig-Saddles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to an improved stiffener for a reversible and flexible gig-saddle.

The invention relates more especially to an improvement over a patent issued to me April 17, 1894, No. 518,435. The differences and improvements over the aforesaid patent will be pointed out in the description to follow and in the claims.

The object of this invention is to provide means whereby the parts which go to make up the connecting construction of a gig-saddle can be readily attached and detached and reversed when so desired.

A further object of this invention is to provide a stiffener for a gig-saddle which will permit the saddle to be reversed without the disconnecting of the straps and pads.

This invention has many other objects, which will be described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a transverse section of a saddle, showing my improvements attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a section at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view with a part of the saddle proper removed, showing the stiffener in position and the cut-out in the strap, forming a seat for said stiffener. Fig. 4 is the detailed perspective view of the stiffener. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the saddle-cap.

The same numerals refer to like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 indicates a saddle, and 2 the pads thereof, having secured to the apex of the same a stiffener 3, which is curved on its lower side to conform to the shape of the upper portion of the pad. The stiffener has a central groove 4, the purpose of which will be described hereinafter. On opposite ends of the stiffener are lugs 5, having their upper ends turned

outwardly therefrom, each forming a hook-flange 6, and provided under said ends with cut-out portions or cavities 7, in which are seated nuts 8.

A strap 9 is placed over the pad and has its central portion cut out, as at 10, approximately the shape of the stiffener-plate, and has a central connecting-piece 11, which is seated in the groove in the stiffener-plate. The strap also has secured to each side and directly opposite the flanged ends of the stiffener-plate protecting-pieces of leather, so as to not only protect the metal flanges, but to keep them from being exposed.

Over the strap 9 are placed the bearer-strap and the skirt. The bearer-strap and skirt are securely bolted to the pad by means of screws 12 and 13, also by means of the terrets 14, each of which is screw-threaded at its lower end and, like the other screws mentioned, fits into and screws into a nut or the equivalent seated in the pad. The threaded ends of the terrets pass through ornamental pieces 16, which have prongs 17, one passing through the bearer-strap and the other two passing on either side of said strap and into the skirt. By this means the ornamental pieces are prevented from turning and scratching the leather.

The parts thus far described are all securely locked together and go to make up the saddle proper, it being understood that this part of the saddle is that which is continually wearing out and which has heretofore been of no service after one side, or that part which bears directly on the animal, has worn out, and by the construction now to be described I am enabled to reverse the saddle proper and wear it on either side when so desired.

I provide a saddle-cap 20, which is made, preferably, in general outline as shown in the accompanying drawings and is provided at its front under side with a depression 21 and on its upper side with a flattened portion 22, through which a hole 23 is bored. To the under rear side of the saddle-cap is riveted a loop-plate 24, to which is secured the crupper. (Not shown.) The said loop-plate 24 is provided with an opening 25, and imme-

diately in front of the opening is an upwardly-projecting transverse rib or flange 26, designed to contact with a flange 27, formed upon the under side of the saddle-cap, the flange 27 being cut out to permit the reduced end of the loop-section to pass between. It will be seen that when the parts are put together the flanges just described will prevent any lateral movement of the loop-section, thus making the same absolutely immovable from the saddle-cap.

The opening 25 in the loop is first fitted over one of the flanges 6, the other flange resting in the recess 21 in the under side of the saddle-cap. The parts being in this position, a check-hook 28, having a screw-threaded extension 29, is passed through the opening 23 in the saddle-cap and the openings 32 in the stiffener-plate, in which the nuts are seated in the cavities 7 in the under side of the stiffener-plate. The check-hook can be of any form or configuration, but preferably with a flat base portion 30, so as to coincide and operate against the flat portion 22 on the upper side of the saddle-cap. By having these two surfaces come together in this manner I prevent any scratching of the parts and form a symmetric device. It will be understood that notches 31 are cut into the sides of the skirt, so as to permit the screw-threaded extension 29 to pass. It will also be understood that for the sake of convenience a nut 8 will be arranged in each of the cavities 7. By this arrangement I am enabled to reverse the parts without taking the nut from one side and placing it on the opposite side.

It will be readily understood that when the saddle is in use and the padding has worn out in front, to reverse the saddle, so that the worn portion thereof shall be in front and come in contact with the shoulders of the horse, all that is necessary to be done in order to accomplish this is the releasing or the unscrewing of the check-hook, which will permit the saddle-cap to be removed, whereupon the saddle proper can be turned around, so as to present a new surface to the front or against the part which has heretofore caused the opposite side of the saddle to become worn. It will also be seen that by this construction and arrangement of the parts it is absolutely impossible for the check-hook to work itself loose from its screw-threaded locking-seat by reason of the nut being seated in the cavity, it being prevented from turning in said cavity, and from the fact that the pull on the check-hook is directly toward the front, which has a tendency, if any lost motion is at this point, to draw the nut up against the stiffener and hold itself rigid with the check-hook.

The saddle-cap has flanges on either side, shaped approximately as shown in the drawings, which bear down on the saddle and prevent the apex of the parts from settling flat

down on the back of the animal. This saddle-cap can be made ornamental, to suit the fancy of the manufacturer.

I desire to especially point out the fact that by constructing the saddle as above described it is impossible for the metal parts to work through the padding, so as to cause a sore to form on the back of the animal, it being understood, as before stated, that the screws are all locked into nuts on the inside of the cavity in the pads.

It will be seen that I have provided an exceedingly simple arrangement of parts, whereby the saddle can be reversed at will, and a device that is cheap to manufacture and substantial in character.

I am aware that many minor changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A stiffener-plate for a reversible gig-saddle, having flanges at each end, and a saddle-cap provided with suitable recesses or pockets to receive said flanges whereby the saddle-cap can be reversed without disconnecting the saddle proper, substantially as described.

2. In a reversible gig-saddle a stiffener-plate, secured at the apex of the saddle, having flanges at its front and rear ends, and a saddle-cap provided with suitable recesses or pockets to receive said flanges, said saddle-cap being locked thereto by means of a screw, substantially as described.

3. In a reversible gig-saddle, a stiffener-plate secured to the apex thereof, having flanges at its front and rear ends, and a cavity, or cut-out portion, in the under side and under each flange, nuts seated in said cavities, a cap-plate having recesses or pockets therein adapted to take over the flanges and a check-hook having a screw at its lower end fitting into one of the nuts and locking the saddle-cap to the stiffener-plate, substantially as described.

4. In a reversible gig-saddle a stiffener-plate secured at the apex thereof, having a central transverse groove therein, a portion of the saddle having its center cut out to fit around the stiffener, a central portion thereof seated in the groove, end flanges projecting upwardly from the aforesaid stiffener and seated within suitable recesses or pockets in the saddle, substantially as described.

5. In a reversible gig-saddle the stiffener-plate having end flanges, a saddle-cap having secured to its lower rear side a loop-plate, which has an opening therein, a recess formed in the front under side of the saddle-cap plate, one of the flanges in the stiffener-plate fitting in the opening in the loop-plate and the other flange seated in the recess in the front under side of the saddle-cap, means for locking the same together, substantially as described.

6. A stiffener-plate for gig-saddles comprising

5 ing a curved body portion having an upwardly extending lug at each end thereof, and an outwardly-projecting flange at the extremity of each lug, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

7. A stiffener-plate for gig-saddles comprising a curved body portion having an upwardly extending lug at each end thereof, and a central transverse groove, and an outwardly-pro-

jecting flange at the extremity of each lug, as to and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CORNELIUS A. WHITE.

Witnesses:

MILTON JOHNSON,
HARRY L. WALSH.