

No. 652,587.

Patented June 26, 1900.

E. F. BLISS.
PACK SADDLE.

(Application filed Mar. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

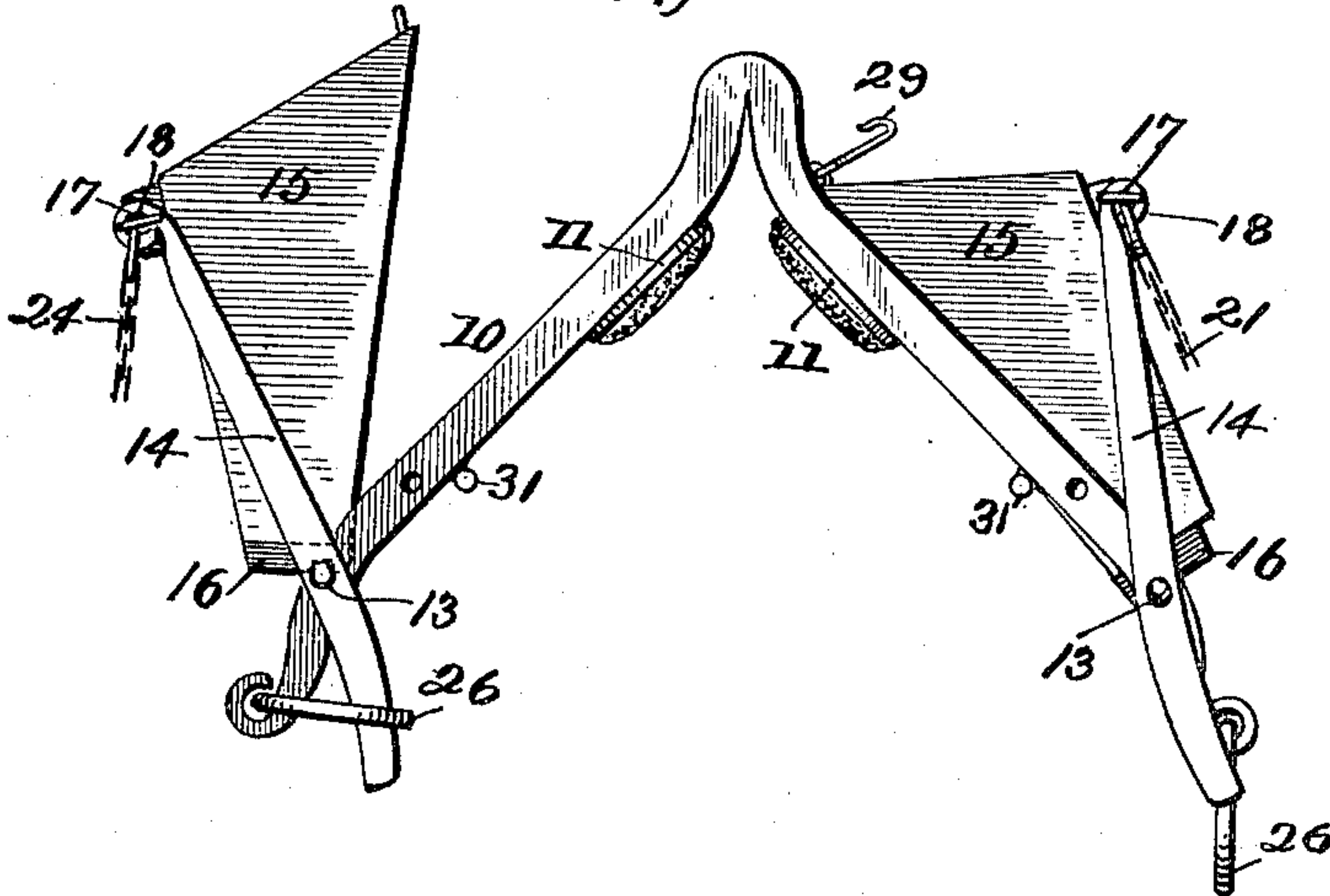


Fig. 2.

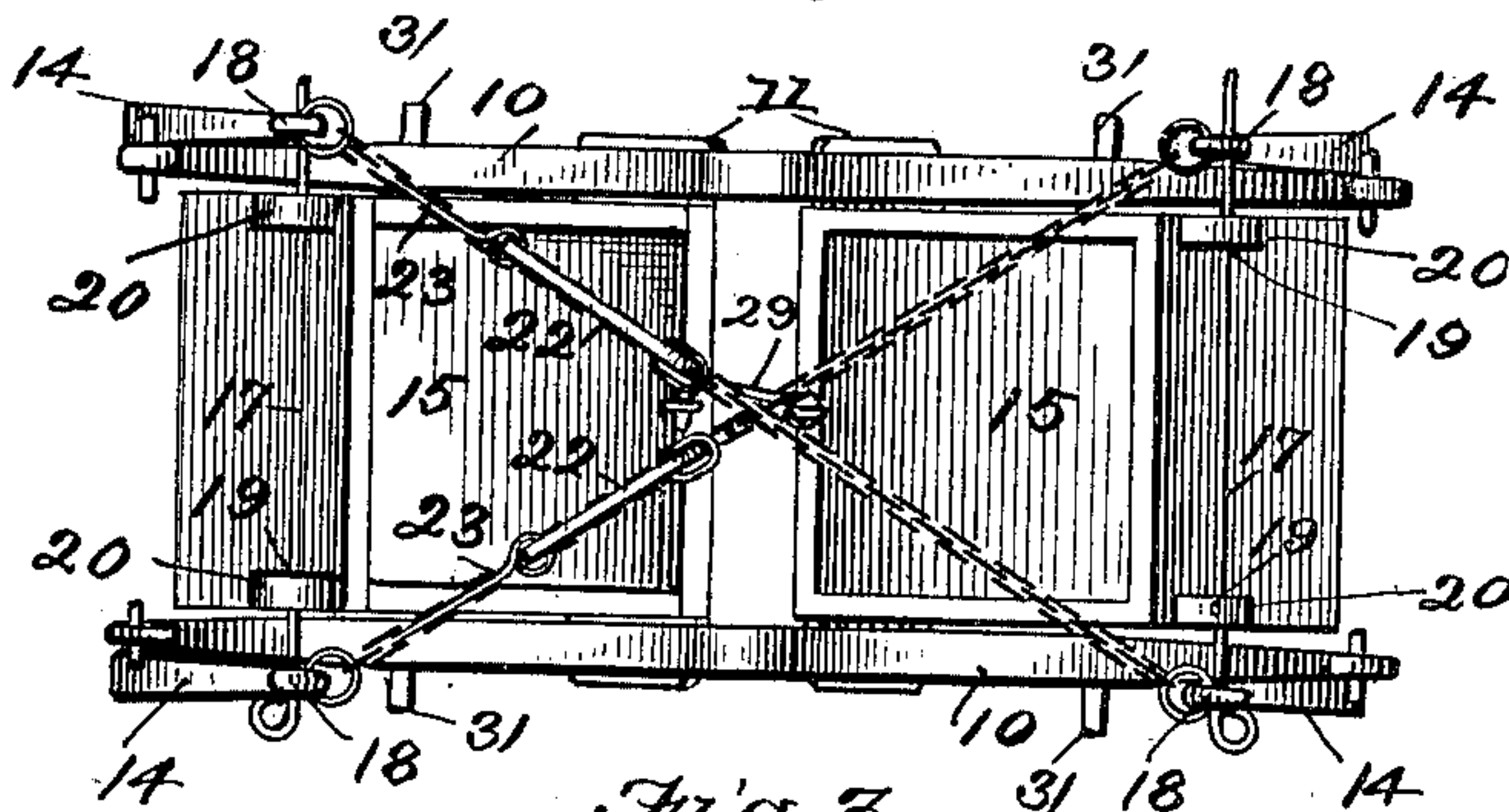
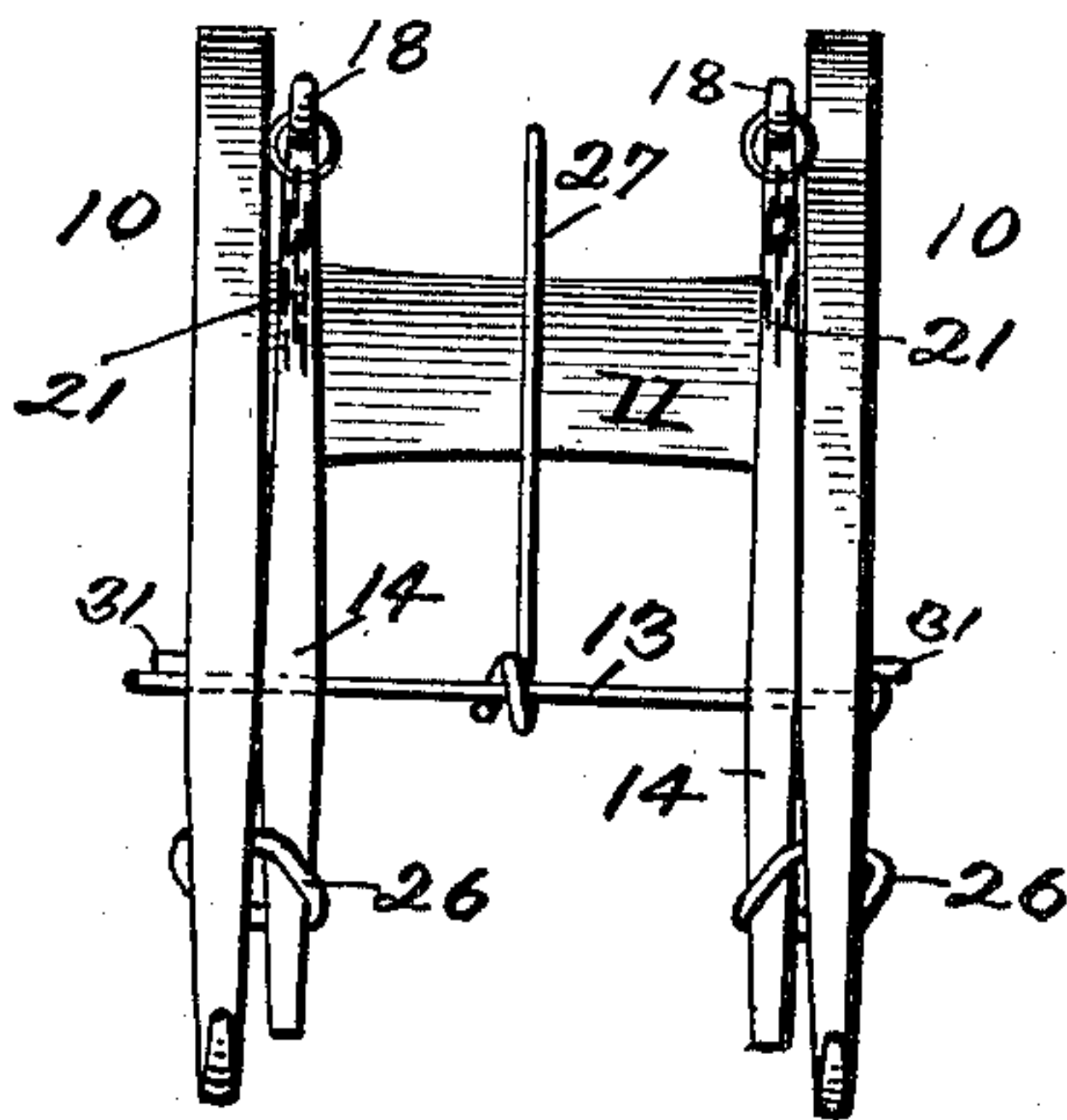


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

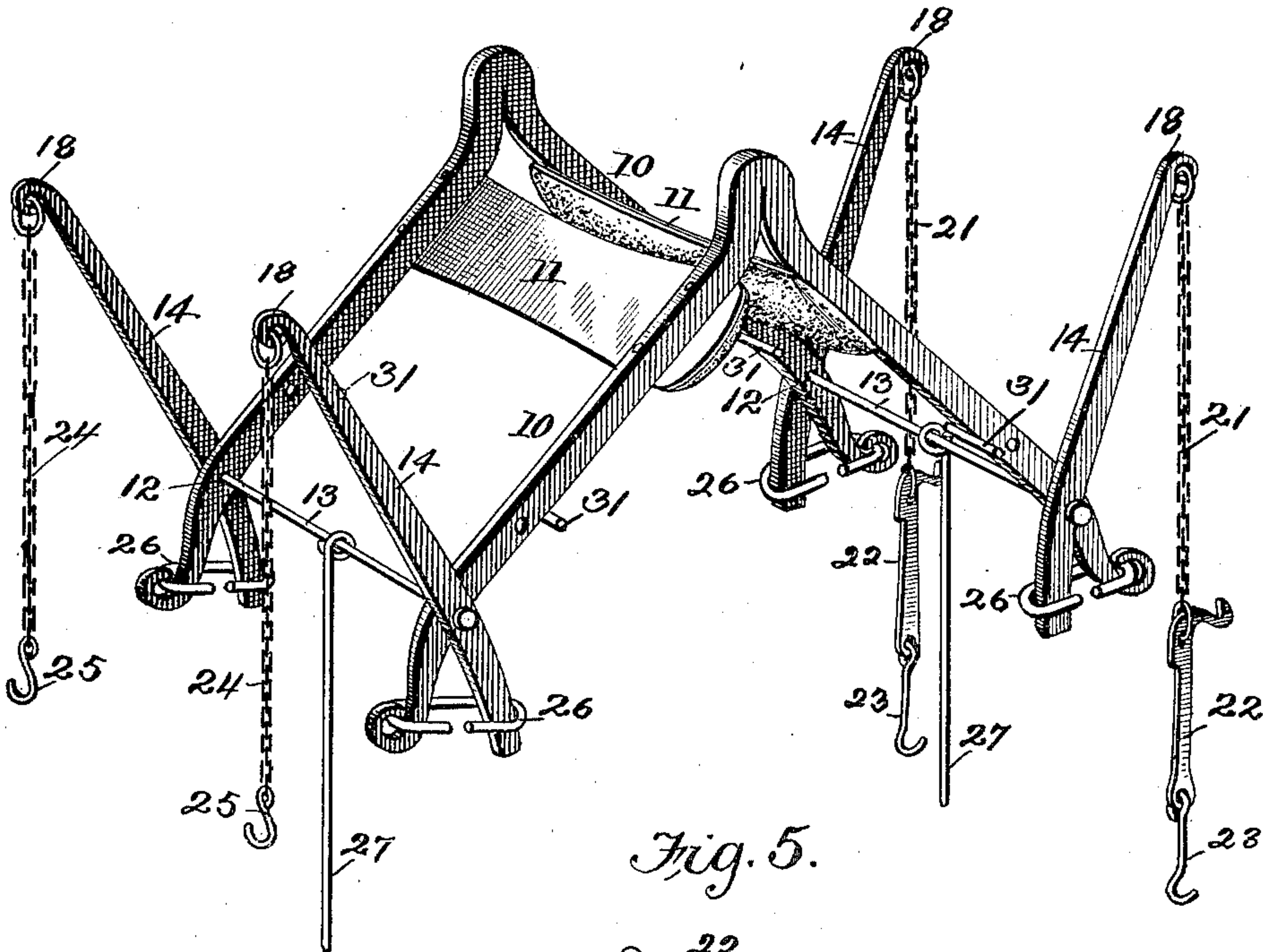
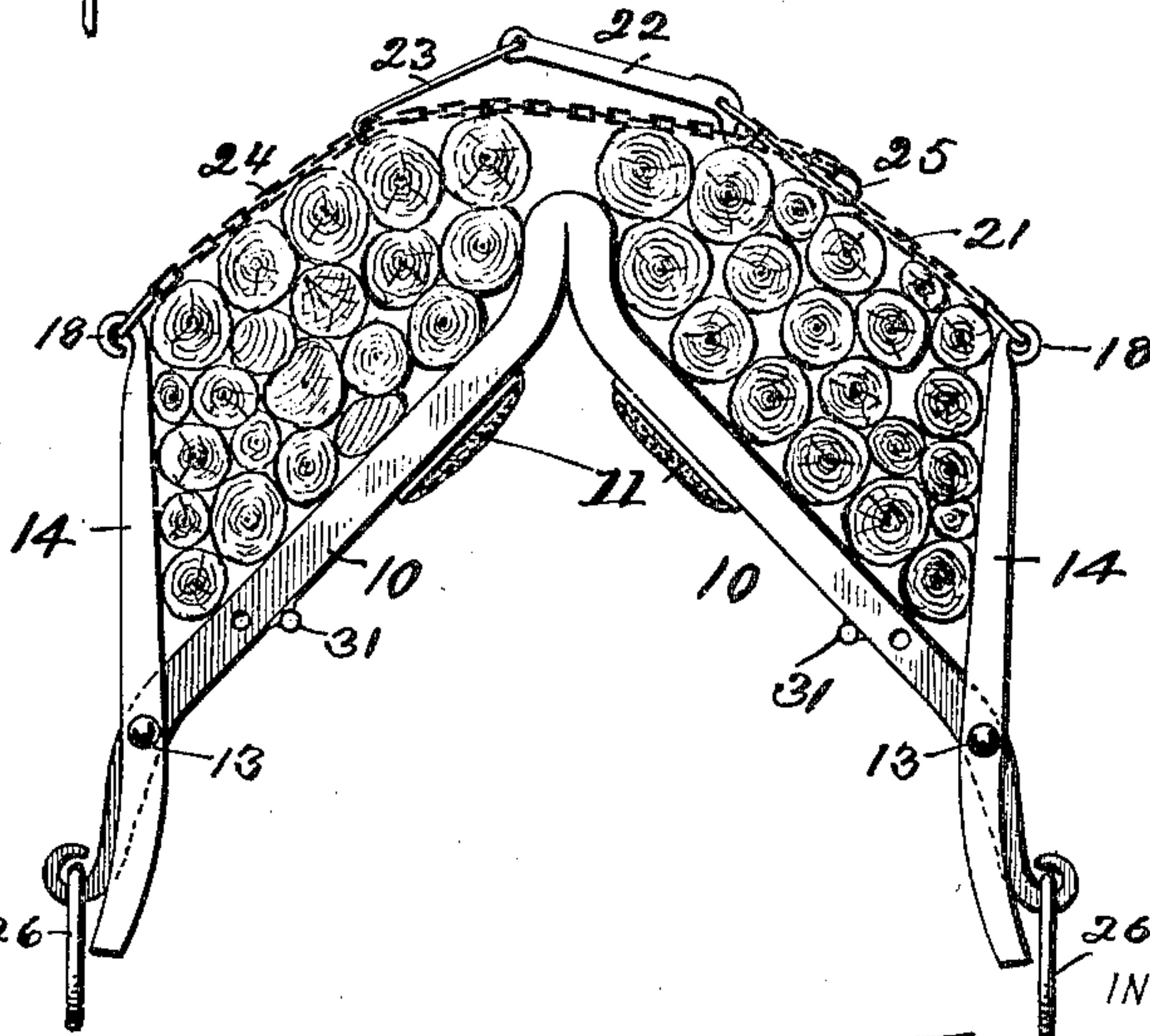


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR F. BLISS, OF PROVIDENCE, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

PACK-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,587, dated June 26, 1900.

Application filed March 19, 1900. Serial No. 9,278. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR F. BLISS, of Providence, in the county of Yavapai, Arizona Territory, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pack-Saddles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in pack-saddles, and has for its object a device of this character which will be of simple construction and few parts and which will be capable of various arrangements or assemblage of the parts, so as to be adapted for carrying both loose and sacked ore, cord-wood, baled hay, and various other bulky materials in an efficient manner.

The invention consists of certain details of construction, which I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pack-saddle arranged for carrying loose ore or the like. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the ore-boxes fastened. Fig. 3 is an end view of the saddle arranged for carrying sacked ore. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the saddle arranged to receive a load of wood or the like. Fig. 5 is a side view with a load of wood fastened in place, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of the curled end of one of the struts 27.

The tree of my improved saddle is formed of two approximately inverted-V-shaped bars 10, of steel or other suitable metal, connected together rigidly near their upper ends by the saddle-boards 11. The arms of each bar are formed with horizontally-alined apertures 12, in which hinge-rods 13 are removably inserted, and support-arms 14, arranged in pairs, are hinged to said rods, as shown. Ore-boxes 15 are provided with bearing-blocks 16 at their lower ends, by which they are mounted to swing on the hinge-rods 13, and are connected to the support-arms 14 to move therewith by means of locking-rods 17, passed through the hooked ends 18 of the support-arms and through registering holes 19 in ribs 20 on the outer sides of the boxes. On one side of the saddle the support-arms 14 have chains 21 at-

tached to their hooked ends, said chains being provided with claw-bars 22 at their free ends, having locking-hooks 23 attached thereto, and on the other side of the saddle chains 24 are secured to the hooked ends of the support-arms, said latter chains having short hooks 25 at their free ends. The lower extremities of the inverted-V-shaped bars 10 are hooked to receive open links 26, as shown in Fig. 4.

27 designates struts, which have curled ends, so that they may be readily attached to the hinge-rods 13 to prevent the saddle from turning when it is being loaded and unloaded, and 31 designates stops for the support-arms 14.

When the parts are assembled as described above, the saddle is arranged to carry loose ore, sand, and the like. To load the saddle with these or similar materials, the boxes 15 and their support-arms 14 are swung outwardly and the lower ends of the arms are caught and held by the links 26, as shown at one side of Fig. 1. When the boxes 15 are filled, they are swung upwardly against the saddle-boards 11 and are secured together by a hook 29 and also, if desired, by the interlocking engagement of the claw-bars 22 with the diagonally-opposite chains 24, as shown in Fig. 2. Then to unload the chains and the hook 29 are unfastened, and the boxes swing outwardly and quickly dump the load. If it is desired to load the saddle with baled hay, cord-wood, or similar materials, the locking-rods 17 are withdrawn and the boxes 15 removed from the support-arms and hinge-rods. The support-arms 14 are swung outwardly and their ends caught by the links 26, thus forming a rack with the saddletree, on which the material is placed. After the saddle is loaded the load is bound by passing the chains over the top of the load, and a claw-bar 22 of one chain is inserted in a link of a chain 24 directly opposite, and the locking-hooks 23 are brought over, thus drawing the load tight, as shown in Fig. 5. It is understood that when the chains are hooked together in this manner the upper ends of the support-arms 14 are drawn together and the links 26 drop loosely down. To discharge this load, the lock-hooks 23 are unfastened,

and the chains are thus released, and the support-arms 14 drop, thus forming a skidway or slide on which the load rolls to the ground and is carried outwardly from the pack-animal. For use in carrying sacked ore or the like, the sacks being comparatively short, the hinge-rods 13 are removed from the apertures 12 and inserted in apertures thereabove in the bars 10. The support-arms 14 are then hinged to the said rods, but on the inside and not the outside of the bars 10, the links 26 are removed from the lower hooked extremities of the bars 10 and inserted in the apertures 12, so as to engage the lower ends of the arms 14 when in this position, and the struts 27 are swung up and laid against the saddle-boards 11, as shown in Fig. 3. This load is bound in the same manner as the load of cord-wood or the like just described above.

It will be observed that I have provided a very simple and efficient pack-saddle capable of a variety of uses and of durable construction, owing to the fact that no ropes are employed in its construction which are liable to cut or rot.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pack-saddle, consisting of a tree, hinge-rods attached to the lower ends of said tree, support-arms hinged to said rods, boxes having their lower ends loosely supported on said rods, and devices for securing the upper ends of the boxes, as set forth.

2. A pack-saddle, consisting of a tree, hinge-rods attached to said tree, support-arms hinged to said rods, links secured to the lower ends of the tree and arranged to be inserted over the lower ends of said arms to hold the same in one position, and means for binding together the upper ends of said arms, as set forth.

3. A pack-saddle, consisting of a tree, support-arms having a hinged connection with said tree, means for holding the lower ends of said arms at an angle to the lower ends of the tree, and binding-chains attached to the upper ends of said arms, as set forth.

4. A pack-saddle, consisting of a tree, support-arms pivotally connected to said tree, chains attached to the upper ends of said arms, and claw-bars attached to the free ends

of two of the chains, said claw-bars being provided with locking-hooks, as set forth.

5. A pack-saddle, consisting of a tree, hinge-rods attached thereto, support-arms pivotally mounted on said rods and having hooked upper ends, boxes having their lower ends removably supported on said rods and having apertured ribs on their outer sides, locking-rods arranged to pass through the hooked ends of the arms and the apertured ribs, and means for fastening said boxes together, as set forth.

6. A pack-saddle, consisting of a tree having apertures near its lower ends and hooked lower ends, hinge-rods inserted in said apertures, support-arms pivotally mounted between their ends on said rods, links attached to the hooked ends of the tree and adapted to engage the lower ends of said arms, and interlocking chains attached to the upper ends of said arms, as set forth.

7. A pack-saddle, consisting of a tree having upper and lower sets of apertures, saddle-boards connected to said tree, rods arranged to be removably inserted in either set of apertures, support-arms adapted to be pivoted on said rods, open links adapted to engage the lower ends of said arms, and struts pivotally connected to said rods and adapted to be swung up against the saddle-boards, as set forth.

8. A pack-saddle, provided with a tree, hinge-rods attached to said tree, and struts having curled upper ends arranged for detachable connection to said rods, as set forth.

9. A pack-saddle, consisting of a tree provided with apertures, hinge-rods removably fitted in said apertures, support-arms pivotally connected to said rods, links removably connected to the said tree and adapted to engage the lower ends of the support-arms, and chains attached to the upper ends of said arms and arranged for interlocking engagement, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDGAR F. BLISS.

Witnesses:

JAMES GILLESPIE,
ALEX. NELSON.