No. 678,202.

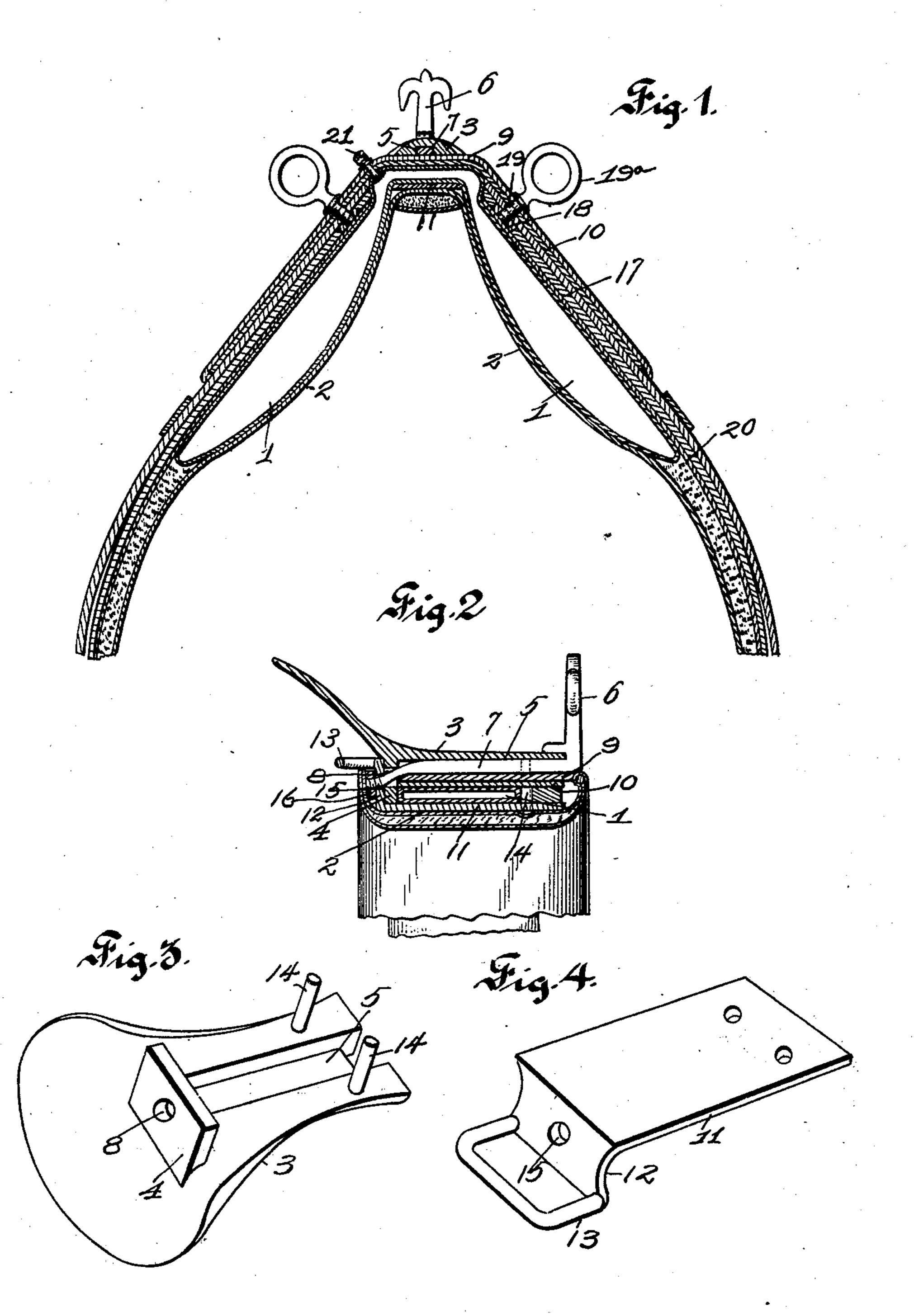
Patented July 9, 1901.

J. J. SCHORP & G. SIGLINGER.

HARNESS SADDLE.

(Application filed Feb. 4, 1901.:

(No Model.)



Witnesses Ollred O'Eicher-Hudliffey Insentors Joseph J. Schorp George Siglinger: By Hijdm's Longan Stty's

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH J. SCHORP AND GEORGE SIGLINGER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HARNESS-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 678,202, dated July 9, 1901.

Application filed February 4, 1901. Serial No. 45,948. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph J. Schorp and George Siglinger, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pneumatic Harness-Saddles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to pneumatic harness-saddles; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and

claimed.

Figure 1 is a sectional view showing the construction of our improved harness-saddle. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view showing the arrangement of the saddletree or frame. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of different parts used in our invention.

In the construction of our improved harness-saddle we provide the pneumatic cushion or pad 1, protected on the under side by

means of a covering 2.

3 indicates the top member, which is provided at its rear side with a depending projection 4, and in its under side is formed a

longitudinal groove 5.

6 indicates the checkrein-hook, rigid with a horizontal projection 7, adapted to rest within the groove 5 and which passes through an opening 8 in the projection 4. The outer section 9 of leather is immediately below the member 3, and below the said section 9 is a metallic strip 10, and immediately below the said strip 10 at the top of the saddle is the central portion of the pneumatic pad or cushion 1, the rear side of which rests against the projection 4, as shown in Fig. 2.

vided on its rear end with a vertical projection 12, and rigid with the said projection 12 is a loop 13, the purpose of which is to receive the forward end of the back-strap. The forward end of the plate 11 is connected to the member 3 by means of the rivets or other similar connecting devices 14, and the projection 12 is thereby retained close against the rear side of the projection 4. The projec-

50 tion 12 is provided with an opening 15, which registers with the opening 8, and through the said openings the portion 7 of the checkrein-

hook passes, and passed over the rear end thereof is a nut 16, whereby it is retained in position, and which also holds the rear end 55 of the plate 11 in the required adjustment.

The pad or cushion 1 is supported immediately above the plate 11, between it and the metallic strip 10. Embedded in the under section 17 of leather, near the middle of the 60 saddle and at each side thereof, is a nut 18, and passing through the several outer members used in the construction of the saddle are the inner projections 19 of the terrets 19°, the inner ends thereof being threaded into 65 the nuts 18, as shown in Fig. 1.

A covering 20, of any preferred material, is interposed between the nuts 18 and the pad 1, shielding it from any injury arising from the movement of the said nuts 18

the movement of the said nuts 18.

The pad or cushion 1 may be charged with air through an ordinary air-valve 21, located at any suitable point and leading into the said cushion.

The parts forming our improved saddle 75 may be easily removed without permanent injury to the other parts. The checkreinhook will be securely held in position, since the nut 16 cannot be removed without removing that portion of the saddle by which it is 80 inclosed. Said hook will be prevented from lateral movement by the member 3, and whenever it is desired to remove said hook that portion of the saddle by which the nut 16 is inclosed may be removed and the said nut de- 85 tached, releasing the checkrein-hook and permitting it to be withdrawn from its position. No injury thereby results to the other parts, and they may be again attached together and another checkrein-hook substituted in place 90 of the one removed. By shielding the pad or cushion 1 from the nut 18 no injury can result from their movement, and they will not become perforated in case the terrets 19^a work loose. In case either of the terrets be- 95 comes broken or it is desired to remove the same for any other cause, it may be removed without disturbing the other parts of the saddle, and another terret may be substituted in its place.

We claim—

In a pneumatic harness-saddle, the member 3 having a projection 4 and the grooves 5 formed in its under side, the plate 11 hav-

ing its forward end attached to the member 3 by means of rivets, a pneumatic pad between the said members 3 and 11, a checkrein-hook 6 having projections 7 within the groove 5 and passing through an opening in the projection 4, and means for retaining the rear end of the plate 11 in position by means of the projection 7, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH J. SCHORP. GEORGE SIGLINGER.

Witnesses:
ALFRED A. EICKS,
JOHN D. RIPPEY.