No. 748,204. PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

T. I. MORRISH.

HARNESS SADDLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

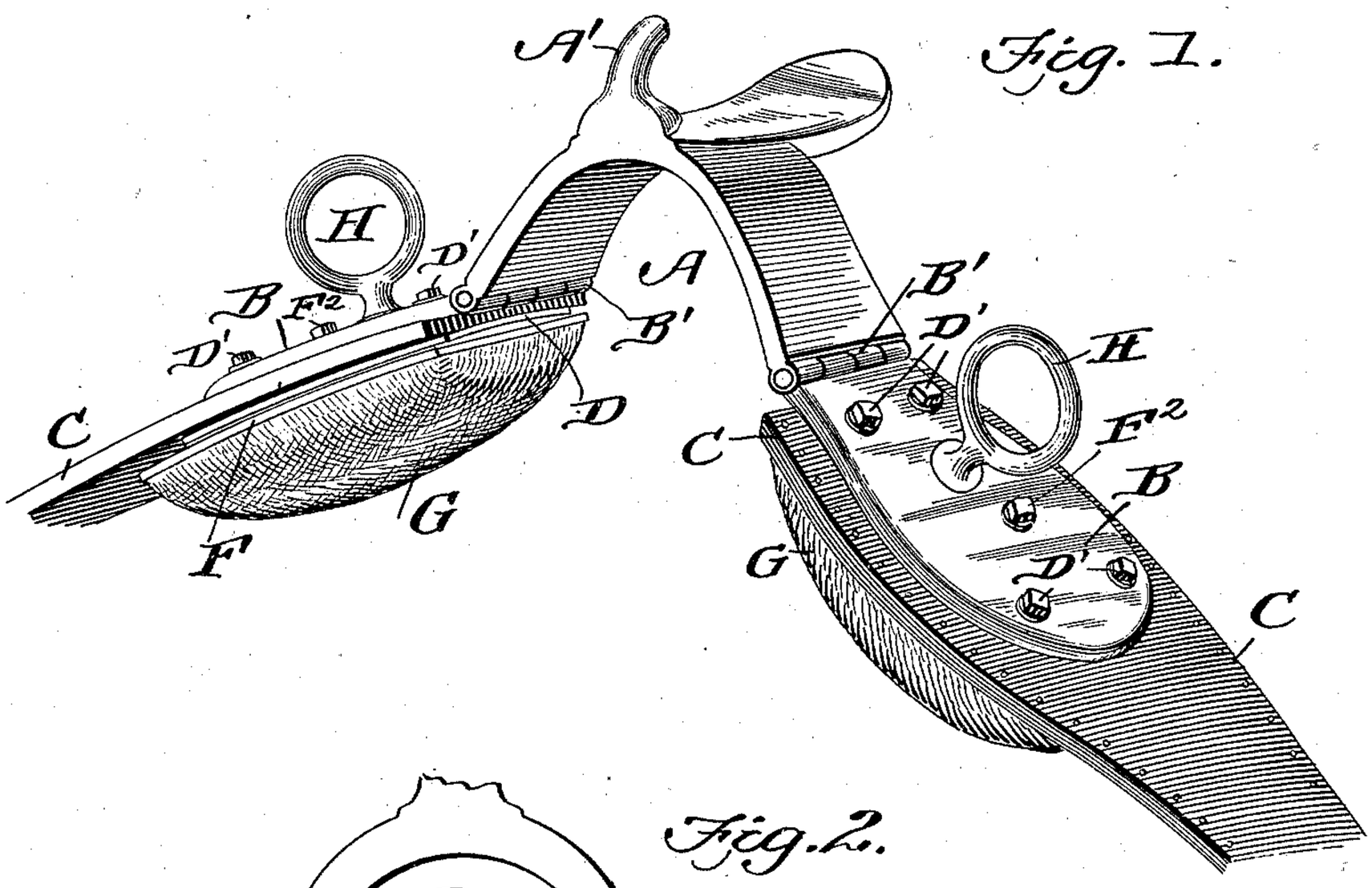

Fig. 2.

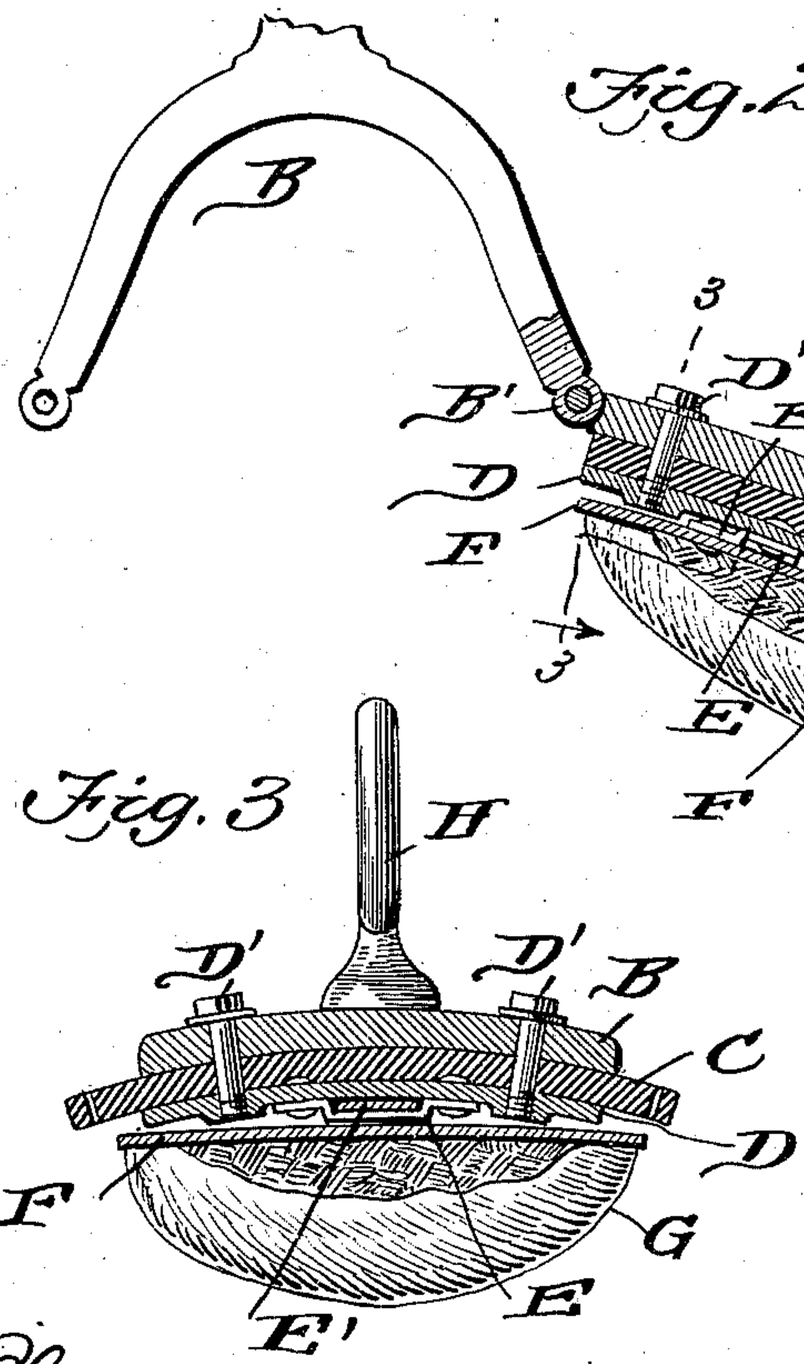

Fig. 3

Witnesses

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

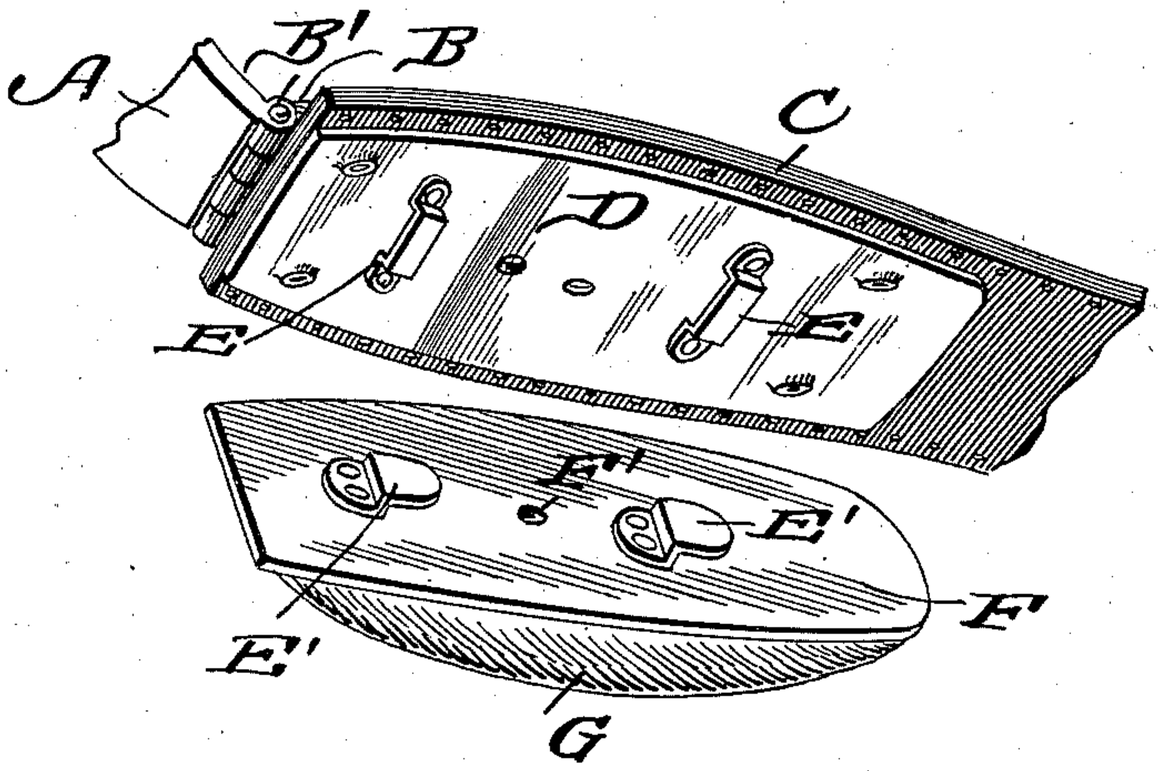


Fig. 5.

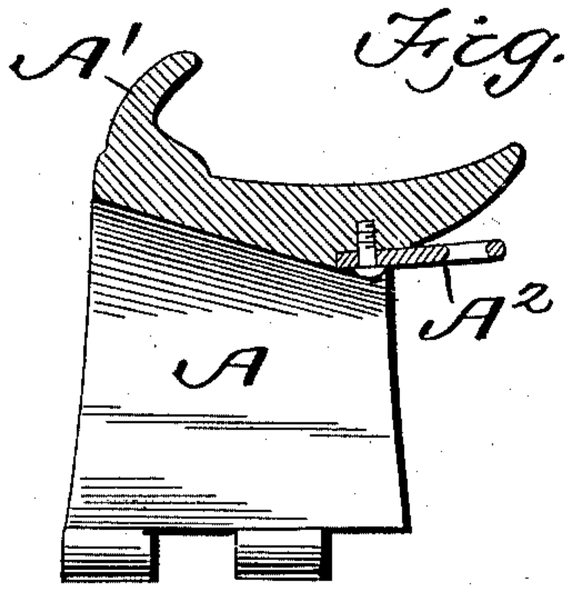
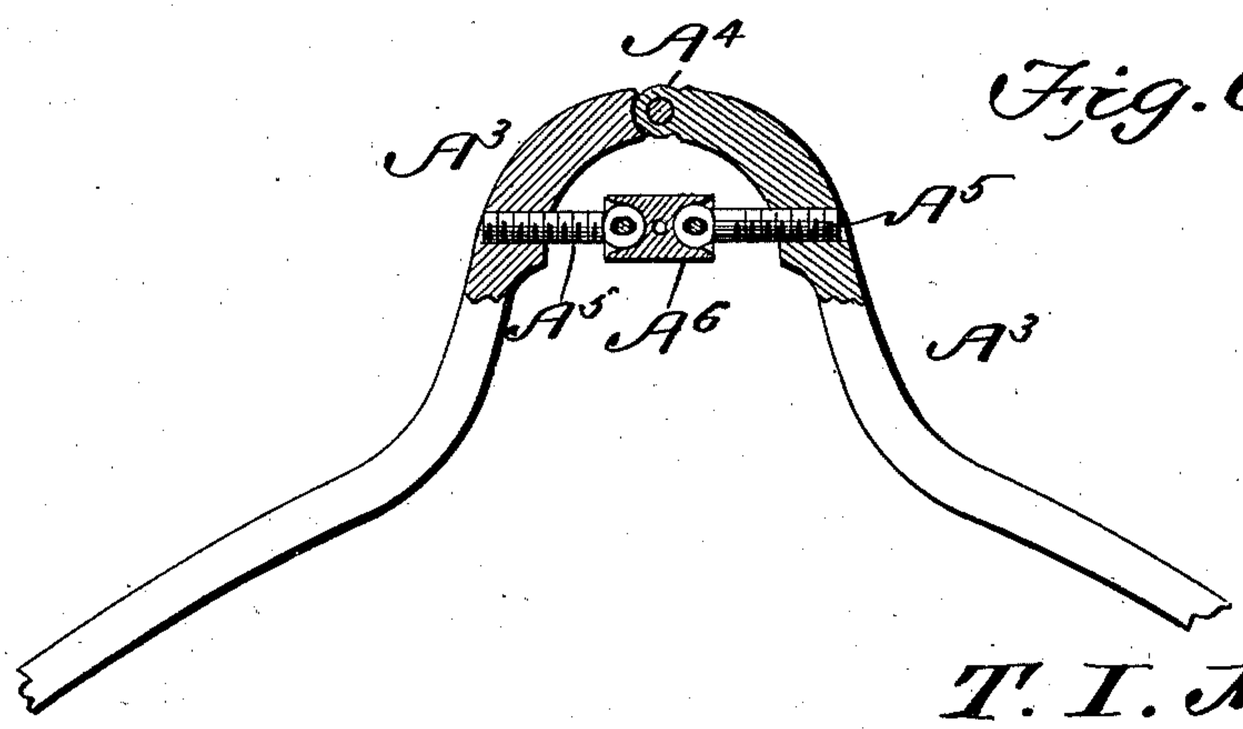


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS IRSON MORRISH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

HARNESS-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,204, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed June 14, 1902. Serial No. 111,740. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS IRSON MORRISH, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Harness-Saddle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in harness-saddles, the object being to provide a harness-saddle which can be adjusted to fit any and all sizes of horses or other draft-animals. Heretofore great difficulty has been encountered in making harness-saddles to fit certain horses, and as a result the back of said animals have frequently suffered, and notwithstanding the fact that various forms of pads have been devised I have found their use inconvenient, and consequently have devised a saddle which will be either self-adjusting to different-sized animals or can be quickly and easily adjusted to accommodate varying conditions.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the novel features of construction and combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the harness-saddle constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view partly in elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating the under side of one of the straps and the plate connected thereto and the upper side of one of the pads. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the cantle or yoke of my improved saddle, and Fig. 6 shows a slight modification.

In carrying out my invention I employ an arch-shaped yoke or cantle A, which is preferably made of metal and is provided with the usual form of jockey carrying the check-hook A′ at its forward end and the back-strap loop A^2 at its rear end. A metallic plate B is hinged to each side of the yoke A, as shown at B′, and upon the under side of each plate B is arranged a side or back-band strap C, and upon the inner face of this strap C is arranged a metallic plate D, which is somewhat thinner than the metal plate B, and the said plates B and D are securely connected by means of bolts D′ passing through the said plates and through the strap C. Each plate D has two clips E riveted to the lower face thereof, said clips being arranged for the engagement of the tongues or fingers E′, rigidly secured to the upper face of a metallic plate F, which virtually forms the back of the pad G. The plate F is also provided with a threaded aperture F′, which is intended to receive the inner end of the screw f^2, which passes through plates B and D and enters the threaded aperture F′.

By locating the screw F^2 between the tongues E′ and preferably providing its inner end with a nut which engages with the inner face of the plate the central portion of the plate can be drawn toward the plate D, which will cause its ends to be rocked on the clips E, as upon fulcra, and thus be bent or forced away from the plate D. This will permit of the pad-plate F being adjusted so as to throw greater or less pressure upon its ends or central portion, as desired, thereby increasing the adjustability and utility of the entire device. The screw is also located on the same line longitudinally of the pad with the clips E, so that by causing the lower or inner faces of the clips to lie in the plane of the edges of the plate D and slightly curving the plate F transversely, so that its edges will normally stand at a slight distance from the edges of the plate D, the plate F and the pad can remain stationary against the back of the animal and yet permit of any slight rocking motion of the yoke and plates B and D, or the yoke and plates may remain stationary and the pad can be rocked to accommodate itself to the constantly-varying position of the animal's back. By curving the plates B and D transversely the plate F can be made so nearly flat in cross-section or transversely that the edges of the plate will stand in close proximity to the edges of the strap C, and at the same time the plate can be easily bent or curved longitudinally by means of the bolt F^2.

H indicates the ordinary terret-ring, the shank of which passes through plates B and D and may or may not enter the plate F. Various sizes and shapes of pads may be used in connection with the main portions of my

saddle, and by means of the hinge B′ a fine adjustment of the pads can be secured to accommodate backs of various sizes. By having the plates B, which carry the pads, hinged to the yoke or cantle it is obvious that all conditions and sizes of backs will be accommodated.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a very slight modification in which the plates B and yoke or cantle A are virtually made integral, said parts being designated as A^3 and are pivotally connected at A^4. Each member has a threaded aperture in which works a screw A^5, the inner ends of said screws being pivotally connected to a button A^6, having an aperture into which a pin can be inserted for the purpose of turning the button, and consequently actuating the screws for the purpose of moving the members A^3 toward or away from each other. By means of this construction a very fine adjustment can be secured, and the plates B can be integral or rigid with the said members A^3, or they may be hinged thereto, as in the construction shown in Fig. 1.

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

1. In a harness-saddle, a yoke, plates pivotally connected with the ends thereof, a back-strap and an inner plate secured to each of said plates, clips arranged upon the longitudinal center of each inner plate, one toward each end, a pad for each of said inner plates, the top of which is rigid and provided with tongues arranged upon its longitudinal center in position to engage with said clips, the ends and central portion of said pad normally standing at a distance from the inner plate, and a bolt through said plates upon said longitudinal line and between the clips, the inner end of which engages with the top of the pad and is adapted to bend the same into a greater or less curve whereby the longitudinal adjustment of the pad may be varied.

2. In a harness-saddle, a yoke, a plate pivotally secured to each end thereof, a back-strap and an inner plate secured to the inner face of each of said plates, clips upon the inner face of each of said inner plates and substantially midway laterally of the same, the innermost face of each of said clips lying substantially in the plane of the edges of the inner plates, a perforated pad-plate for each inner plate, the edges of which normally lie at a distance from the edges of the inner plate and are movable toward and from the same when the pad-plate is rocked laterally upon the clips, a pad secured to the inner face of the pad-plate and two tongues on its upper face, the perforation being between and on a line with the tongues, and a bolt through the plates at each end of the yoke and in the perforation of the pad-plate.

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Witnesses:
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