No. 774,412. PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

H. M. AUERSWALD.

METAL SEAT PLATE FOR RIDING SADDLES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

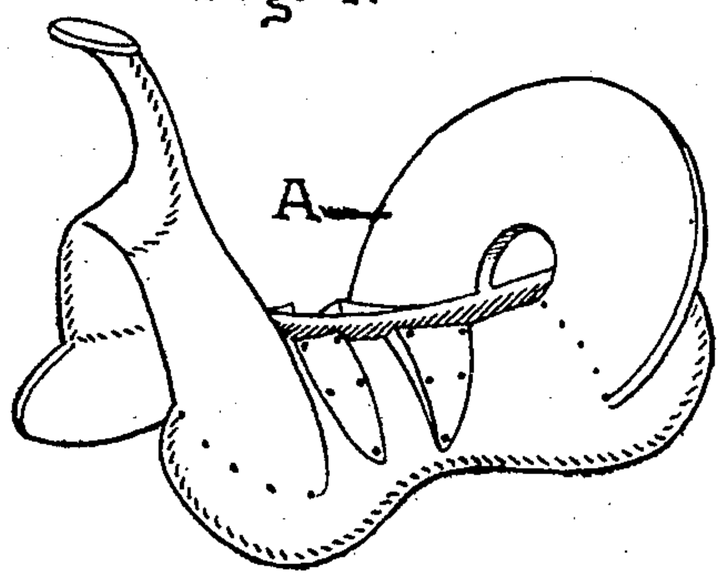


Fig. 2.

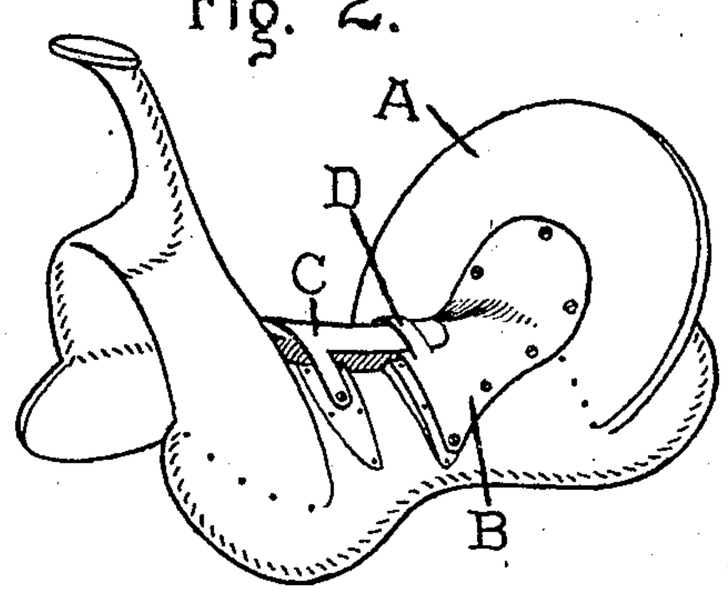


Fig. 3.

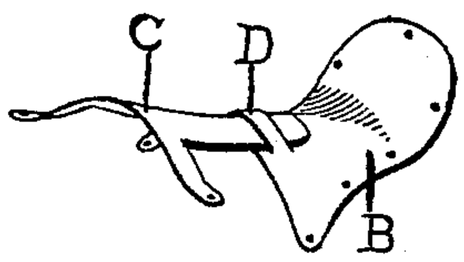


Fig. 4.

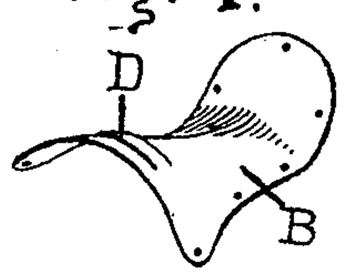
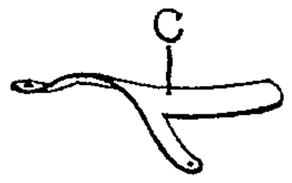


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY SACKETT & WILHELMS LITHO. & PTG. CO. NEW YORK.

No. 774,412. Patented November 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN M. AUERSWALD, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

METAL SEAT-PLATE FOR RIDING-SADDLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,412, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed May 31, 1904. Serial No. 210,515. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN M. AUERSWALD, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Seat-Plates for Riding-Saddles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in a metal seat-plate designed to be applied to riding-saddle trees. It is made of sheet metal in two parts and shaped with dies. It is springy and can be adjusted to fit any size saddle-tree. Being arched over the bars clear of horse's back, it gives ventilation thereto and makes an easy and comfortable seat for the rider. It can also be used for a half-seat.

The object of my invention is to form an easily-operated and efficient seat-plate for riding-saddle trees; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the parts and combination of parts, as will be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a riding-saddle tree with four shaped pieces of leather nailed on the bars for seat-plate to rest on. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved adjustable metal seat-plate secured to saddle-tree. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the combined seat-plate. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the seat-plate. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the T-plate.

A is a riding-saddle tree prepared with four leather pieces skived and tapered to feather-edge and nailed on bars of tree, allowing space and groove for any size stirrup-strap desired and for seat-plate B and C to rest on, allowing the leather to project according to length of seat required on A.

B and C are two metal plates arched and curved to fit snugly on the bars and cantle of A, B having a slot D for C to slide through, making the combination. C can be shifted to any length seat required. B and C are then secured to A with screws or wire nails, thus forming the seat on A.

B is a metal plate made with dies, is tapering shaped, arched and curved to snugly fit the bars on A, forming an oval smooth surface over the bars A, B having a slot D on center of arch to allow plate C to enter and slide through, combining B and C and regulating the length of seat required from front to cantle on A. B can also be used for a half-seat having the same arch and curve by dispensing with plate C and slot D and by being secured to A, as described. C is a T-shaped metal plate, being arched and having a gradual sloping curve running parallel over the bars of A and can be regulated and shifted through slot D, as described.

The object of sliding the two plates B and C through slot D is to form a strong and continuous seat from front to back of cantle, the combination of which produces a narrow oval high seat in front, not spreading the rider, but allowing him to sit firmly and comfortably in the seat and keeping him from pitching forward. Thus it will be seen that I form a simple, easily-operated, and efficient riding device.

It is evident that seat-plates have been in use many years made of sheet-iron, being a half-flat plate nailed on bars of tree and requiring a great deal of labor, besides several thicknesses of leather to build a seat, being then shaved down to give the seat the required smooth shape. A plate made in this manner is close to horse's back and liable to rub and gives no ventilation. These obstacles are all overcome with my new seat-plate, using only one light piece of leather to cover the plate, requiring no shaving, besides saving leather and labor and being clear of horse's back and ventilating.

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

1. In combination with the cantle and side bars of a saddle-tree, a metal seat-plate consisting of two members, one shaped to fit the cantle and the other to fit the side bars, said plates being adjustably connected with each other.

2. In a saddle, a metal seat-plate curved

longitudinally and arched transversely and provided with a loop, in combination with a T-shaped plate consisting of a longitudinal member and a transverse member, said longitudinal member coöperating with said loop to provide an adjustable connection between the plates.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HERMAN M. AUERSWALD.

Witnesses:
W. A. HARDENBERGH,
M. HEIDEUREICH.