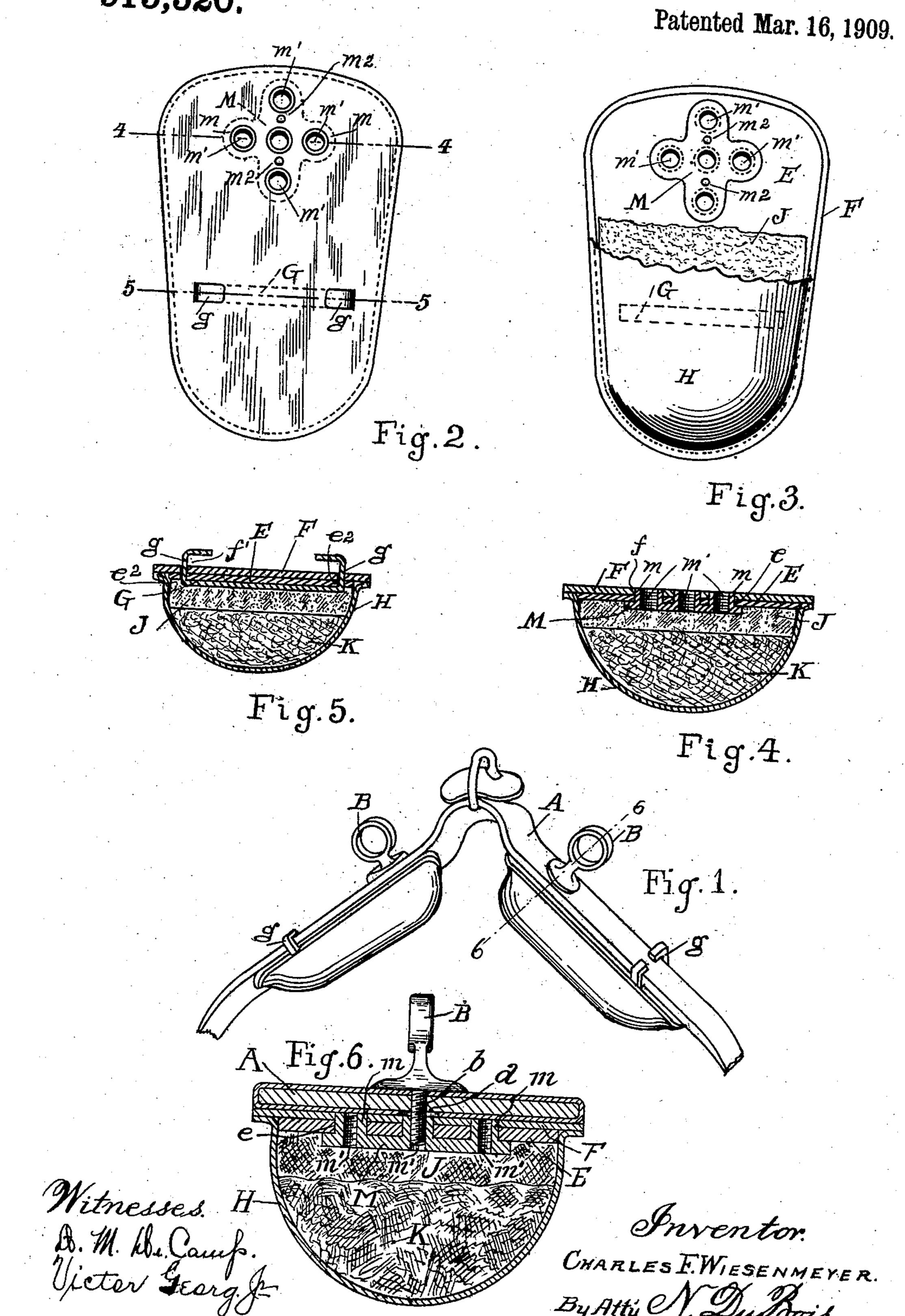
C. F. WIESENMEYER. HARNESS SADDLE.

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915,520.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. WIESENMEYER, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

HARNESS-SADDLE.

No. 915,520.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles F. WiesenMeyer, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Saddles, of which the following is such a
full, clear, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to make and use
my said invention.

This invention is a modification and improvement of the invention set forth in United States Patent No. 804,446, granted to me November 14th, 1905, for improvement

15 in harness saddles.

The purposes of this invention are; to provide in connection with a springy arch, movable yielding pads adjustable in different positions, vertically and laterally, relative to 20 the arch, to provide yielding and reversible pads of such construction that if the animal's back becomes galled or chafed the pad under which the sore spot lies may be moved either upward or downward or may be turned either 25 forward or backward, so as not to bear upon the injured part: or if the animal's back is of such shape or the pads are of such shape that they do not seat properly on the animal's back, the pads may be changed from the left-30 hand side to the right-hand side of the arch, or from the right-hand side to the left-hand side of the arch, to cause the pads to seat evenly on the animal's back; and to provide means whereby the terrets may be connected 35 with the pads without using the nuts detachable from the pads.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the novel features of construction and combination of parts shown in the annexed drawings to which reference is hereby made and hereinafter described and recited in the

claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of the harness saddle; Fig. 2 is an enlarged top plan of one of the pads detached; Fig. 3 is an enlarged bottom view of one of the pads, part of the cushion being shown as broken away to expose inclosed parts; Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on the line 5. 4. 4. of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section on the line 5. 5. of Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is an enlarged transverse section on the line 6. 6. of Fig. 1.

Similar reference letters and characters designate like parts in the several views.

The arch A is preferably a bar of springy

steel covered with leather in the usual manner and having holes a accommodating the stems of the terrets.

The terrets B are of usual construction and b have screw threaded stems b fitting in screw

threaded holes m' in the blocks M.

The harness saddle is equipped with two pads which are exactly alike, hence a description of one will suffice for both. Pads of pref- 65 erable form are illustrated in the drawing. Each of the pads comprises an inside sheet metal plate E conforming to the contour of the pad; an upper covering F of hard leather; a guide Ghaving members extending through 70 the plate E and the covering F, a lower covering H of soft leather, stitched or otherwise secured on the upper covering F; a cushion J of felt or other similar yielding material; a filling K of curled hair or other fibrous and 75 resilient material and a terret block M having screw threaded holes m' accommodating the screw threaded stem of the terret. The block M has a plurality of bosses m pierced by screw threaded holes m'. The plate E 80 has a series of holes e respectively, matching a series of similar holes f in the upper covering F; and the bosses m of the block M extend through the holes e and f and when the block is in place the upper surface of the 85 bosses is flush with the upper surface of the covering F, and the bosses fitting in the holes prevent the block from turning on the plate. The block M is firmly secured on the under side of the plate E by rivets m^2 . The plate 90 E has slits e² accommodating the upwardly extending members g of the guide G; and the upper covering F has similar slits f' in registry with the slits e2 and also accommodating the members g. The felt cushion J 95 covers the entire lower area of the plate E and serves to keep the central part of the guide G against the plate; and is of sufficient thickness to protect the animal's back from the pressure of the central part of the guide 100 which is between the plate and the cushion.

In assembling the parts the members g of the bar G are first bent to stand at right angles to the body of the bar. The members g are then inserted through the slits e^2 and f' and the members g are then again bent at right angles, (as clearly shown in Fig. 5) to form a rectangular guide fitting loosely around the side members of the arch A, as shown in Fig. 1. When the members g of 110 the guide G have been inserted through the slits e^2 and f', and bent at right angles as de-

scribed, and the pads have been placed on the arch as shown in Fig. 1, the guides will fit loosely around the members of the arch and will keep the pads on the arch-members 5 and will permit the pads to be slid upward or downward on the arch-members, and will also be loose enough to permit the upper ends of the pads to be moved to the right or the left a distance limited by the space between 10 the right-hand and left-hand holes m' of the blocks M. The central parts of the guides G bearing on the underside of the fixed plate E prevent the guides from pulling out of the pad, and the members g of the guides G bear-15 ing on the upper surface of the arch-members prevent the pads from falling away from the arch-members.

In practice it has been found that if the terrets are connected with the pads by de20 tachable nuts within the pads, the nuts work loose and fall down within the pads where they are likely to injure the animal's back, and in such cases it is very troublesome to remove the detached nuts from the pads
25 inasmuch as the stitching must be cut and the pads opened before the nuts can be taken out; and when the nuts are replaced the pad must be again stitched. The improvement herein set forth completely obviates this 30 difficulty.

The block M having screw threaded holes receiving the stems of the terrets is riveted on the fixed plate E and cannot become detached therefrom.

Each of the pads is adjustable upward or downward, or to the right, or to the left; and may therefore be set in a number of different positions so as to avoid sore spots on the animal's back, and at the same time give proper support to the harness. The mode of

When placing the pads on the arch the stems of the terrets will in the first instance be placed in the central holes m' of the terret blocks M. In case the pad does not properly fit the animal's back the terret may be unscrewed and the pad may then be moved upward and the stem of the terret screwed into the upper hole m'; or may be moved down-some ward and the stem of the terret screwed into the lower hole m'; or the upper part of the pad may be turned to the right and the stem

of the terret screwed into the left hand hole m'; or the upper part of the pad may be turned to the left and the stem of the terret screwed into the right-hand hole m'. If for any reason the pad on either member of the arch does not seat properly on the animal's back and a better seating of the pads may be attained by shifting them from one side of

60 attained by shifting them from one side of the arch to the other, the terrets may be unscrewed and either pad may be placed on either member of the arch and adjusted so that both pads will seat properly and the

stems of the terrets may then be screwed 65 into the proper holes in the blocks, to secure the pads on the arch in the desired position.

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

1. In a harness saddle the combination of an arch; terrets having stems extending through the members of said arch; pads having internal fixed plates; guides secured on said plates and fitting loosely around the 75 members of said arch; and terret - blocks secured on said internal plates and each having a plurality of screw-threaded holes adapted to receive the screw-threaded stems of said terrets.

2. The combination of a terret-block provided with a plurality of bosses each having a screw-threaded hole; a plate having holes respectively matching the bosses of said block, also having openings adapted to ac- 85 commodate upwardly extending members of a guide; an upper covering having holes and openings respectively matching the holes and openings in said plate; means for securing said terret-block on said plate with 90 the bosses of said block occupying the holes in said plate and said upper covering; a guide having members extending through the openings in said plate and said upper covering; a lower covering secured on said 95 upper covering; a filling between said plate and said lower covering; an arch having a member fitting loosely in said guide, and having a hole adapted to accommodate the stem of a terret; and a terret having a screw-threaded stem adapted to extend through the hole in said arch member and screw into either of the holes in said terretblock.

3. The combination of an upper covering; a lower covering fixed on said upper covering, a plate between said upper and lower coverings; a terret-block fixed on said plate and having a plurality of holes adapted to accommodate the stems of terrets; a guide fixed on said plate; a cushion next to said plate; filling between said cushion and said lower covering; an arch having members fitting loosely in said guide and having holes adapted to accommodate the stems of terrets, and a terret having a screw-threaded stem extending through a hole in a member of said arch and screwing into any of the holes in said terret-block.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name at Springfield, Illinois this 14th day of July, 1908.

CHARLES F. WIESENMEYER.

Witnesses:

JESSIE J. NETTLETON, W. J. AURELIUS.