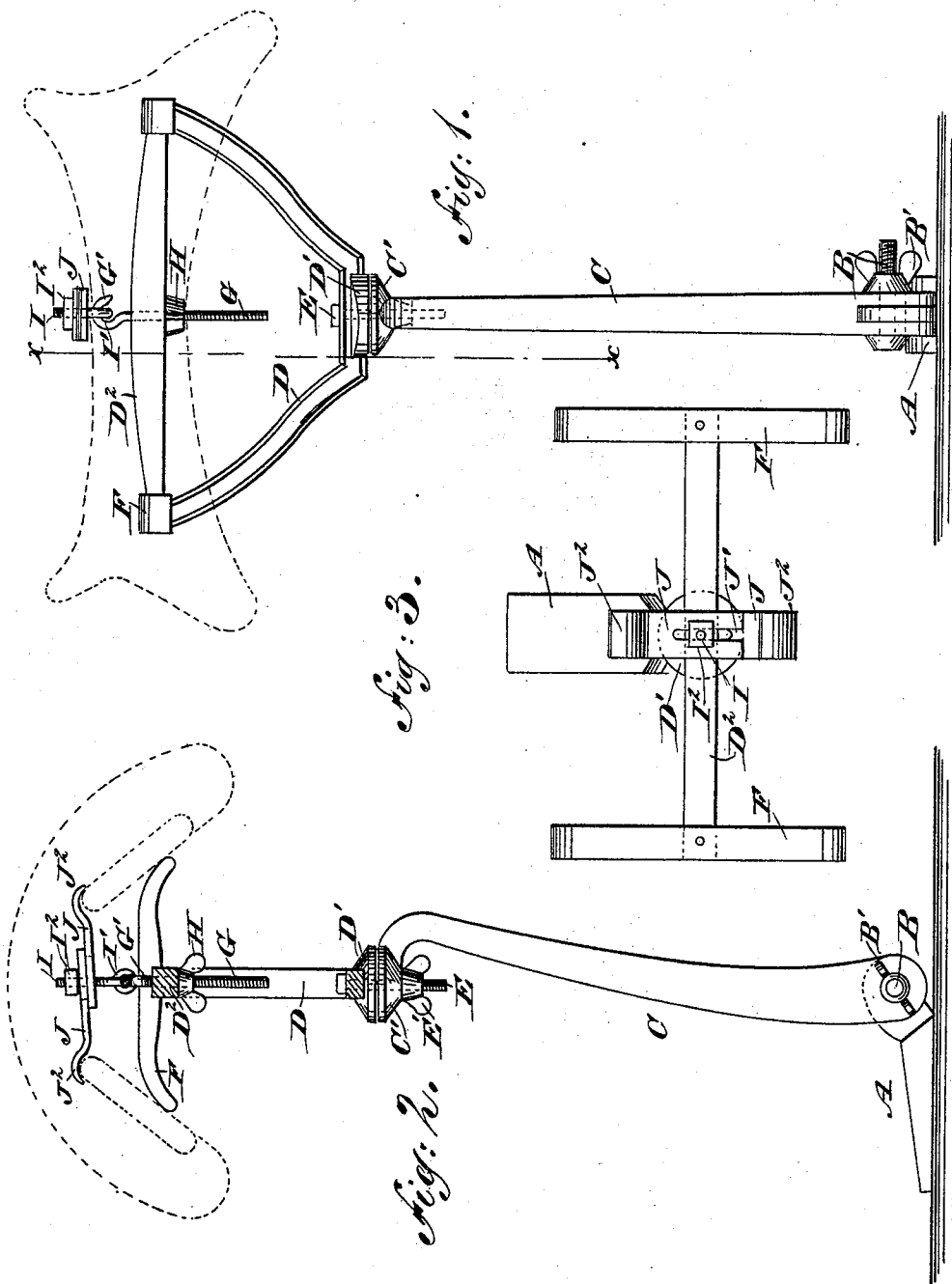


(No Model.)

E. E. BATEMAN.
SADDLE JACK.

No. 460,422.

Patented Sept. 29, 1891.



WITNESSES:

Chas. N. V. A.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

E. E. Bateman

BY

Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EUGENE E. BATEMAN, OF MARQUEZ, TEXAS.

SADDLE-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,422, dated September 29, 1891.

Application filed June 3, 1891. Serial No. 394,960. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE E. BATEMAN, of Marquez, in the county of Leo and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Saddle-Jack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved saddle-jack which is simple and durable in construction and can be readily adjusted to hold the saddle-tree in any desired position to enable the workman to conveniently finish the saddle.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line xx of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

The improved saddle-jack is provided with a foot-piece A, adapted to be secured on a floor, bench, or in a vise or other place, one end of the said foot-piece carrying a bolt B, provided with a wing-nut B', as plainly shown. On the bolt B is pivoted an upwardly-extending arm C, formed on its free end with a disk C', on which rests and is mounted to turn a disk D', held in place by a bolt E, passing through the disks C' and D' and provided with a wing-nut E' for securing the several parts in place when the desired position is reached. The disk D' is part of a frame D, having two side arms connected with each other on the top by a longitudinally-extending beam D². On the ends of the side arms, at the junction with the beam D², are arranged transversely-extending brackets F, curved downward at their outer ends and adapted to engage the inner surfaces of the side boards of the saddle-tree, as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2. In the middle of the beam D² is held a screw-rod G, on which screws a wing-nut H, adapted to abut against the under side of the beam D². The upper end of the screw-rod G is formed with a hook G', adapted to engage an eye I', formed on one end of a bolt I, on which screws a nut I². On the bolt I are held two

clamping-plates J, extending in opposite directions and formed with slots J' for the passage of the bolt, and also formed with curved clamping ends J², adapted to engage the upper edges of the side boards of the saddle-tree, as shown in Fig. 1. The clamping-plates are provided with slots to permit of extending or drawing in the plates laterally to engage their hooked ends on the upper ends of side boards placed varying distances apart in different saddles.

The device is used as follows: The bolt I is unhooked from the hook G', the clamping ends J² of the plates J being engaged with the upper edges of the side boards, so as to get a secure hold on the tree. The eye of the bolt I is then hooked upon the hook G', the saddle-board being placed and supported on the brackets F. The operator then screws up the wing-nut H, so as to draw the screw-rod G downward, so that the clamping-plates J, held on the bolt I, are drawn downward in a like manner, and thereby securely press the side boards of the saddle-tree upon the brackets F. The saddle-tree is thus securely locked in place on the jack. The operator in finishing the saddle can now conveniently turn the frame D around, so as to reach any desired part of the saddle-tree, and he can also swing the upright arm C to an inclined position whenever desired and for the same purpose—that is, reaching any desired part of the saddle-tree. When the saddle is finished and the operator desires to take it off the jack, then the nut H is first unscrewed to conveniently unhook the bolt I. The saddle is then taken off and the jack and the bolt I are turned to loosen and take off the clamping-plates J on the side boards of the tree.

It will be seen that a jack constructed in this manner permits the operator to quickly secure the saddle-tree in place and also enables the operator to swing the tree from its place into any desired position for conveniently working thereon.

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

1. In a saddle-jack, the combination, with a pivoted arm, of a frame mounted to turn on the said arm and provided with arms having transversely-extending brackets and con-

nected together at the top by a beam, and clamping-plates adjustably and detachably connected to said beam, substantially as described.

- 5 2. In a saddle-jack, the combination, with a frame mounted to turn, of brackets supported on the said frame and adapted to form a rest for the saddle-tree, a screw-rod held in a beam of the said frame and formed with a
10 hook, an eyebolt adapted to hook onto the said screw-rod, and clamping-plates held on the said eyebolt, adapted to engage the saddle-tree, so that when the said screw-rod is adjusted the saddle-tree is locked in place on
15 the brackets, as described.

3. In a saddle-jack, the combination, with a foot-piece, of an arm pivoted thereon, a frame mounted to turn on the free end of the said arm, brackets held on the said frame and adapted to form a support for the saddle-tree, 20 a screw-rod held on the said frame and formed with a hook, an eyebolt adapted to hook upon the said screw-rod, and clamping-plates held on the said bolt and adapted to engage the saddle-tree, substantially as described.

EUGENE E. BATEMAN.

Witnesses:

G. T. LANIER,
SIDNEY MYERS.