

Sept. 20, 1960

C. J. KOONTZ

2,953,252

SADDLE RACK

Filed June 26, 1959

FIG. 1

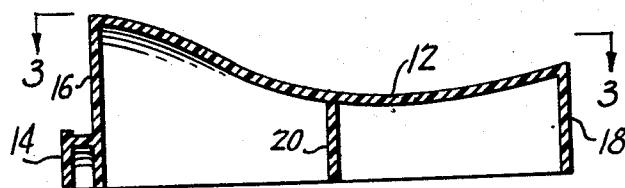
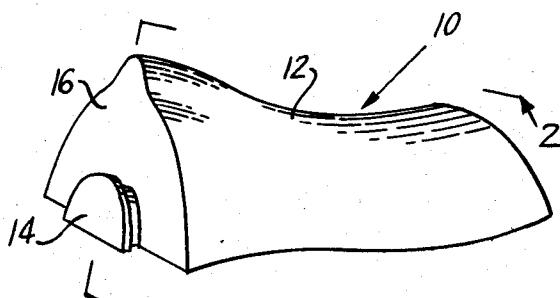


FIG. 2

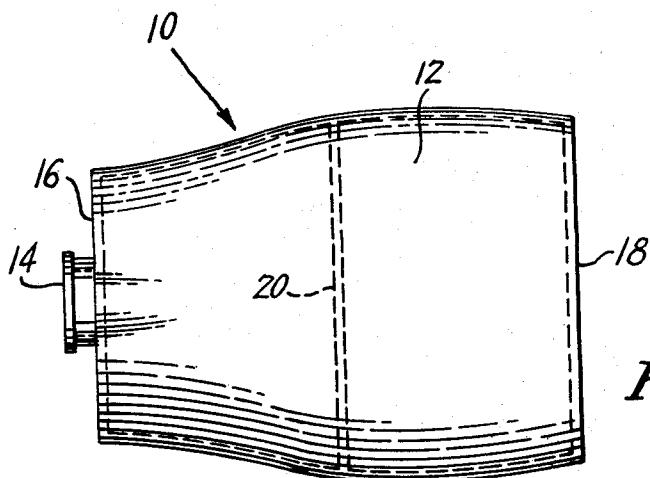
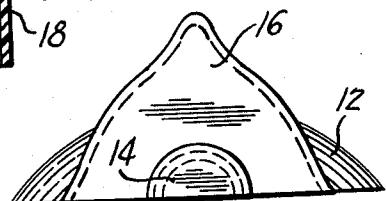


FIG. 4

FIG. 3

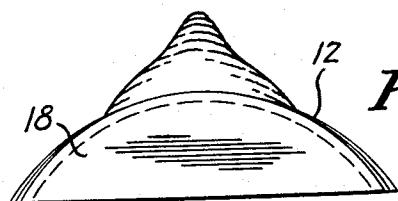


FIG. 5

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1

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## SADDLE RACK

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1 Claim. (Cl. 211—13)

This invention relates to saddle racks, and it particularly relates to saddle racks adapted to hold saddles subject only to irregular use.

The saddle racks generally used heretofore were usually quite adequate for temporarily holding a saddle while the saddle was off the horse's back, so long as the saddle did not remain on the rack too long. If the saddle was used only irregularly and therefore remained on the rack for any length of time, the saddle would tend to pull away from the rack and its edges would tend to curl under. This was due to the fact that the rack did not give full support to the saddle.

It is one object of the present invention to overcome the aforesaid difficulty by providing a saddle rack which will completely and adequately support a saddle regardless of the length of time the saddle is in place thereon.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a saddle rack which will prevent any distortion of the saddle placed thereon.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a saddle rack which is simple in construction and easy to manufacture and use.

Other objects of the present invention are to provide an improved saddle rack, of the character described, that is easily and economically produced, which is sturdy in construction, and which is highly efficient in operation.

With the above and related objects in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully understood from the following description, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a saddle rack embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a front end elevational view of the device.

Fig. 5 is a rear end elevational view of the device.

Referring in greater detail to the drawing wherein similar reference characters refer to similar parts, there is shown a saddle rack, generally designated 10, which comprises a body portion 12 made of molded material in which may be incorporated a reinforcing material such as fiber glass, or some other easily molded plastic material.

The body 12 is made by first taking a cast of the portion of a horse's back which would be covered by the saddle. This cast is then used to make a form for molding the body 12 which constitutes the top or main part of the saddle rack.

2

The molded body 12 also includes a forward extension 14 which serves as a bridle holder, this extension 14 being either integral with or connected by means of screws, bolts, rivets or the like to the forward end wall 16 of the rack 10. This forward end wall 16 as well as the rear end wall 18 and center brace 20 are preferably separately formed of a molded or otherwise constructed material which is of greater strength than the body portion 12, because these end walls and brace must rigidly support the load of the rack as well as of the saddle placed thereon. After these end walls 16 and 18 and center brace 20 are formed, they are then preferably connected to the body portion 12 by means of screws, bolts, rivets or the like. If the extension 14 is made separately from the end wall 16, it, too, is made of the relatively stronger material and connected to the wall 16 by screws, bolts, rivets or the like.

If desired, the entire assembly may be integrally molded, as shown, by using the cast form of the body portion 12 together with forms for extension 14, walls 16 and 18 and center brace 20.

If constructed of separable parts, the rack may be easily manufactured and sold in the form of a do-it-yourself kit. In that way, quite a number of the racks 25 could be nested together for easier shipment.

In use, the rack 10 can be mounted on a stand or it can be fastened to a wall in the conventional manner. The saddle can then be placed thereon in the ordinary fashion. After being placed thereon, however, the 30 saddle will not, no matter how long it is in place, pull away from the rack and curl at its edges because it will exactly conform to the shape of the rack which, in turn, exactly conforms to the shape of the horse.

Although this invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is intended as being illustrative rather than limiting, since the invention may be variously embodied, and the scope of the invention is to be determined as claimed.

Having thus set forth and disclosed the nature of this 40 invention, what is claimed is:

A saddle rack comprising a hollow molded body portion curved in cross-section and brace means supporting said body portion, said body portion being molded to conform to the corresponding back portion of a horse, said 45 supporting brace means comprising oppositely disposed end walls and a center brace within the hollow of the body portion, said end walls and said center brace being formed from relatively hard material and being fixedly secured to said body portion, and an extension on one 50 of said end walls serving as a bridle holder, said extension being curved in cross-section.

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