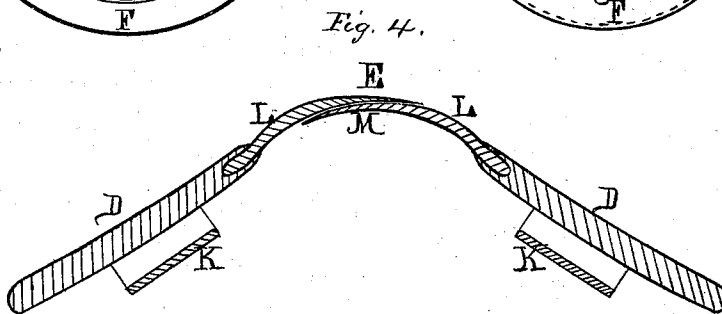
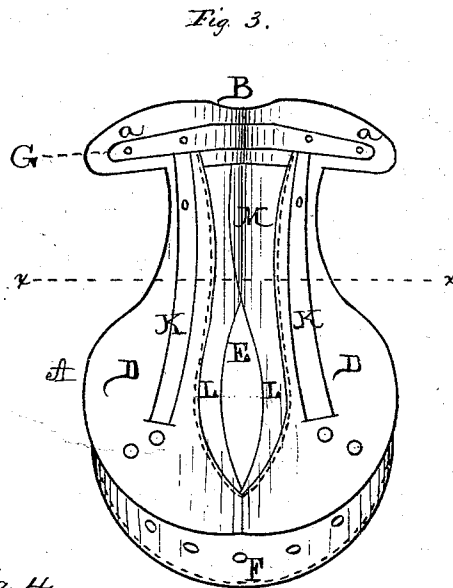
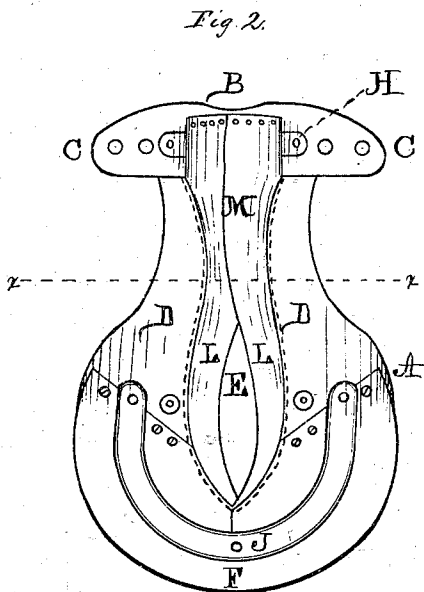
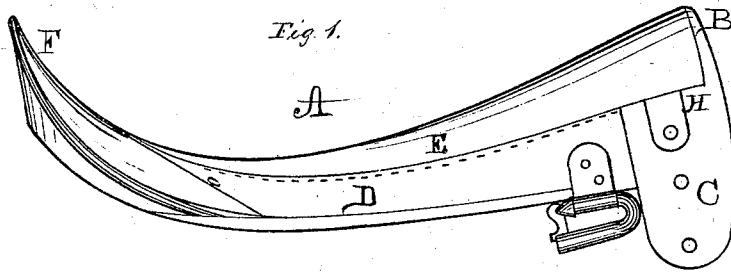


P. BECKER.
Saddle-Trees.

No. 135,755.

Patented Feb. 11, 1873.



Witnesses:
Jacob E. Schiedt,
Millard L. Walton,

Inventor:
Philip Becker,
by
H. A. Diersheim, Jr.,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP BECKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SADDLE-TREES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,755, dated February 11, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP BECKER, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Saddle-Trees; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view thereof. Fig. 3 is a bottom view thereof. Fig. 4 is an end view of a transverse section in line *x x*, Fig. 2 or 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists of a saddle-tree whose entire parts—namely, the head, points, bars, seat, and cantle—are constructed of leather. It also consists in a saddle-tree constructed of leather, in connection with stiffening bands and springs. It also consists of the seat formed of overlapping pieces.

Referring to the drawing, A represents a saddle-tree, consisting of the head B, points C, bars D, seat E, cantle F. These parts are constructed solely of leather, and united by suitable stitching, screws, and similar fastenings. A tree thus constructed is light, strong, and elastic, and cheaper than if made of materials now in use. It can be produced throughout by the saddler. It will conform to the shape of the animal, and yield to permit the rider to sit comfortably on the saddle. There is no liability to breakage from hard usage, falls, or blows.

In order to cause the front end of the tree to retain its proper shape, and be properly strengthened, I arrange and secure on the un-

der side of the head and points a transverse band, G, and on the upper side of the head a band, H. The ends *a* of the bands G are made elastic to permit the points to expand or spread to conform to the shape of the animal. The cantle will be braced by a band, J, so that the weight of the rider will not flatten the same. On the under side of the bars D there are placed springs K, which extend longitudinally, and have their ends respectively secured to the bars at the front and rear thereof, so that the main portion of the springs is permitted to yield to the vertical strain on the tree, whereby the latter is strengthened at its center, yet is fully elastic, and always retains or assumes its proper shape. The seat E consists of two longitudinal pieces, L L. These pieces extend from the head to the cantle, and one piece overlaps the other, as at M, either the entire or partial length of the pieces, one piece moving on or sliding over the other piece when weight is placed on the saddle, and continuing this sliding or riding operation during the movements of the animal, whereby crimping or gathering of parts, and chafing and rubbing of both rider and animal, are overcome.

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

1. The saddle-tree constructed of leather, in connection with the springs K and stiffening end braces or bands, substantially as set forth.

2. The saddle-tree having its seat E constructed of overlapping pieces L L, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

The above signed by me this 21st day of November, 1872.

PHILIP BECKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
MILLARD L. WALTON.