

(No Model.)

W. C. SCHRIEK.
HARNESS SADDLE.

No. 544,445.

Patented Aug. 13, 1895.

Fig. 1,

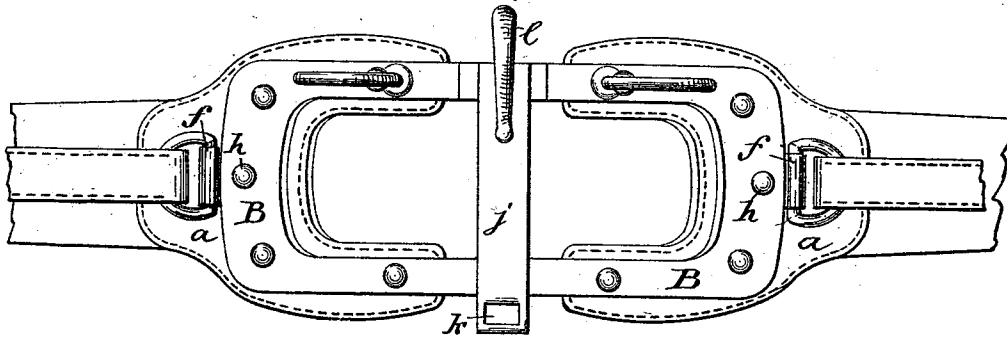


Fig. 2,

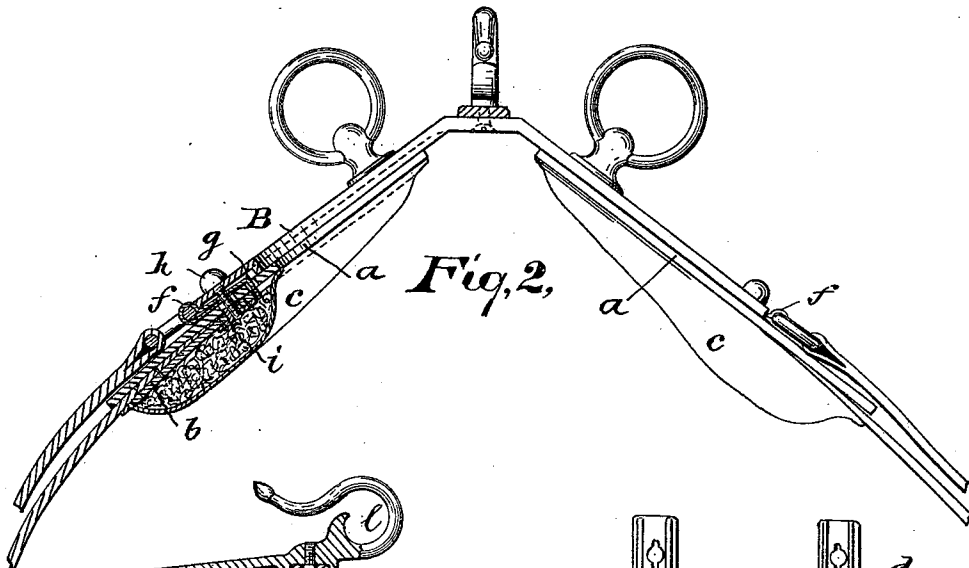
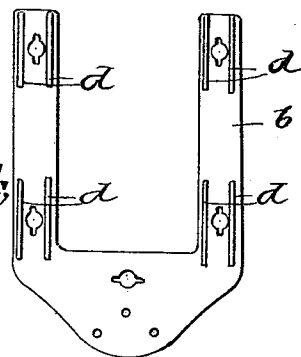
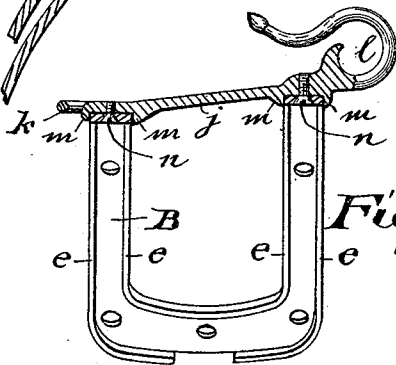


Fig. 3, Fig. 4,



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER C. SCHRIEK, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

HARNESS-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,445, dated August 13, 1895.

Application filed January 5, 1895. Serial No. 533,898. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER C. SCHRIEK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to prevent the saddle, as far as possible, from galling the animal's back and to facilitate the healing of such galls or sores as may have been caused by the use of ordinary saddles or otherwise, and to secure other advantages, as hereinafter referred to.

The invention consists in the improved saddle and in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter set forth and finally pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures where they occur, Figure 1 represents a top plan view of a saddle embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the saddle, a portion of one side of which is represented in section to show the arrangement of the parts and the manner of securing them together. Fig. 3 is a section taken transversely through the center of the saddletree, the checkrein-hook being shown in elevation; and Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the inside of a certain strengthening-plate which I employ in connection with the saddle.

In carrying out my invention I construct two bifurcated pads *a*, each having a correspondingly-shaped metal strengthening-plate *b* secured therein between the outer leather covering and the inside cushioned lining *c*. Said strengthening-plate is provided with ribs *d*, between which the nuts are placed, in which the screws and terrets are screwed which hold said parts to the said bridge or saddletree *B*, said ribs serving to prevent the nuts from turning. Said saddletree or bridge is com-

posed of a comparatively-thin plate cast or struck up from sheet metal, the central portion of which bridge is entirely removed, constituting it a frame-like structure, the edges of which are turned inward to form flanges *e*, which serve to strengthen and stiffen said bridge. At the ends of said bridge or tree the flanges are cut out or removed to admit the passage of the tug-loops *f*, the upper ends of which are bent inward, forming flanges *g*, which engage with the edge of the strengthening-plate, so as to hold them more firmly in position, they being also held by screws *h*, which pass through the bridge and into the nuts *i* on the inside of said strengthening-plate.

At the top or center of the bridge or tree I arrange and fasten a bar *j*, carrying the crupper-loop *k* and the checkrein-hook *l*, both of which are formed integral with said bar. The latter is also provided with shoulders *m*, between which the two sides of the bridge or tree are seated, and are secured to said bar by means of screws *n*, thus avoiding the use of bolts and forming a smooth finish on the inside and a very strong and secure brace for said bridge and preventing the same from contracting or spreading apart, as will be obvious. The checkrein-hook and crupper-loop are also rendered secure and immovable. A saddle thus constructed is strong and durable, very simple in construction, and economical in the employment of material. The pads being removable from the bridge or tree by simply unscrewing the terrets and screws, the parts can be conveniently separated and cleaned at any time or repaired without difficulty and without ripping the saddle apart. The pads being made separate from the tree or bridge, the parts can be conveniently stitched or sewed together far more quickly than they otherwise could be.

In order to prevent as far as possible the galling of the animal, it will be noted that the front of the saddle is considerably higher than the rear, and that having an open center it has two bearings on the back of the animal, causing it to lie steadier and making it less liable to gall or cause soreness, as well as facilitating the healing of a gall which might have been caused by an ordinary saddle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a saddle of the character described the
5 combination of an open-center tree or bridge
having inwardly turned flanges, a bifurcated
pad immovably secured to said bridge or
tree at each side, a bifurcated plate secured
in said pad and a tug loop inserted between
10 said pad and bridge and having a flange en-

gaging with said plate, as described and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of December, 1894.

WALTER C. SCHRIEK.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,
CHARLES H. PELL.