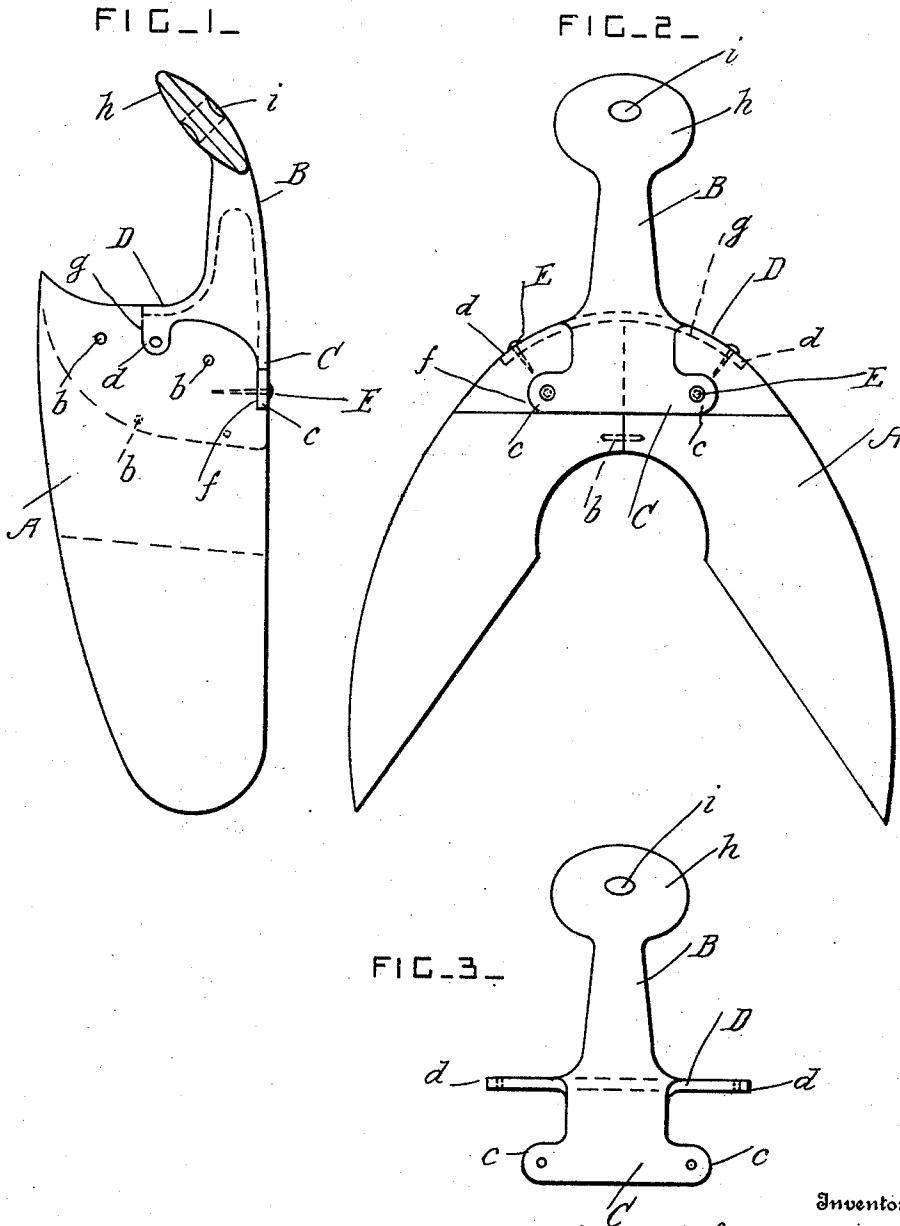


G. J. HUMMEL.
SADDLETREE.
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964,864.

Patented July 19, 1910.



Witnesses
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SADDLETREE.

964,864.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. HUMMEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Madison, in the county of Jefferson and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saddletrees; 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.

This invention relates to the saddletrees of riding-saddles; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the saddletree. Fig. 2 is a front view of the saddletree. Fig. 3 is a detail front view of the horn, in course of manufacture, and before being applied to the breast portion of the saddletree.

A is the breast portion of the saddletree which is formed of wood and provided with a forked lower portion. This breast portion is preferably formed of two lateral halves or sections secured together by glue and by dowel pins *b*, or in any other convenient manner.

B is the horn which is provided with a tapering and substantially vertical stem or main portion having flanges C and D at its base which are arranged at substantially a right-angle to each other. The flange C has laterally projecting lugs *c*, and the flange D has laterally projecting lugs *d*. Each lug has a hole in it, and E are nails or screws which pass through the holes in the lugs and secure the horn to the breast portion B. The flange C and its lugs *c* at the front of the horn are let into a straight and flat recess *f* in the front and vertical side of the

breast portion A. The top of the breast portion A is provided with a curved recess *g*.

The horn is formed of cast metal, and is cast on its side so that the lugs *d* are flat and in line with the flange D as shown in Fig. 3 when the horn leaves the mold. The lugs *d* and their flange D are subsequently hammered or bent to curved form and so as to fit in the recess *g*, and the horn is then secured in position.

The upper end portion of the horn is provided with a circular plate *h* which projects upwardly and rearwardly from the horn. This plate has a central hole cast in it, and *i* is a wooden plug which is driven into the hole for the reception of a nail for holding the usual covering of the horn in position.

This saddletree is very economical to make, and is satisfactory in action as it is strong and the horn is well secured.

What I claim is:

In a saddletree, the combination, with a breast portion having a flat and vertical part at its front side and having a curved top, of a horn provided with a flat and vertical flange which overlaps the flat front part of the breast portion, said horn having also a single rearwardly projecting flange which extends crosswise of it and which is normally flat and horizontal and adapted to be bent into engagement with the curved top part of the breast, and fastening devices for securing the said flanges to the breast portion.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE J. HUMMEL.

Witnesses:

ANDREW LOTHSPICH,
NICHOLAS UNDERSTELLER.