GEORGE D. GILLETT.

Improvement in Gig-Saddles.

No. 115,599. Patented June 6, 1871.

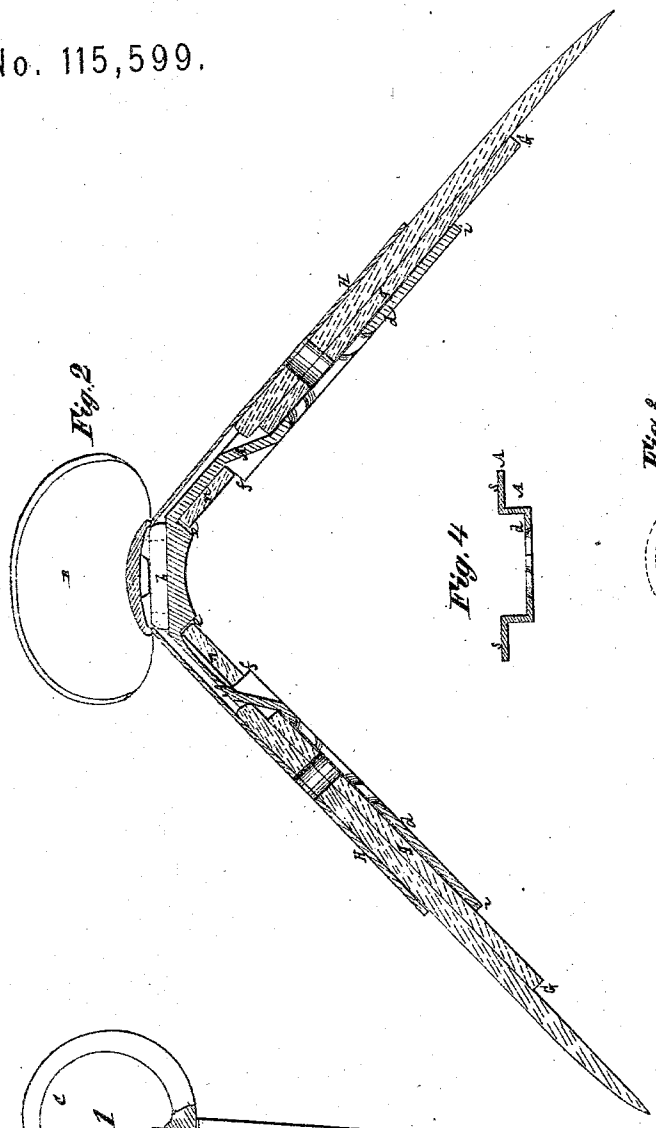


Fig. 2

Fig. 4

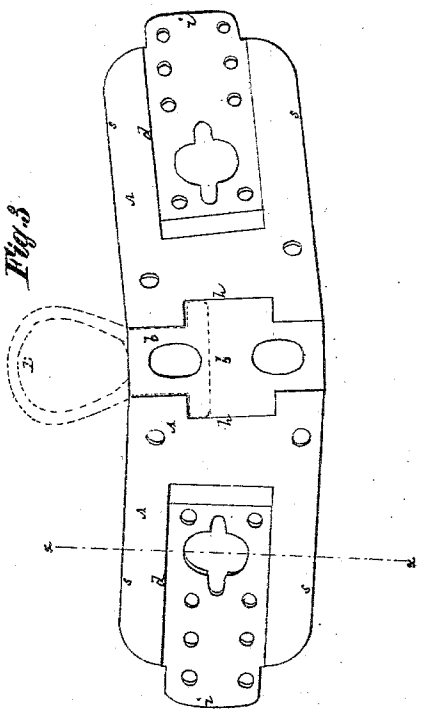


Fig. 3

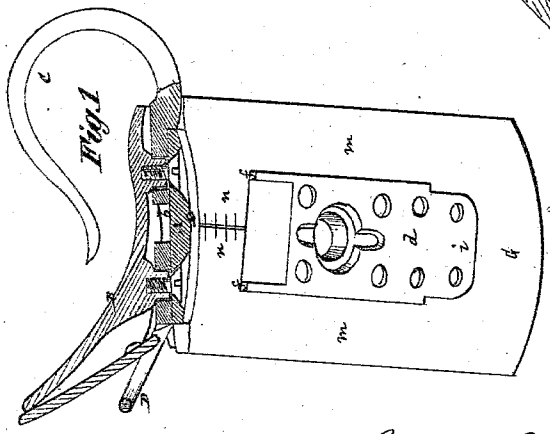


Fig. 1

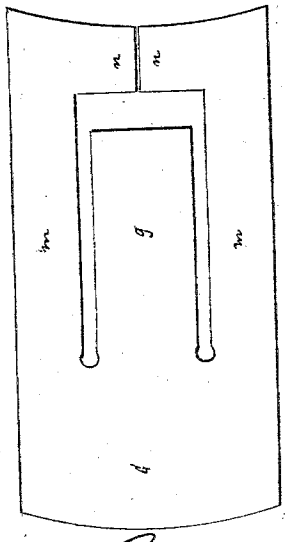


Fig. 5

Witnesses.
Fred Haynes
D. W. Coombs

George D. Gillett
per Brown Combs & Co
Attorneys

A.M. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. GILLETT, OF MERIDIAN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN GIG-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,599, dated June 6, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. GILLETT, of Meridian, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gig-Saddles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a central vertical section through the tree portion of the saddle, with the cantel, check-hook, and crupper-loop applied thereto; also, showing an arrangement of the skirt or flap on the under side of the bow; Fig. 2, a sectional view at right angles to Fig. 1, through the bow, skirt, and jockey of the saddle; Fig. 3, a plan of the bow detached; Fig. 4, a section through the tree, taken as indicated by the line *x x* in Fig. 3; and Fig. 5, a face view of a skirt or flap as cut to fit the bow.

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

My invention consists, first, in a novel construction of the bow or tree, whereby, while provision is made for the ready detachment of the check-hook and crupper-loop, and shoulders provided for the support of the same, independent of the screws or rivets which unite them with the bow and cantel, a better "make-up" is obtained for the saddle; also, projections above the general surface of the bow dispensed with, and a lock established for the skirts, which obviates the necessity of securing them by tacks to the bow; likewise, a firmer hold obtained for the same in various directions, and the stitches which unite the skirts or flaps with the jockeys relieved of strain. The invention also includes a novel mode of cutting, fitting, and arranging the ends of the flaps relatively to the bow, whereby said flaps or skirts are made to embrace both the under and upper surfaces of the tree, and the jockeys may be stitched to them before fitting them to their places on the tree.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the bow. B is the cantel; C, the check-hook; and D, the crupper-loop. The bow A, instead of being cast with projections on its upper side for the check-hook and crupper-loop to lock with, as in the saddle-tree described in Letters Patent No. 92,717, issued to me July 20, 1869, is made flush or straight, with a depression, *b*, in its top arranged to lie below the upper ends or edges of the sides of the bow, and to project below the under side of the latter, forming shoulders *e e* on the under side. This provides for a different make-up of the saddle than when projections are used on top of the tree, and, in conjunction with certain other projections, *f f*, forms a lock for the skirts of flaps on the under side of the bow. The upper ends or edges of the sides of the bow, preferably lying parallel with each other, are cut away, as at *h h*, so that the check-hook and crupper-loop may be entered in between said ends and made to lock with the same by ears on the inner ends of the hook and loop, as shown for the latter in Fig. 3, which provides for the ready and separate removal of the hook and loop, and relieves the screws or rivets, which bind the bow and cantel together, of strain, preventing the hook from working loose. By reason of the depression *b* in the top of the bow the check-hook and crupper-loop have their bearings below the upper ends of the sides of the bow. The upper sides of the bow are formed with pockets *d* in them for tongues *g* of either flap G to lie within, each of said skirts or flaps being cut, as shown in Fig. 5, with a tongue, *g*, in its body, and with side strips *m m* arranged to project beyond the end of the tongue, and shaped to meet, or nearly so, at their free ends, as at *n n*. Thus cut, the skirts or flaps are fitted to embrace, by their tongues *g*, within the pockets *d*, the upper sides of the bow, and, by their side strips *m m*, also the under sides of the bow, said strips *m m* lying along the under sides of the pockets and meeting over the upper ends *f f* of such sides or projections otherwise formed at such points, and between the same and the shoulders *e e*, which arrangement establishes a lock for the skirts or flaps that may dispense with nailing of the flaps and jockeys to the bow. This construction also admits of the jockeys H being stitched by machine onto the flaps G before fitting them to the bow. The pockets or depressed portions of the bow are extended, as at *i i*, below or beyond the flanges *s s* of the bow.

These extensions *i i* support the flaps beyond their lock with the bow, and take off strain in the working of the parts.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The box or depression *b* upon the top of the bow, arranged to lie below the upper ends or edges of its sides, and to project below the under side of the bow, substantially as specified.

2. The shoulders *e e* on the under side of the bow, in combination with the projections *f f* or upper ends of the under sides of the pockets, essentially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

3. The skirts or flaps G G, cut and fitted to embrace both the upper and under sides of the bow, and to enter between the shoulders *e e* and projections *f f* of the latter, essentially as specified.

G. D. GILLETT.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,

FERD TUSCH.