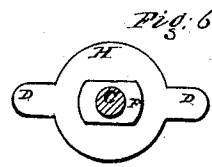
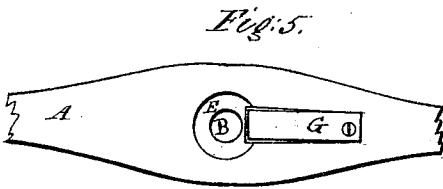
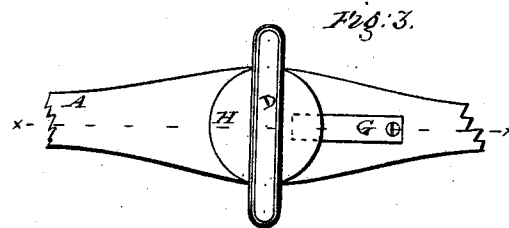
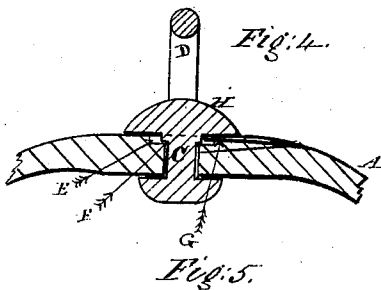
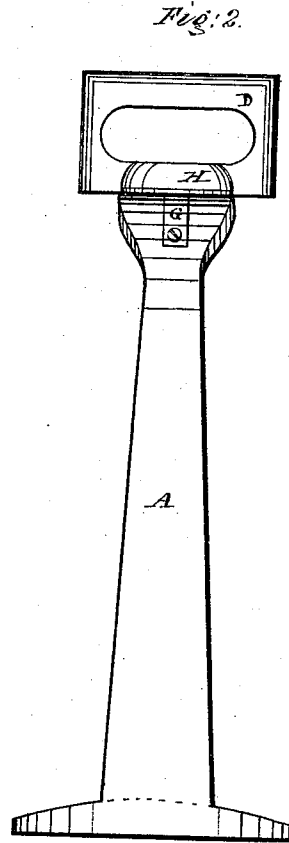
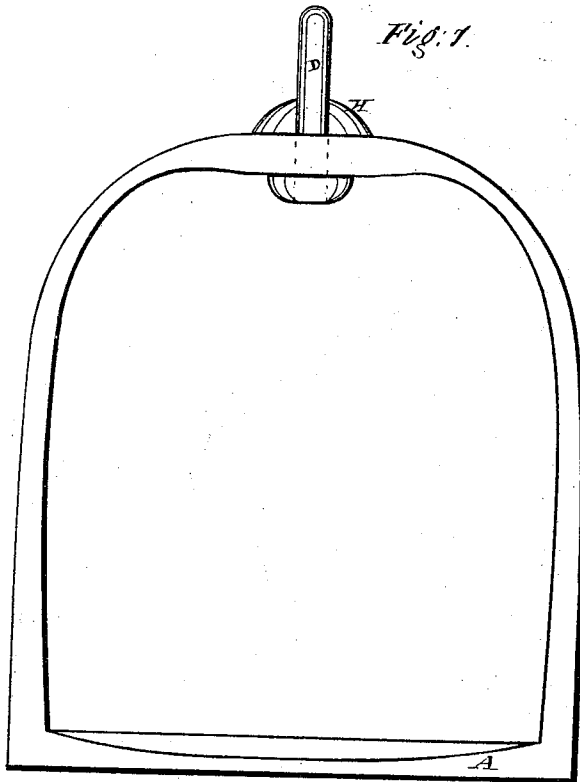


J. C. WAGSTAFF.
Stirrups for Riding-Saddles.

No. 169,209.

Patented Oct. 26, 1875.



Witnesses
David Smith
Charles L. Barrick

Inventor
John C. Wagstaff

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. WAGSTAFF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH HIS
RIGHT TO DANIEL SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN STIRRUPS FOR RIDING-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,209**, dated October 26, 1875; application filed
September 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. WAGSTAFF, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Stirrup for Riding-Saddles, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to overcome the twist of the stirrup-leather, when the rider is mounted upon the saddle and his feet in the stirrup-iron, as ordinarily constructed, and thereby chafing the saddle-skirt leather, as well as the pantaloons and legs of the rider; also, as incidental to such improved construction of the stirrup-iron, the facilitating placing of the foot in the stirrup when in the act of mounting the horse, as well as inserting the foot into it when mounted.

But to describe my invention more particularly I will refer to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, the same letters of reference wherever they occur referring to like parts.

Figure 1 is a side view of the stirrup. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a cut-sectional view of the same through the line *xx*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the detent-spring and socket, having the stirrup-leather loop removed therefrom. Fig. 6 is a detached view of the under side of the stirrup-leather loop, showing the detent-notches therein.

Letter A represents the tread and hoop of an ordinary stirrup-iron, except the continuous metal stirrup-leather loop or eye, as commonly made. In place of making a longitudinal and continuous loop or eye in the apex of the hoop, I make it without the loop or eye, and slightly widened at its middle or apex, so as to admit of a hole, B, through it

for the insertion of the shank C of the stirrup-leather loop D, and at the same time give it requisite strength. For the purpose of detaining or holding the loop firmly in a transverse position to the tread of the stirrup, the upper margin of the hole B is countersunk, as shown at E, and a shoulder, F, of corresponding depth is formed on the under side of the loop D, and having two sides of it cut away to form detent-notches, as shown in Fig. 6. Into these detent-notches engages the end of a detent-spring, G, having its outer end secured to the upper side of the hoop, and its inner end projecting underneath the boss or head H of the loop. For the purpose of throwing the detent-spring out of the notches the metal is cut away underneath the elastic end of the spring, so that pressing upon it will disengage it from the notches and allow the loop to turn upon its shank, and assume a longitudinal position similar to that of the ordinary loop or eye of the stirrup-irons in common use. To secure the loop or eye to the stirrup the lower end of the shank C has a head solidly formed upon it in the usual manner of heading rivets.

Having now described my invention I will proceed to set forth what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In combination with the arch of the continuous stirrup-iron hoop A, the detent-spring G, recess E, detent-notches or shoulder F, shank C, and swivel-adjusted stirrup-leather loop D, as and for the purposes described.

JOHN C. WAGSTAFF.

Witnesses:

DANIEL SMITH,
CHARLES L. BARRITT.