July 16, 1940. L. H. HAMLEY 2,207,982

SADDLETREE AND RIGGING THEREFOR

Filed Feb. 18, 1939

FIG. 2.

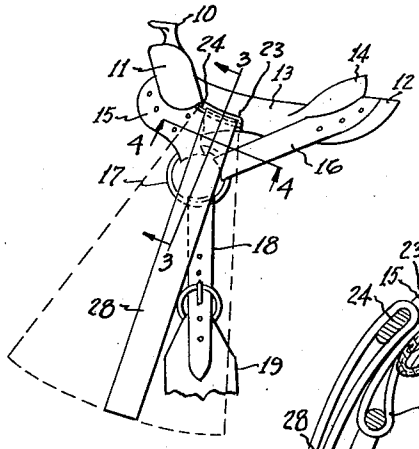


FIG. 3.

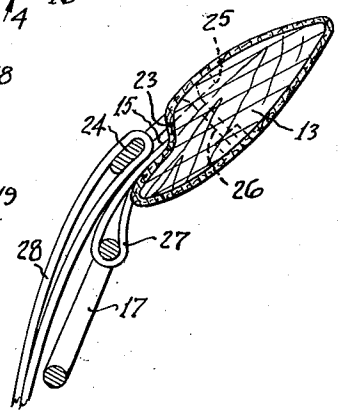


FIG. 1.

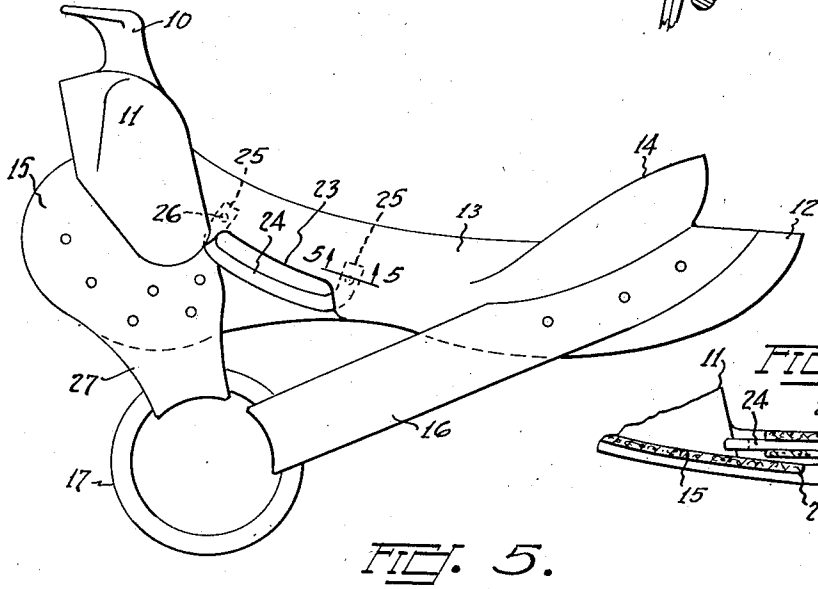
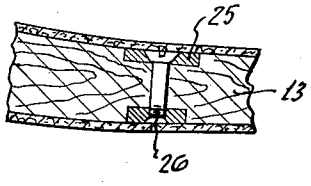


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.



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SADDLETREE AND RIGGING THEREFOR

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Application February 18, 1939, Serial No. 257,169

2 Claims. (Cl. 54—44)

This invention relates generally to western, or cowboy, riding saddles, and particularly to a saddletree and stirrup leather rigging therefor.

The main object of this invention is to construct a saddle having free swinging stirrup leathers whose natural position is well forward.

The second object is to construct a saddletree having smooth saddle bars on the side nearest the horse.

The third object is to construct a saddletree in which the stirrup leathers do not come in contact with the horse's sides and therefore do not absorb sweat to cause the stirrup leathers to crack and rot.

The fourth object is to construct the saddletree in a way that the swinging of the stirrup will not cause the stirrup leathers to be unduly stretched along the edges thereof.

The fifth object is to construct the saddletree in a manner that the seat can be built slightly narrower at the front than in the ordinary tree thereby providing more comfort for the rider.

The sixth object is to construct a stirrup leather rigging which may be adapted or applied to any style of saddletree.

The seventh object is to construct a saddle in which any style of rigging can be used and in which the rigging draft can be placed in any position.

These and other objects are accomplished in the manner set forth in the following specification as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a completed tree showing the position of my improved stirrup supporting bar.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the completed tree showing the latigos and stirrup leathers in place and showing in dotted lines the free angular movement provided the stirrup leathers.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section taken along the line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary section taken along the line 4—4 in Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary section taken along the line 5—5 in Fig. 1.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring in detail to the drawing, there is shown a representative form of saddletree in which the horn 10 is mounted on the front 11 which is connected to the back 12 by means of the saddle bars 13. The cantle 14 is disposed across the back 12.

The parts thus far described will vary considerably in detail depending upon the particular style of saddle of which they form a part.

There is also shown a front rigging strap 15 and rear rigging strap 16, the lower ends of which terminate in the ring 17 to which are attached the latigos 18 of the cincha 19.

Referring now to my invention, it will be seen in Fig. 3 that the saddle bar 13 is cut away to form a shoulder 23 on its outer side alongside of which is secured the stirrup supporting bar 24 whose upturned ends 25 are held by means of the bolts 26 to the saddle bar 13.

It will be noted that in this construction the front rigging 15 is also lowered so that the front rigging strap 27 which supports the ring 17 is entirely below the stirrup leather 28 which passes around the stirrup supporting bar 24 instead of around the saddle bar portion 13.

It can be seen from the foregoing that the stirrup leather 28 is free to swing from the supporting bar 24 whereas the stirrup leather 20 in any existing prior art saddle can swing only from the lower end of the ring 17. Not only does this construction provide free swinging stirrups, but it also places their normal position well forward and in addition thereto it is easier on the horse and rider besides adding to the life of the stirrup leather itself by protecting it against the sweat of the horse as well as eliminating the edgewise bending of the stirrup leathers.

I claim:

1. A saddletree characterized by having its side bar recessed along its lower outer edge, said recess having a rigging ring attached thereto, said recess also having a U-shaped stirrup strap supporting bar disposed therein outside of said rigging ring and having its upper ends embedded within the upper portion of said side bar and secured thereto.

2. A saddletree characterized by having a recess formed along the lower outer edge of each side bar and having a U-shaped stirrup supporting bar disposed in each of said recesses and attached at its upper ends to its respective side bar.

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