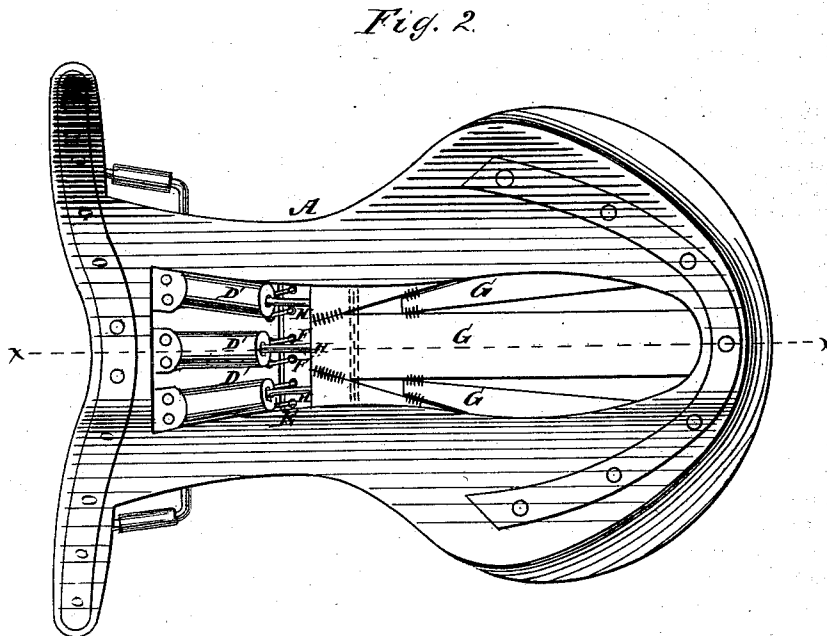
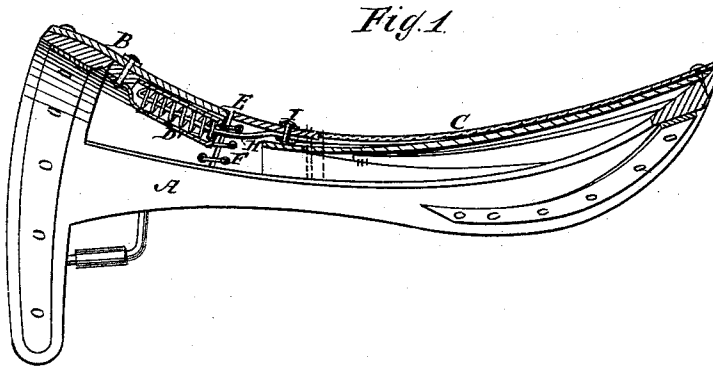


J. L. SOMMERVILLE.
Spring-Saddle Seats.

No. 155,897.

Patented Oct. 13, 1874.



WITNESSES:

E. Wolff.
C. Bilgier.

INVENTOR:

J. L. Somerville
 BY *Mumford*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. SOMMERVILLE, OF MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING SADDLE-SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,897**, dated October 13, 1874; application filed June 13, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. SOMMERVILLE, of Maysville, in the county of Mason and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring Saddle-Seat, of which the following is a specification:

The invention will first be fully described and then pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a section of a saddle-tree having my improvement applied, the section being on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the under side, showing the springs and parts connected therewith.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the saddle-tree. B is the front portion or pommel. C is the back portion or seat. The saddle-tree is made in the ordinary manner, and forms no part of my invention. It is the addition which I make to the tree that constitutes my invention. Between the sides of the tree, and beneath the forward part or pommel, I place one or more spiral springs, D, inclined in short tubes or cases D'. In this example of my invention I employ three springs and cases, but do not confine myself to any particular number, nor do I confine myself to this or any other particular kind or form of casing. E is a joint in the leather covering of the tree which separates the seat from the pommel or forward

portion of the saddle. This joint is laced up with elastic cord F. The spring-cases D are attached to the forward portion B. G are strong leather supports attached to the rear portion of the saddle-tree, which extend forward to near the joint, the forward ends of which are attached together and to the leather covering of the seat. H are wire rods connected with the spiral springs at one end and with the leather covering of the seat at the other end, so that when the seat is depressed by the weight of the person the pressure will act upon the springs and render the seat elastic. The elastic cord F allows the joint E to spread from this pressure, which serves to increase the elasticity. The wires H are riveted to the top leather, as seen at I, Fig. 1.

With this arrangement the saddle is rendered elastic, and easy, and far preferable to saddles of ordinary construction.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a saddle-tree, B C, and with springs D having rods H, of the elastic-cord lacing F and leather supports G, as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN L. SOMMERVILLE.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. SULSER,
W. W. BALL.