No. 778,090. PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

L. P. WELLMANN.

STIRRUP STRAP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.

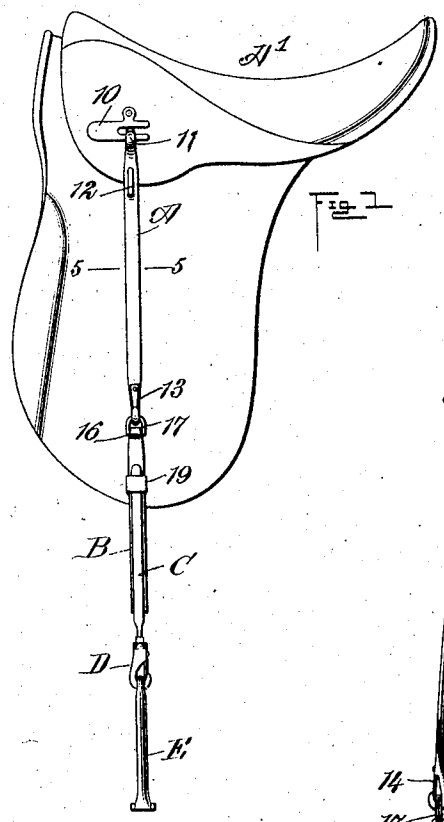


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

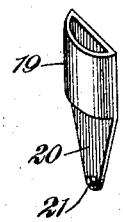


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

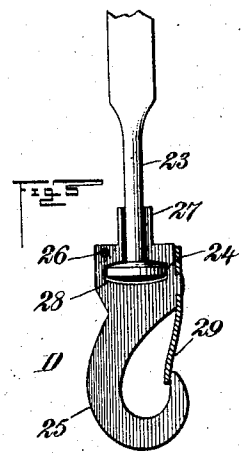


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

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BY

ATTORNEYS.

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No. 778,090. Patented December 20, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS P. WELLMANN, OF WEST NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY.

STIRRUP-STRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,090, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed July 5, 1902. Serial No. 114,498.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS P. WELLMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of West New York, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Stirrup-Strap, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One purpose of this invention is to so improve upon the construction shown and described in the Letters Patent for stirrup-straps granted to me August 5, 1902, No. 706,468, that said construction is materially simplified, and means are provided for the ready attachment of a stirrup-iron to a stirrup-strap, and a quick and convenient disengagement of the same parts is rendered possible, together with means whereby when the stirrup is not in use it may be disconnected from the lower portion of the strap and be connected with and suspended from the upper section of said strap close to the saddle-skirts.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide a stirrup-strap which may be constructed of metal, and, further, to provide a swivel-hanger for the stirrup-iron readily applied to and disconnected from the strap and which in conjunction with the strap will hold the stirrup or stirrup-irons at an adjustable angle to the rider's feet and at an angle to the sides of the animal, thus facilitating finding the stirrup and the ready disengagement of the rider's feet from the stirrups.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a saddle and the improved stirrup-strap applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional edge view of the stirrup-strap. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of the stirrup-hanger, illustrating the manner in which it is connected with the strap. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a locking-loop for the strap; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the strap, taken practically on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

A' represents a saddle, which is provided at each side at its skirt with a keeper 10, the said keepers being bifurcated at one end—the end which is in direction of the rear of the saddle—as is shown in Fig. 1.

All parts of the stirrup-straps are preferably made of thin or light steel or other metal, and the strap primarily consists of three sections—namely, an upper section A, an intermediate section B, and a lower section C. These sections are readily disconnected one from the other, and the intermediate and lower sections are adjustable relative to each other. The upper section A is shaped longitudinally in conformity with the general shape of the sides of the body of a horse and is therefore more or less longitudinally curved or bowed, its inner surface being concave and its outer surface convexed. In cross-section, as is shown in Fig. 5, the outer surface of said upper section of a strap is flat and its inner surface more or less convexed. Preferably the upper and lower portions of the lower section of a strap are more or less contracted, and at the upper end of the said upper section of the strap an eye 11 is formed, which eye is adapted to receive the lower member of the bifurcated end of the keeper 10, which at its bifurcated portion may be closed in any suitable manner, if desired.

On the outer surface of the upper section A of a strap near the eye 11 an upwardly-extending hook 12 is located, upon which the intermediate and lower sections of the strap may be hung when it is desirable to have the strap out of the way. The construction of the upper section A of a strap is completed by forming or attaching a snap-hook 13 at its lower end, which snap-hook is provided with the usual closing-spring 14 at its mouth.

The intermediate section B of a strap is preferably flat at both its front and its back, as is shown in Fig. 2, and is provided with an eye 16 at its upper end, through which a ring 17 is sometimes passed, adapted to be received by the snap-hook 13 when the intermediate section is to be connected with the upper section of the strap, and at the lower portion of the said intermediate section B a series of apertures 18 is longitudinally produced; but

preferably the ring 17 is omitted and the snap-hook 13 is passed directly through the eye 16. This intermediate section B is passed through a metal loop 19, (shown best in Figs. 2 and 4,) having a flat inner surface and a downward extension 20 from its back section. The extension 20 of the loop 19 is preferably more or less triangular, its lower end being contracted in width, and at said lower end an outwardly-extending stud 21 is located, adapted to enter any one of the apertures 18 in the intermediate section B of the strap, as is shown in Fig. 2.

The loop 19 serves as a guide and as a binder for the upper end of the lower strap-section C, which latter at its upper portion is provided upon its rear face with a multiple of studs 22, usually two, and in the adjustment of the lower section C upon the intermediate section B of a strap the studs 22 enter suitable apertures 18 in the latter section, as is also shown in Fig. 2. In the adjustment of the lower upon the intermediate sections of the strap the locking-loop 19 is moved with the lower section, as it should always inclose the lower section C where the studs 22 are formed.

The lower end of the lower strap-section C is preferably in the form of a shank 23, circular in cross-section, and said shank member 23 terminates in a horizontal button 24 of disk formation, and usually the upper and lower faces of the button are more or less convexed, as is shown in Fig. 3; but said faces may be prepared to receive ball-bearings. At the lower end of the lower strap-section C a snap-hook D is swiveled. This snap-hook is made in two duplicate sections 25, having flat inner faces, and when the sections 25 are brought together they are secured by one or more bolts or rivets 26. Each section 25 of the snap-hook D has a collar 27 at its upper end, segmental in cross-section, to receive the shank 23 of the lower strap-section C. Each section 25 of the snap-hook D is further provided with a transverse chamber 28, adapted to loosely receive the button 24 of said lower strap-section, and one section 25 of the snap-hook D has the usual closing-spring 29 secured thereto.

It will thus be observed that the snap-hook D is free to turn upon the lower strap-section C of the stirrup-strap and may be readily and conveniently attached to the strap and quickly removed when necessary.

The stirrup or stirrup-iron E is carried by the snap-hook D, which serves as a hanger or support for the same, and it is evident that the stirrup can be quickly detached when required. In the normal position of the snap-hook D the spring 29 faces the rear, so that the stirrup E will hang at an adjustable angle to the side of the horse and at an angle to the rider's feet.

When the stirrups are not in use, they may be placed out of the way by disconnecting the intermediate sections B of the stirrup-straps from the upper sections A at the lower ends of the latter and placing the rings 17 or the eyes 16 over the hooks 12 at the upper ends of the upper strap-sections A.

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

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a metal stirrup-strap having an upper curved section apertured at one end for attachment to a saddle, a hook at the opposite end of said strap, an intermediate section flexibly and detachably connected with said hook, a lower section adjustable longitudinally of the intermediate section, a slide extending around both said sections and adapted to make interlocking engagement with the intermediate section whereby the lower section and the intermediate section may be held in a position of adjustment, a snap-hook swiveled to freely turn on the lower section, and stirrup detachably connected with said hook, substantially as set forth.

2. In a stirrup-strap, the combination with an upper longitudinal curved section adapted to be secured to a saddle, a hook formed at the lower end of said upper section, an intermediate section detachably connected with the upper section through the medium of a hook, said intermediate section having a series of apertures therein, a lower section adjustable relative to the intermediate section, a sliding loop through which the sections pass, said loop having a stud for entering the apertures in the intermediate section, the lower section, passing through the loop, having studs adapted to enter apertures in the intermediate section, a shank circular in cross-section, a button at the end of said shank, and a snap-hook constructed in sections, each having a chamber therein to receive the said button and a collar to receive the shank of the lower section, means for connecting the parts of the lower snap-hook, and a stirrup supported from said hook and adapted to hang at right angles relative to the saddle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS P. WELLMANN.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,

EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.